

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.7680, 24.8010,
18.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	632D44
RGB	99, 45, 68
RGB Percent	39%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.6116, 0.8236, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.31, 0.61
HSL	334°, 38%, 28%
HSV	334°, 55%, 39%
XYZ	7.1311, 4.9474, 6.0512
YIQ	63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

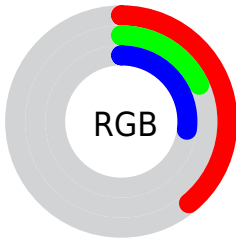
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 45, 68
Decimal	6499652
CIE _{Lab}	26.58, 27.33, -2.90
CIE _{LCh}	27, 27.485, 353.938
Yxy	4.9474, 0.3933, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284689732 (0xFF632D44)
YUV	63.7680, 2.0864, 30.8985
Hunter-Lab	22.2426, 18.3034, -0.5603

Details

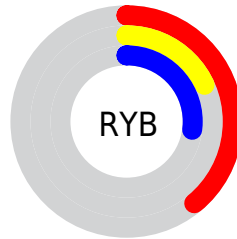
The YIQ color **63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **80.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.2630, 27.7810, 19.6610**, and **17.8000, 21.7750, 18.3750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2140, 29.4770, 21.9650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3220, 20.1250, 15.2370**.

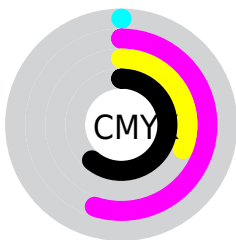
Distribution



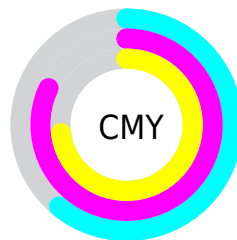
- Red (39%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.7680, 24.8010,
18.6010

■ 63.7680, 24.8010,
18.6010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.2840, 23.2880,
18.4880

■ 113.2630, 27.7810,
19.6610

■ 17.8000, 21.7750,
18.3750

■ 138.9750, 28.6520,
20.3960

■ 7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 165.5730, 29.8440,
20.8200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.1710, 31.0360,
21.2440

■ 217.8930, 25.9470,
19.8590

■ 238.2220, 8.6630,

13.7110

■ 63.7680, 24.8010,
18.6010

■ 63.7680, 24.8010,
18.6010

■ 57.2140, 29.4770,
21.9650

■ 70.3220, 20.1250,
15.2370

■ 50.7740, 33.8320,
25.6400

■ 76.7620, 15.7700,
11.5620

■ 44.2200, 38.5080,
29.0040

■ 83.3160, 11.0940,
8.1980

■ 37.6660, 43.1840,
32.3680

■ 89.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

■ 34.3890, 45.5220,
34.0500

■ 95.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 102.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 108.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 115.2710,
-11.3690, -8.7210

■ 121.8250,
-16.0450, -12.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.3840, 8.3870, 18.7150



63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



62.5590, 32.4590, 11.9710

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



59.1790, 9.0810, -15.9030



52.6210, -50.3410, -7.2770

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



80.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



51.8570, -45.4340, -13.6100



63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



55.4630, -12.3300, -18.8420

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



60.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



49.4630, -38.6930, -20.1410



50.5980, -51.5340, -2.1740

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



62.3430, 32.8270, 5.2990



49.4630, -38.6930, -20.1410



52.6380, -49.0110, -9.3550

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



114.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510



60.4250, 1.1420, 23.3660



56.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



73.8070, 38.2330, 28.4810



63.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.9600, 51.3440, 38.6720



83.3880, 110.2980, 82.6020

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



73.8070, 38.2330, 28.4810



80.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



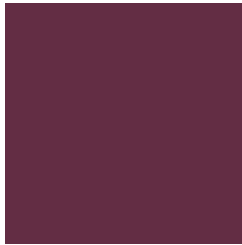
38.9600, 51.3440, 38.6720



83.3880, 110.2980, 82.6020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

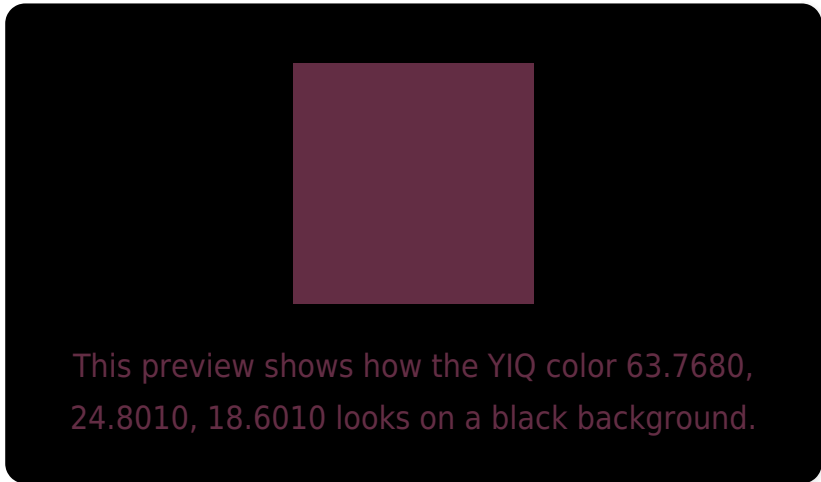
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

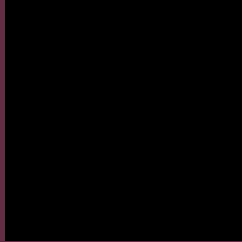
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.7680, 24.8010,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010

Protanopia

64.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Deuteranopia

64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



Tritanopia

63.4060, 28.5160, 11.8440

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010

Protanomaly

63.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

Deuteranomaly

64.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980

Tritanomaly

63.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(99, 45, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 45, 68)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 45, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 45, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(99, 45, 68) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 45, 68) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 45, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 45, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 45, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 45, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 45, 68) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 45,  
68) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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