

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40403E
RGB	64, 64, 62
RGB Percent	25%, 25%, 24%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7490, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.75
HSL	60°, 2%, 25%
HSV	60°, 3%, 25%
XYZ	4.8173, 5.1046, 5.2890
YIQ	63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	62, 64, 62
Decimal	4210750
CIELab	27.03, -0.44, 1.22
CIELCh	27, 1.294, 109.902
Yxy	5.1046, 0.3167, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282400830 (0xFF40403E)
YUV	63.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000
Hunter-Lab	22.5933, -1.4793, 1.9359

Details

The YIQ color $[63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[62.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220]$, and the grayscale version is $[64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[111.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330]$, and $[21.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[63.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[64.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440]$.

Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (25%)

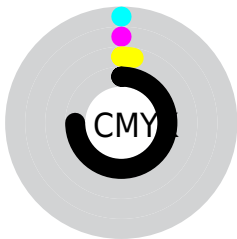
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (24%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220 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 63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 63.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 111.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 21.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 136.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 189.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 217.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 246.6580, 0.9630,

-0.9330

■ 63.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 63.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 63.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 64.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 62.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 65.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 61.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 65.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 60.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 66.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 60.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 67.4200, -9.6300,
9.3300

■ 59.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 68.1040, -11.5560,
11.1960

■ 58.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 68.9020, -13.8030,
13.3730

■ 57.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 69.5860, -15.7290,
15.2390

■ 57.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 70.3840, -17.9760,
17.4160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



63.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Triad

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



63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



63.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



64.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Complementary

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



63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



62.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

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.



63.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



63.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Square

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



63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



63.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



64.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



63.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Rectangle

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



63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



63.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



64.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



63.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Sweetspot

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



63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



83.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



62.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



83.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



63.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



32.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



85.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670



198.4640, 71.9040, -69.6640

Inverse Universe

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



62.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



81.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



62.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



31.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



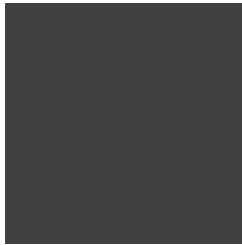
11.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670



25.5360, -71.9040, 69.6640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

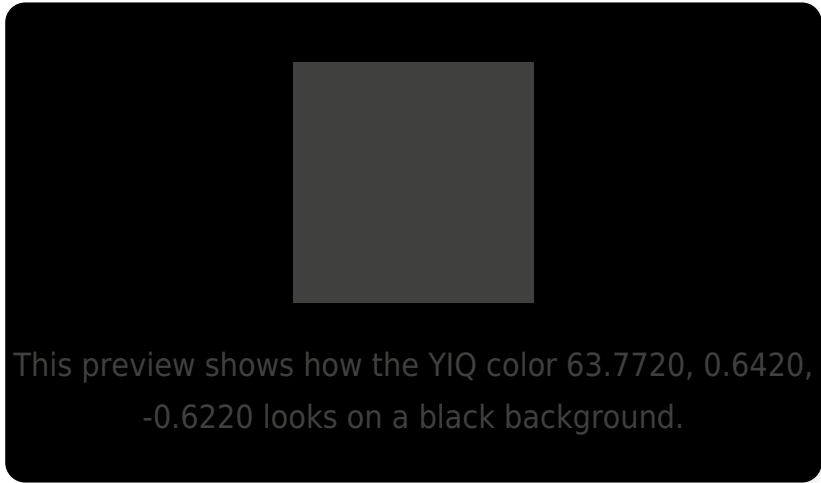
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

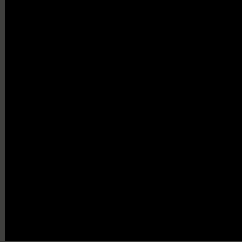
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220.



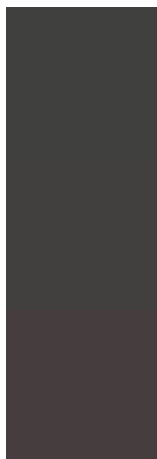
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.7720, 0.6420,

-0.6220.

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

63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Protanopia

64.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Deuteranopia

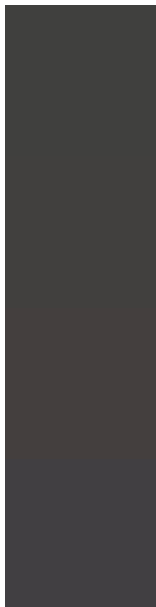
64.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



Tritanopia

64.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Protanomaly

64.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Deuteranomaly

64.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Tritanomaly

63.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220 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(64, 64, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 64, 62)  
}
```

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(64, 64, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 64, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220 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(64, 64, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 64, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 64, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 64, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 64, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 64, 62)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 64, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 64,  
62) }
```

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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