

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.8380, 44.9750,
16.4230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75292A
RGB	117, 41, 42
RGB Percent	46%, 16%, 16%
CMY	0.5410, 0.8393, 0.8351
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.64, 0.54
HSL	359°, 48%, 31%
HSV	359°, 65%, 46%
XYZ	8.5529, 5.5363, 2.8126
YIQ	63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

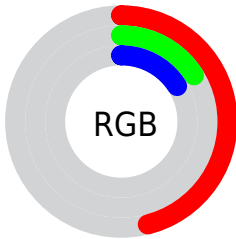
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 41, 42
Decimal	7678250
CIE Lab	28.21, 33.49, 17.10
CIE LCh	28, 37.609, 27.052
Yxy	5.5363, 0.5060, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285868330 (0xFF75292A)
YUV	63.8380, -10.7661, 46.6231
Hunter-Lab	23.5293, 23.7085, 9.3833

Details

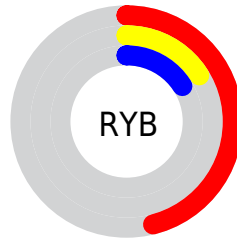
The YIQ color **63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **94.1620, -44.9750, -16.4230**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.4750, 50.4310, 16.6630**, and **19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5400, 51.8060, 19.2780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790**.

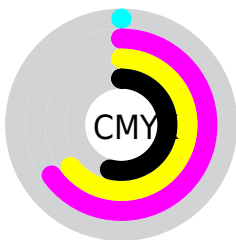
Distribution



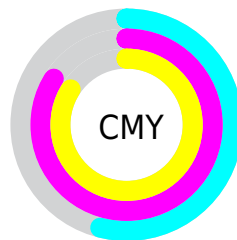
- Red (46%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230 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 63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.8380, 44.9750,
16.4230

■ 63.8380, 44.9750,
16.4230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.2230, 42.4530,
18.0770

■ 114.4750, 50.4310,
16.6630

■ 19.1360, 38.1440,
13.5680

■ 141.2580, 52.5400,
16.9880

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 168.3400, 55.2450,
17.5250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.0300, 53.1820,
16.3660

■ 213.5440, 36.8150,
10.1190

■ 233.1720, 20.1270,

4.1830

253.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

63.8380, 44.9750,
16.4230

63.8380, 44.9750,
16.4230

55.5400, 51.8060,
19.2780

72.2500, 37.8230,
13.8790

47.7150, 58.6830,
21.2990

79.9610, 31.2670,
11.5470

39.3030, 65.8350,
23.8430

88.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

35.2110, 69.0900,
25.4260

96.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

104.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

■ 112.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 121.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 129.5040,
-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 137.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0840, 35.8950, 26.7990



63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230



64.4440, 42.5480, -0.1720

Triad

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



63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230



51.6410, -27.8710, -29.0470



55.9270, -59.6500, 1.7420

Complementary

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



63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230



94.1620, -44.9750, -16.4230

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.



58.3090, -58.0900, -4.5060



63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230



54.1420, -42.2230, -22.2470

Square

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



63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230



60.0940, 10.4580, -24.3420



57.4480, -51.5320, -13.2280



66.9110, -18.0220, 18.2500

Rectangle

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



63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230



63.3580, 36.4980, -11.6780



57.4480, -51.5320, -13.2280



56.8730, -59.5580, 0.0740

Sweetspot

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



63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230



132.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



72.0890, 20.3040, 39.5360



64.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230



69.6950, 70.6030, 25.5390



85.4430, 35.1210, -3.2390



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



36.7060, 72.0700, 26.4860



75.2060, 147.7160, 54.2440

Inverse Universe

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



63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230



69.6950, 70.6030, 25.5390



72.5570, -35.1210, 3.2390



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



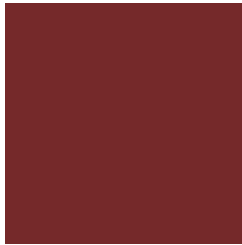
36.7060, 72.0700, 26.4860



75.2060, 147.7160, 54.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

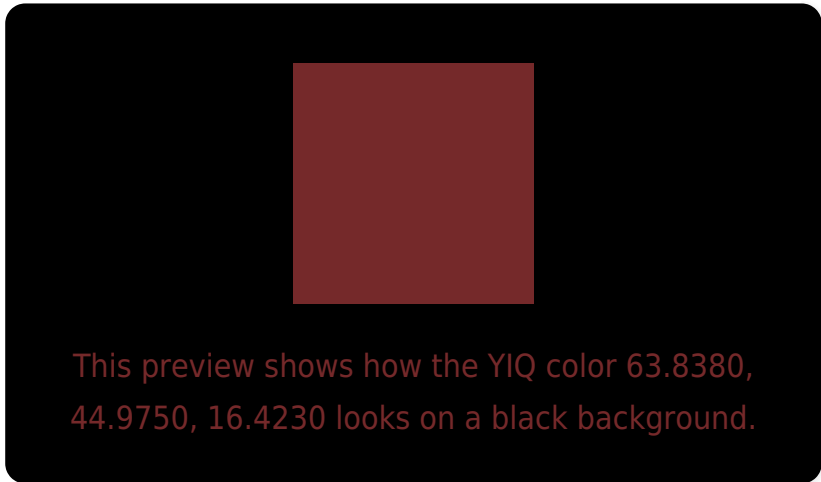
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

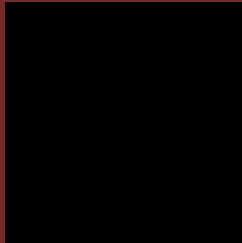
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230.

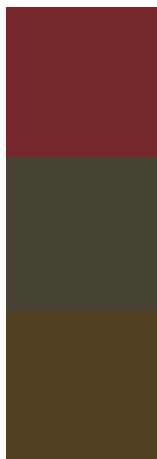


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8380, 44.9750,

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

63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230

Protanopia

67.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

67.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



Tritanopia

63.9520, 44.6540, 16.7340

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230

Protanomaly

65.9440, 20.7690, 3.5610

Deuteranomaly

65.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810

Tritanomaly

63.9520, 44.6540, 16.7340

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230 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(117, 41, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 41, 42)  
}
```

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(117, 41, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 41, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230 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(117, 41, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 41, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 41, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 41, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 41, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 41,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 41, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 41,  
42) }
```

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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