

# Converting Colors

YIQ(63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(63.8650, 40.3450,  
12.2250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E2D28
RGB	110, 45, 40
RGB Percent	43%, 18%, 16%
CMY	0.5685, 0.8236, 0.8430
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.64, 0.57
HSL	4°, 47%, 29%
HSV	4°, 64%, 43%
XYZ	7.7563, 5.3456, 2.6342
YIQ	63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

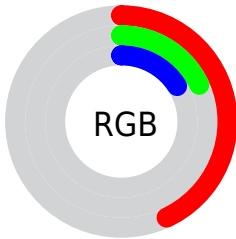
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	110, 45, 40
Decimal	7220520
CIE Lab	27.70, 28.52, 17.50
CIE LCh	28, 33.461, 31.526
Yxy	5.3456, 0.4929, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285410600 (0xFF6E2D28)
YUV	63.8650, -11.7654, 40.4604
Hunter-Lab	23.1207, 19.4202, 9.4293

# Details

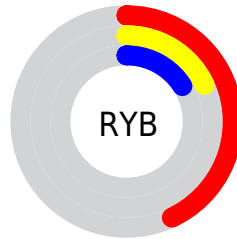
The YIQ color **63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **86.1350, -40.3450, -12.2250**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.6160, 45.4800, 12.7760**, and **17.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7410, 46.6260, 14.0340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9890, 34.0640, 10.4160**.

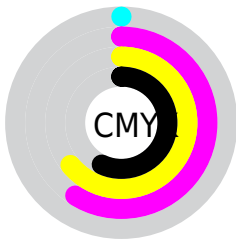
# Distribution



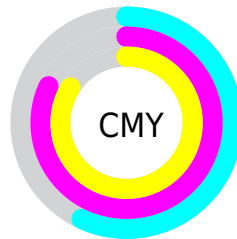
- Red (43%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250 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 63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.8650, 40.3450,  
12.2250

■ 63.8650, 40.3450,  
12.2250

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 39.4240, 37.2730,  
12.8330

■ 113.6160, 45.4800,  
12.7760

■ 17.3420, 34.5680,  
12.2960

■ 139.8120, 47.8640,  
13.6240

■ 9.6820, 18.7510,  
7.0950

■ 167.1820, 49.6980,  
13.4260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 194.3780, 52.0820,  
14.2740

■ 214.4900, 36.9070,  
8.4510

■ 234.1180, 20.2190,

2.5150

253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

63.8650, 40.3450,  
12.2250

63.8650, 40.3450,  
12.2250

56.7410, 46.6260,  
14.0340

70.9890, 34.0640,  
10.4160

49.6170, 52.9070,  
15.8430

78.1130, 27.7830,  
8.6070

41.9060, 59.4630,  
18.1750

85.8240, 21.2270,  
6.2750

37.5860, 63.3600,  
19.1360

92.9480, 14.9460,  
4.4660

100.0720, 8.6650,  
2.6570

■ 107.1960, 2.3840,  
0.8480

■ 114.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 122.0310,  
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 129.1550,  
-16.7340, -5.1020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.6660, 34.0160, 22.3040



63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250



63.7530, 37.1840, -2.0800

# Triad

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



63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250



51.5640, -28.9720, -25.6120



53.2540, -56.2570, 0.8230

# Complementary

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



63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250



86.1350, -40.3450, -12.2250

# 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.



55.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920



63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250



53.3100, -42.6360, -20.2680

# Square

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



63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250



59.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



55.6870, -50.7070, -11.6590



66.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690



# Rectangle

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



63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250



62.9490, 30.4000, -11.2960



55.6870, -50.7070, -11.6590



54.3140, -56.4860, -0.5340

# Sweetspot

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



63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250



125.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780



68.3400, 20.8550, 35.0550



60.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250



71.2870, 62.7640, 18.9240



84.4100, 30.7200, -6.0800



52.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



40.5760, 69.3200, 21.2560



83.8320, 142.5370, 43.4730



# Inverse Universe

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



86.1350, -40.3450, -12.2250



105.7130, -62.7640, -18.9240



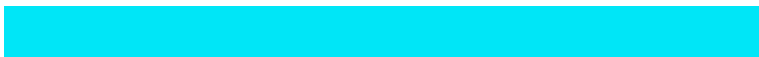
65.5900, -30.7200, 6.0800



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



78.8370, -69.0450, -20.7330

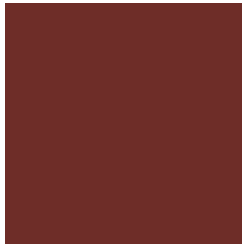


163.1680, -142.5370, -43.4730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

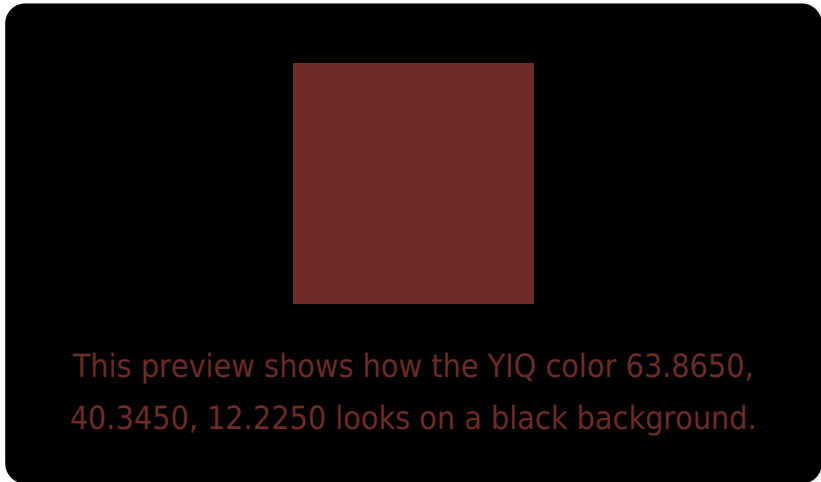
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

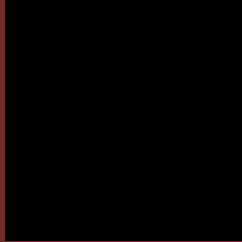
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250.



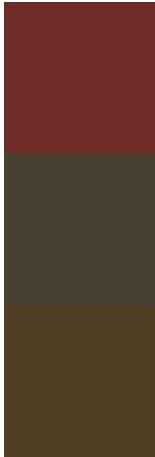
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8650, 40.3450,



# 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

63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250

### Protanopia

65.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

### Deuteranopia

65.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



## Tritanopia

64.0760, 38.3730, 14.9250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250

## Protanomaly

64.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810

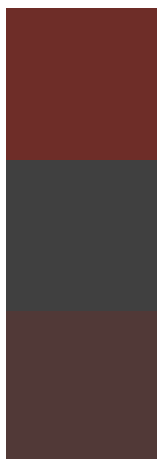
## Deuteranomaly

64.7120, 27.2340, 2.0340

## Tritanomaly

63.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250

## Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250 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(110, 45, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 45, 40)  
}
```

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(110, 45, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 45, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250 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(110, 45, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 45, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 45, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 45, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 45, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 45,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 45, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 45,  
40) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor