

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.8670, 72.3940,
9.5940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B2600
RGB	139, 38, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.4547, 0.8511, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 1.00, 0.45
HSL	16°, 100%, 27%
HSV	16°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	11.3489, 6.8774, 0.7316
YIQ	63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

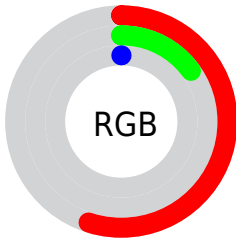
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 52, 0
Decimal	9119232
CIE _{Lab}	31.53, 41.36, 43.89
CIE _{LCh}	32, 60.306, 46.702
Yxy	6.8774, 0.5986, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287309312 (0xFF8B2600)
YUV	63.8670, -31.4864, 65.8916
Hunter-Lab	26.2248, 31.3531, 16.7033

Details

The YIQ color **63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **75.1330, -72.3940, -9.5940**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.2160, 78.7210, 10.5690**, and **23.9200, 47.6800, 16.9600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3330, 65.1500, 8.7180**.

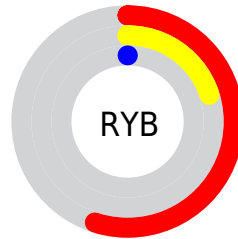
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (15%)

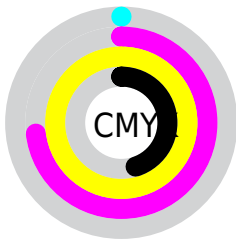
Blue (0%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (0%)

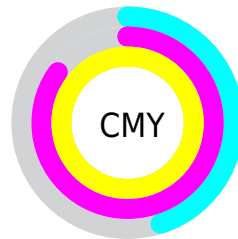


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (85%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940 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 63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63.8670, 72.3940,
9.5940


 63.8670, 72.3940,
9.5940


 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530


 36.1130, 63.3140,
19.9700


 118.2160, 78.7210,
10.5690

 23.9200, 47.6800,
16.9600

 145.3690, 82.6640,
10.6960


 16.2600, 31.8630,
11.7590

 170.6570, 81.7930,
9.9610

 3.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

 190.0570, 65.7470,
3.4030

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 209.4570, 49.7010,
-3.1550

 228.9710, 33.3340,

-9.4020

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 63.8670, 72.3940,
9.5940

■ 71.3330, 65.1500,
8.7180

■ 78.7990, 57.9060,
7.8420

■ 86.2650, 50.6620,
6.9660

■ 93.7310, 43.4180,
6.0900

■ 101.7840, 35.8990,
4.6910

■ 109.2500, 28.6550,
3.8150

■ 116.6020, 21.7320,
2.6280

■ 124.0680, 14.4880,
1.7520

■ 131.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.7460, 75.7340, 48.1980



63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940



70.1590, 47.3640, -10.3640

Triad

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



63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940



59.8180, -41.6710, -32.2550



60.6010, -72.8110, 14.4930

Complementary

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



63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940



75.1330, -72.3940, -9.5940

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.



69.6340, -77.5780, 7.2700



63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940



66.5780, -57.9500, -18.0620

Square

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



63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940



51.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



70.3060, -71.2030, -3.6430



74.3680, 6.4570, 42.6890

Rectangle

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



63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940



69.1300, 27.9720, -22.3640



70.3060, -71.2030, -3.6430



64.5790, -75.7450, 12.5990

Sweetspot

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



63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940



151.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030



53.1890, 50.1020, 61.1900



74.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940



82.8820, 94.4010, 12.7450



104.3700, 53.4190, -26.4930



65.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



60.8990, 69.3680, 9.3680



2.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



75.1330, -72.3940, -9.5940



98.1180, -94.4010, -12.7450



35.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



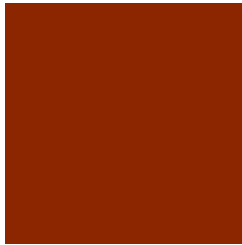
71.5140, -69.0930, -8.8450



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

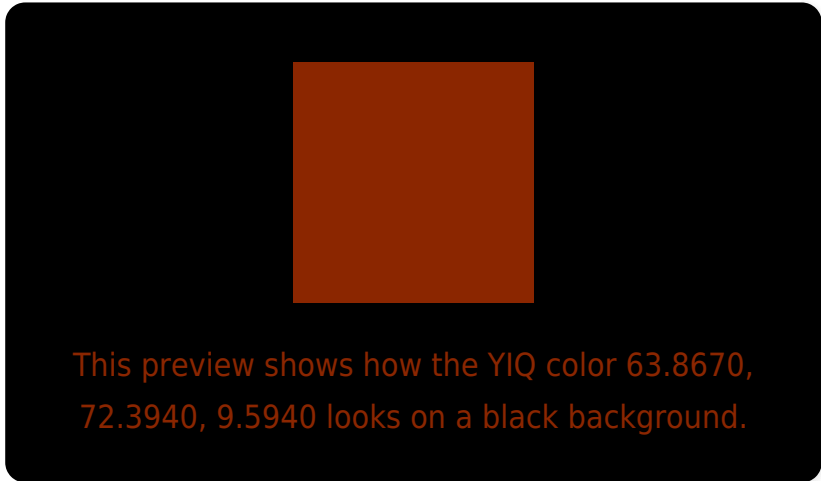
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8670, 72.3940,

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

63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940

Protanopia

71.8510, 24.6240, -16.7520

Deuteranopia

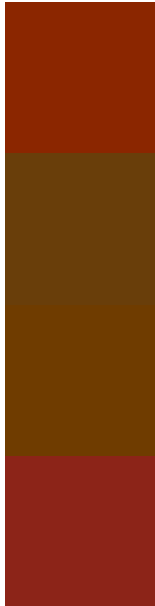
70.6690, 36.8200, -17.5160



Tritanopia

66.6230, 61.9380, 22.8820

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940

Protanomaly

68.9290, 42.3200, -7.0560

Deuteranomaly

68.4090, 49.6560, -7.8480

Tritanomaly

65.7280, 65.8360, 18.3160

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940 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(139, 38, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 38, 0)  
}
```

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(139, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 38, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940 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(139, 38, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 38, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 38, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 38, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 38, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.8670, 72.3940, 9.5940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 38, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 38,  
0) }
```

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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