

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410)
contains.

YIQ(63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(63.8780, 73.8610,
10.5410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D2500
RGB	141, 37, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.4468, 0.8550, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 1.00, 0.45
HSL	16°, 100%, 28%
HSV	16°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	11.6549, 6.9883, 0.7370
YIQ	63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

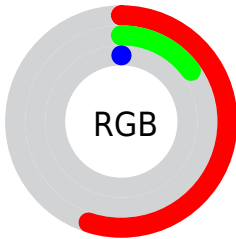
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 50, 0
Decimal	9250048
CIE _{Lab}	31.78, 42.46, 44.25
CIE _{LCh}	32, 61.325, 46.188
Yxy	6.9883, 0.6014, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287440128 (0xFF8D2500)
YUV	63.8780, -31.4919, 67.6360
Hunter-Lab	26.4354, 32.4353, 16.8519

Details

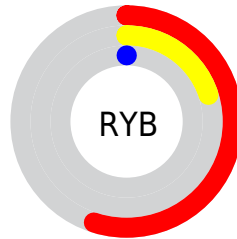
The YIQ color **63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **77.1220, -73.8610, -10.5410**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.2270, 80.1880, 11.5160**, and **24.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3440, 66.6170, 9.6650**.

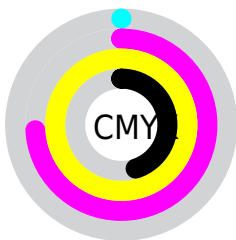
Distribution



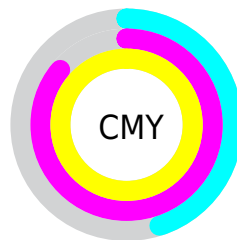
- Red (55%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410 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 63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.8780, 73.8610,
10.5410

63.8780, 73.8610,
10.5410

252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

34.9500, 65.3310,
21.9630

118.2270, 80.1880,
11.5160

24.5180, 48.8720,
17.3840

145.3800, 84.1310,
11.6430

16.5590, 32.4590,
11.9710

170.6570, 81.7930,
9.9610

5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

189.4700, 66.0220,
3.9260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

208.8700, 49.9760,
-2.6320

228.9710, 33.3340,

-9.4020

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 63.8780, 73.8610,
10.5410

■ 71.3440, 66.6170,
9.6650

■ 79.3970, 59.0980,
8.2660

■ 86.8630, 51.8540,
7.3900

■ 95.0300, 44.0140,
6.3020

■ 102.4960, 36.7700,
5.4260

■ 109.9620, 29.5260,
4.5500

■ 118.0150, 22.0070,
3.1510

■ 125.4810, 14.7630,
2.2750

■ 133.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.4580, 76.6050, 48.9330



63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410



70.4580, 47.9600, -10.1520

Triad

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



63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410



60.2910, -41.6250, -33.0890



61.5300, -74.0490, 14.9030

Complementary

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



63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410



77.1220, -73.8610, -10.5410

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.



70.4490, -78.4950, 7.3690



63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410



67.1650, -58.2250, -18.5850

Square

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



63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



71.0070, -71.7990, -3.8550



74.5960, 5.8150, 43.3110

Rectangle

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



63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410



69.7280, 29.1640, -21.9400



71.0070, -71.7990, -3.8550



65.3940, -76.6620, 12.6980

Sweetspot

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



63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410



153.6630, 28.9300, 4.3380



54.2430, 50.0100, 62.8580



73.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120



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.



63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410



83.1920, 96.4640, 13.9040



104.3810, 54.8860, -25.5460



67.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



60.9100, 70.8350, 10.3150



3.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



77.1220, -73.8610, -10.5410



100.8080, -96.4640, -13.9040



36.6190, -54.8860, 25.5460



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



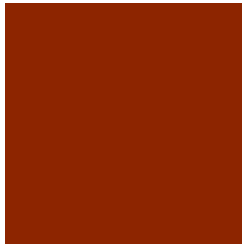
74.0900, -70.8350, -10.3150



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

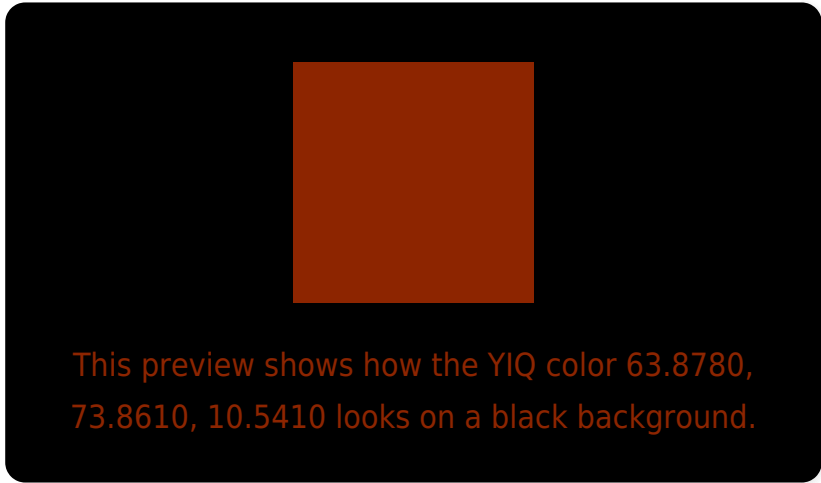
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

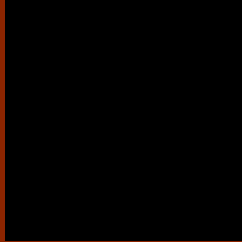
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8780, 73.8610,

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

63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410

Protanopia

72.7370, 24.9450, -17.0630

Deuteranopia

70.9680, 37.4160, -17.3040



Tritanopia

67.1070, 63.4510, 22.9950

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410

Protanomaly

69.2280, 42.9160, -6.8440

Deuteranomaly

68.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130

Tritanomaly

66.2120, 67.3490, 18.4290

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410 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(141, 37, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 37, 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(141, 37, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 37, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410 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(141, 37, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 37, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 37, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 37, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 37, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 37, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.8780, 73.8610, 10.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 37, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 37,  
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](#).

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