

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.9130, 31.2220,
6.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	623329
RGB	98, 51, 41
RGB Percent	38%, 20%, 16%
CMY	0.6156, 0.8001, 0.8391
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.58, 0.62
HSL	10°, 41%, 27%
HSV	10°, 58%, 38%
XYZ	6.6237, 5.1244, 2.7409
YIQ	63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

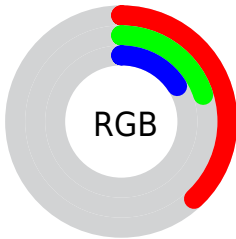
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 53, 41
Decimal	6435625
CIE _{Lab}	27.09, 20.04, 15.67
CIE _{LCh}	27, 25.441, 38.025
Yxy	5.1244, 0.4572, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284625705 (0xFF623329)
YUV	63.9130, -11.2961, 29.8943
Hunter-Lab	22.6372, 12.6145, 8.6672

Details

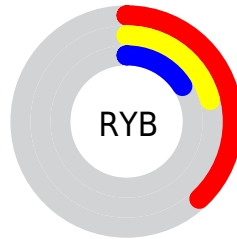
The YIQ color **63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **75.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.4790, 35.4400, 7.5040**, and **18.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0770, 36.6320, 7.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800**.

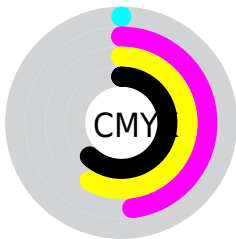
Distribution



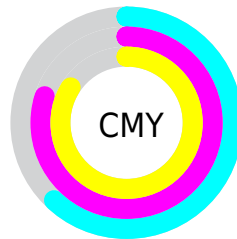
- Red (38%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540 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 63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.9130, 31.2220,
6.8540

■ 63.9130, 31.2220,
6.8540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.9450, 28.1960,
6.6280

■ 112.4790, 35.4400,
7.5040

■ 18.4610, 26.6830,
6.5150

■ 138.3760, 37.2280,
8.1400

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 164.8600, 38.7410,
8.2530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.3440, 40.2540,
8.3660

■ 217.5390, 35.2110,
6.1470

■ 237.1670, 18.5230,

0.2110

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

63.9130, 31.2220,
6.8540

63.9130, 31.2220,
6.8540

58.0770, 36.6320,
7.9280

69.7490, 25.8120,
5.7800

52.2410, 42.0420,
9.0020

75.5850, 20.4020,
4.7060

46.5190, 47.1310,
10.3870

81.3070, 15.3130,
3.3210

40.6830, 52.5410,
11.4610

87.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

39.2810, 53.7330,
11.8850

92.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 99.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 105.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 110.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 116.7960,
-17.1010, -3.9570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8020, 27.4610, 14.4450



63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540



63.2510, 26.9140, -3.1820

Triad

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



63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540



55.0150, -22.6920, -18.2760



61.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300

Complementary

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



63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540



75.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

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.



52.4900, -51.3500, -5.5100



63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540



51.3040, -42.4990, -17.2430

Square

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



63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540



59.6880, 0.2780, -16.0580



52.7690, -48.0020, -11.1220



65.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980

Rectangle

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



63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540



62.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380



52.7690, -48.0020, -11.1220



57.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150

Sweetspot

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



63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540



114.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



63.5150, 18.5640, 27.0120



56.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540



74.3020, 49.2400, 10.7120



80.3490, 23.5220, -7.7900



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



45.2280, 61.2520, 13.2840



96.4140, 131.4900, 28.9140

Inverse Universe

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



75.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540



91.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120



58.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



67.3590, -61.5270, -13.8070



143.5860, -131.4900, -28.9140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

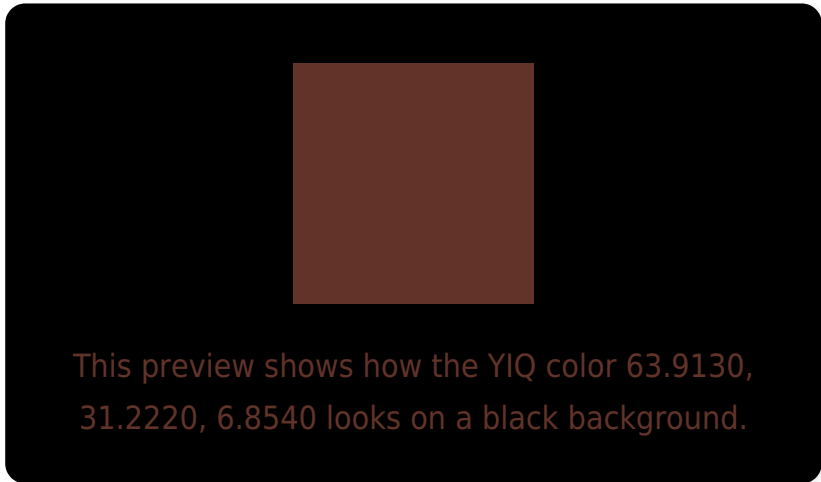
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540.

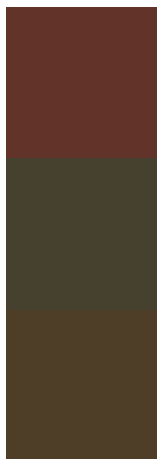


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.9130, 31.2220,

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

63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540

Protanopia

64.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Deuteranopia

64.1620, 16.9190, -3.7610



Tritanopia

64.4060, 28.5160, 11.8440

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540

Protanomaly

64.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250

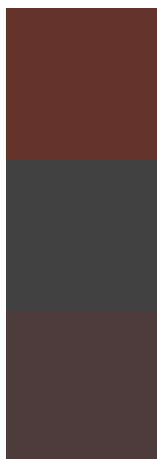
Deuteranomaly

64.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260

Tritanomaly

64.5370, 29.5250, 10.0770

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540 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(98, 51, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 51, 41)  
}
```

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(98, 51, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 51, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540 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(98, 51, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 51, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 51, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 51, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 51, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 51, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 51, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 51,  
41) }
```

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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