

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.9280, 17.6980,
-1.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	503C2A
RGB	80, 60, 42
RGB Percent	31%, 24%, 16%
CMY	0.6862, 0.7647, 0.8352
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.47, 0.69
HSL	28°, 31%, 24%
HSV	28°, 47%, 31%
XYZ	5.3428, 5.1040, 2.8961
YIQ	63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

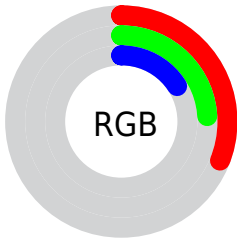
Format	Color
RYB	80, 76, 42
Decimal	5258282
CIELab	27.03, 6.06, 14.49
CIElCh	27, 15.705, 67.288
Yxy	5.1040, 0.4004, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283448362 (0xFF503C2A)
YUV	63.9280, -10.8105, 14.0951
Hunter-Lab	22.5921, 2.6770, 8.2141

Details

The YIQ color **63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330**, and **21.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620**.

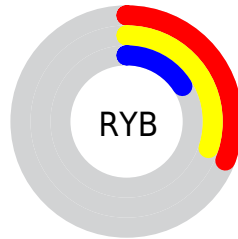
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (24%)

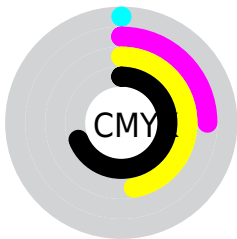
 Blue (16%)



 Red (31%)

 Yellow (30%)

 Blue (16%)

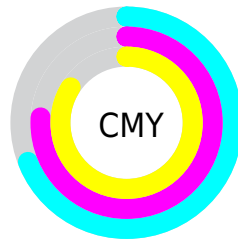


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (25%)

 Yellow (47%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580 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 63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.9280, 17.6980,
-1.3580

■ 63.9280, 17.6980,
-1.3580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.4440, 16.1850,
-1.4710

■ 111.7110, 19.8070,
-1.0330

■ 21.0310, 15.9100,
-1.9940

■ 137.1950, 21.3200,
-0.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.9670, 21.9620,
-1.5420

■ 191.2660, 22.5580,
-1.3300

■ 218.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

■ 243.2650, 15.1310,

-4.3970

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

63.9280, 17.6980,
-1.3580

63.9280, 17.6980,
-1.3580

60.6680, 21.3660,
-1.7540

67.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

57.4080, 25.0340,
-2.1500

70.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

53.5610, 28.9770,
-2.0230

74.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

50.3010, 32.6450,
-2.4190

77.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

47.0410, 36.3130,
-2.8150

80.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 46.2260, 37.2300,
-2.9140

■ 84.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 87.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 91.1820, -12.1960,
0.7640

■ 94.4420, -15.8640,
1.1600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060



63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



62.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

Triad

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



63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



57.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360



65.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Complementary

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



63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



58.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

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.



63.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090



63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



57.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Square

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



63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



59.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120



60.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980



65.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Rectangle

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



63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



61.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240



60.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980



64.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000

Sweetspot

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



63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



98.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



55.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760



49.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



79.3760, 28.0600, -1.9240



75.0810, 12.4730, -11.2950



39.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



60.1580, 49.1050, -3.3670



133.9380, 108.0220, -8.3460

Inverse Universe

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



58.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580



70.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470



46.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



44.2550, -48.8300, 3.8900



98.0620, -108.0220, 8.3460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

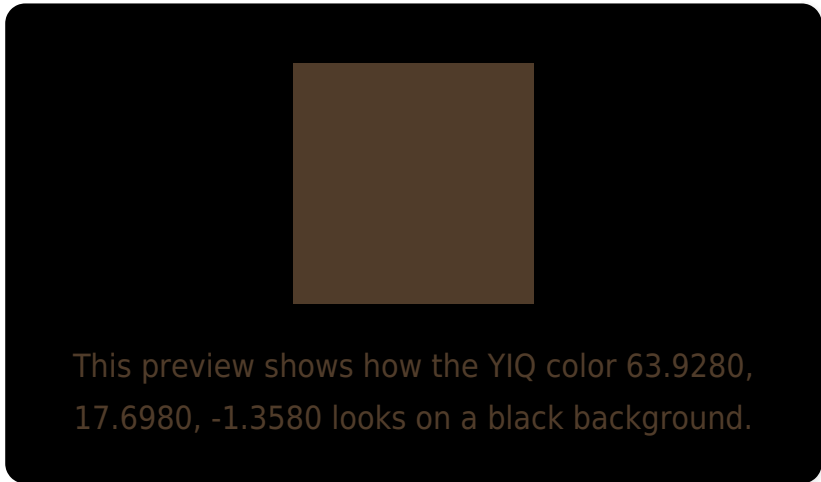
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

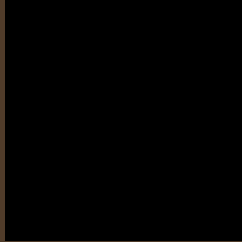
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580.



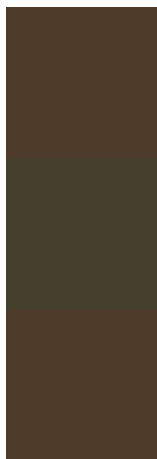
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.9280, 17.6980,

-1.3580.

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

63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580

Protanopia

63.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Deuteranopia

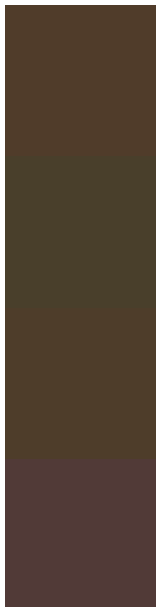
63.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170



Tritanopia

65.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580

Protanomaly

63.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000

Deuteranomaly

63.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050

Tritanomaly

64.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580 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(80, 60, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 60, 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(80, 60, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 60, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580 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(80, 60, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 60, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 60, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 60, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 60, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 60, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 60, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 60,  
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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