

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730)
contains.

YIQ(63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730)	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(63.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	444035
RGB	68, 64, 53
RGB Percent	27%, 25%, 21%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7490, 0.7921
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.22, 0.73
HSL	44°, 12%, 24%
HSV	44°, 22%, 27%
XYZ	4.8600, 5.1527, 4.1076
YIQ	63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

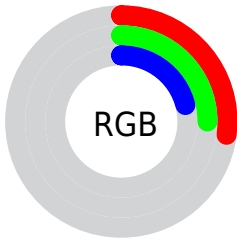
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 68, 53
Decimal	4472885
CIE _{Lab}	27.17, -0.48, 7.35
CIE _{LCh}	27, 7.362, 93.702
Yxy	5.1527, 0.3442, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282662965 (0xFF444035)
YUV	63.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589
Hunter-Lab	22.6995, -1.5068, 5.1609

Details

The YIQ color **63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **57.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840**, and **21.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420**.

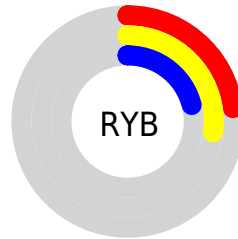
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (25%)

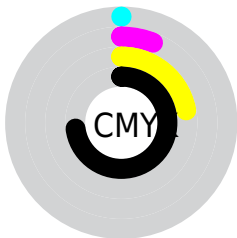
Blue (21%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (21%)

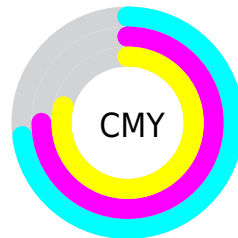


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 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 63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 63.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 111.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 21.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 137.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 190.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 218.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 246.8990, 7.4740,

-3.2940

■ 63.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 63.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 61.9700, 8.7120,
-3.7040

■ 65.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 59.9980, 11.5090,
-4.8350

■ 67.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 58.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 69.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 56.7550, 16.5070,
-7.3090

■ 71.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 54.7830, 19.3040,
-8.4400

■ 73.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 52.8110, 22.1010,
-9.5710

■ 75.0730, -10.2710,
4.4250

■ 50.8390, 24.8980,
-10.7020

■ 77.0450, -13.0680,
5.5560

■ 49.6820, 26.7780,
-11.7340

■ 78.9030, -15.5440,
6.3760

■ 80.2880, -18.0660,
8.0300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



63.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Triad

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



63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



62.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



65.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Complementary

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



63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



57.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

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.



65.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



63.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Square

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



63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



62.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370



63.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610



65.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Rectangle

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



63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



62.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



63.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610



64.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Sweetspot

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



63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



87.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



57.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



44.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



82.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



65.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



32.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



70.6800, 38.2870, -16.5690



163.8310, 88.1290, -38.8070

Inverse Universe

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



57.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



72.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



55.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



26.3200, -38.2870, 16.5690



60.7560, -88.4040, 38.2840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

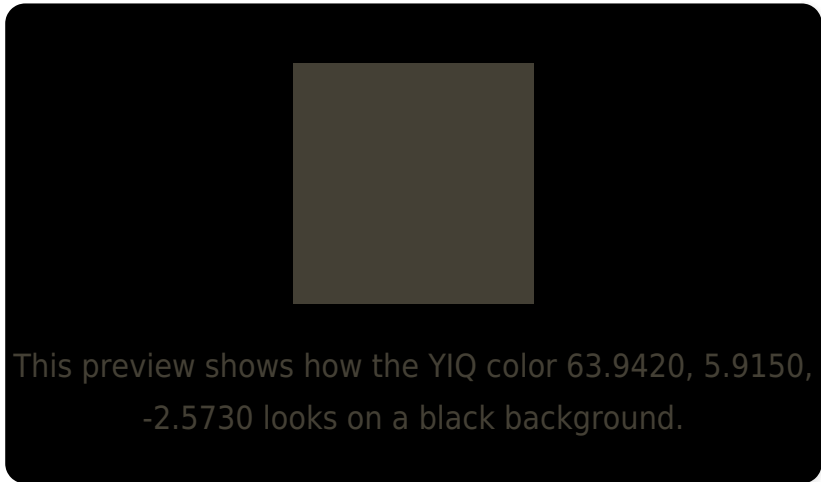
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

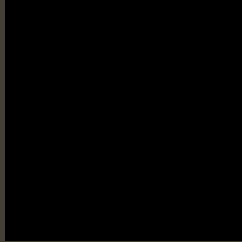
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730.



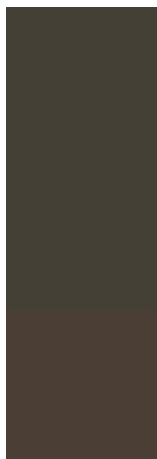
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.9420, 5.9150,

-2.5730.

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

63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Protanopia

63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Deuteranopia

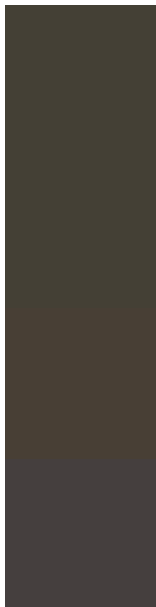
64.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



Tritanopia

64.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Protanomaly

63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Deuteranomaly

64.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020

Tritanomaly

64.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 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(68, 64, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 64, 53)  
}
```

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(68, 64, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 64, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 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(68, 64, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 64, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 64, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 64, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 64, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 64, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 64, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 64,  
53) }
```

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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