

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.9500, 46.9950,
1.8350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E320F
RGB	110, 50, 15
RGB Percent	43%, 20%, 6%
CMY	0.5685, 0.8040, 0.9410
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.86, 0.57
HSL	22°, 76%, 25%
HSV	22°, 86%, 43%
XYZ	7.6604, 5.6307, 1.1371
YIQ	63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

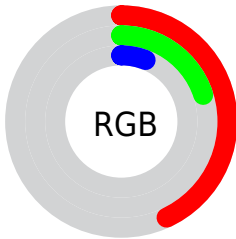
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 70, 15
Decimal	7221775
CIE _{Lab}	28.46, 24.34, 32.94
CIE _{LCh}	28, 40.955, 53.545
Yxy	5.6307, 0.5309, 0.3903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285411855 (0xFF6E320F)
YUV	63.9500, -24.1323, 40.3859
Hunter-Lab	23.7290, 16.0989, 13.7692

Details

The YIQ color **63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **61.0500, -46.9950, -1.8350**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.0000, 52.7260, 2.5980**, and **19.6790, 32.0010, 9.2570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5870, 52.4510, 2.0750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3130, 41.5390, 1.5950**.

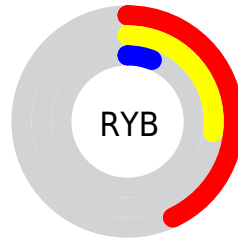
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (20%)

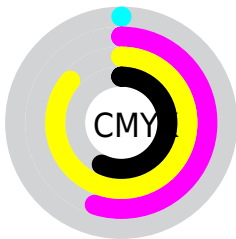
Blue (6%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (6%)

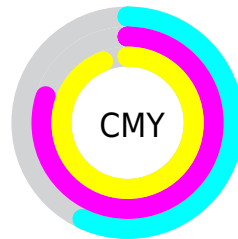


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350 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 63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.9500, 46.9950,
1.8350

63.9500, 46.9950,
1.8350

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

40.6660, 42.0430,
3.4750

114.0000, 52.7260,
2.5980

19.6790, 32.0010,
9.2570

140.0820, 55.4310,
3.1350

9.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

167.1640, 58.1360,
3.6720

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.8330, 60.5660,
3.6860

213.7600, 44.4740,
-2.0380

233.8610, 27.8320,

-8.8080

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 63.9500, 46.9950,
1.8350

■ 63.9500, 46.9950,
1.8350

■ 58.5870, 52.4510,
2.0750

■ 69.3130, 41.5390,
1.5950

■ 56.3700, 54.5600,
2.4000

■ 74.6760, 36.0830,
1.3550

■ 80.0390, 30.6270,
1.1150

■ 85.4020, 25.1710,
0.8750

■ 90.7650, 19.7150,
0.6350

■ 96.1280, 14.2590,
0.3950

■ 101.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 106.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 112.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2130, 48.4130, 20.1970



63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350



63.2930, 35.1230, -14.2930

Triad

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



63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350



54.2730, -41.2140, -24.0140



66.1920, -26.1830, 17.4730

Complementary

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



63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350



61.0500, -46.9950, -1.8350

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.



57.6710, -61.8050, 2.2510



63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350



58.0350, -51.8070, -13.7510

Square

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



63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350



50.9570, -25.9450, -30.9130



59.8250, -59.6030, -4.6190



68.8610, 11.7780, 28.8500

Rectangle

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



63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350



61.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



59.8250, -59.6030, -4.6190



59.4280, -47.6390, 9.8410

Sweetspot

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



63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350



124.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450



50.2450, 37.3600, 38.8000



60.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350



73.8680, 70.6530, 2.5970



91.5390, 34.0700, -22.7460



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



61.7080, 59.4200, 2.4280



127.2700, 122.1870, 4.7710

Inverse Universe

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



61.0500, -46.9950, -1.8350



69.1320, -70.6530, -2.5970



33.4610, -34.0700, 22.7460



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



58.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280



119.7300, -122.1870, -4.7710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

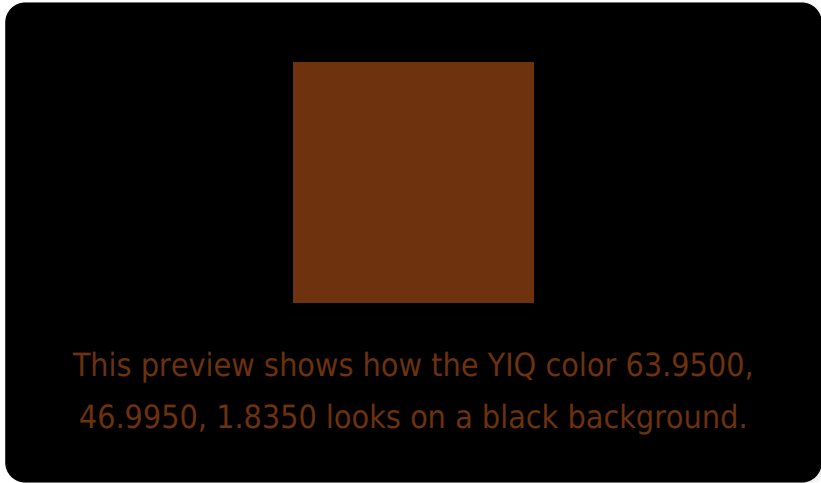
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.9500, 46.9950,

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

63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350

Protanopia

64.9200, 20.1760, -13.2320

Deuteranopia

63.7380, 32.3720, -13.9960



Tritanopia

66.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350

Protanomaly

64.1710, 29.8950, -7.6490

Deuteranomaly

63.9500, 37.8270, -8.2290

Tritanomaly

65.5830, 41.0790, 9.9350

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350 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(110, 50, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 50, 15)  
}
```

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(110, 50, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 50, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350 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(110, 50, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 50, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 50, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 50, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 50, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 50,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 50, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 50,  
15) }
```

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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