

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.0630, -11.1970,
54.2670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F0891
RGB	63, 8, 145
RGB Percent	25%, 3%, 57%
CMY	0.7527, 0.9687, 0.4315
CMYK	0.56, 0.94, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	264°, 90%, 30%
HSV	264°, 94%, 57%
XYZ	7.2479, 3.2749, 27.0227
YIQ	40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

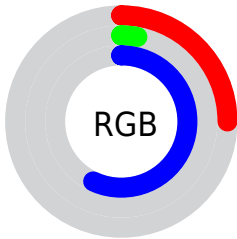
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 8, 145
Decimal	4130961
CIE Lab	21.11, 52.06, -61.70
CIE LCh	21, 80.727, 310.157
Yxy	3.2749, 0.1930, 0.0872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282321041 (0xFF3F0891)
YUV	40.0630, 51.7339, 20.1157
Hunter-Lab	18.0967, 39.8216, -75.8664

Details

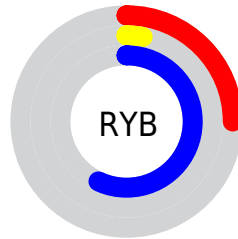
The YIQ color **40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **112.9370, 11.1970, -54.2670**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5470, -9.6840, 54.3800**, and **10.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8720, -11.9770, 57.3910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9720, -9.6830, 48.8530**.

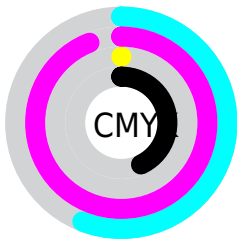
Distribution



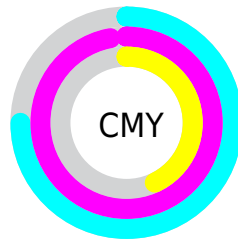
- Red (25%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670 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 40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.0630, -11.1970,
54.2670

40.0630, -11.1970,
54.2670

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

22.2370, -20.9150,
43.1570

96.5470, -9.6840,
54.3800

10.6020, -29.8530,
28.9230

123.7860, -8.8590,
55.9490

7.7520, -21.8280,
21.1480

150.6830, -7.0710,
56.5850

6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

174.6160, 3.0630,
49.1350

3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

199.7230, 12.6470,
40.6390

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

221.5410, 15.6750,

29.8110

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 40.0630, -11.1970,
54.2670

■ 40.0630, -11.1970,
54.2670

■ 33.8720, -11.9770,
57.3910

■ 50.9720, -9.6830,
48.8530

■ 62.1690, -9.0400,
42.7040

■ 73.0780, -7.5260,
37.2900

■ 84.5740, -6.2870,
31.3530

■ 95.1840, -5.3690,
25.7270

■ 106.6800, -4.1300,
19.7900

■ 117.5890, -2.6160,
14.3760

■ 128.7860, -1.9730,
8.2270

■ 139.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5940, -70.9330, 24.5150



40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670



49.1730, 47.0310, 56.2710

Triad

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



40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670



45.7160, 47.7740, 4.2380



49.1840, -42.0410, -14.5290

Complementary

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



40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670



112.9370, 11.1970, -54.2670

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.



40.0300, -19.0210, -35.2530



40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670



45.7400, 11.6950, -19.2250

Square

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



40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670



38.5710, 76.8840, 27.3480



38.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950



56.3830, -60.9340, 2.9860

Rectangle

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



40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670



48.9130, 67.8940, 47.1100



38.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950



46.7900, -35.3000, -21.0600

Sweetspot

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



40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670



148.3210, -4.4970, 20.9350



71.7520, -66.5270, -0.2790



69.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670



44.2700, -15.3730, 74.8910



60.3950, 29.3310, 68.6830



65.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



31.5360, -11.1510, 53.4330



1.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Inverse Universe

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



58.3110, 55.3300, 54.5460



69.3930, 76.3710, 75.2110



92.6050, -29.3310, -68.6830



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



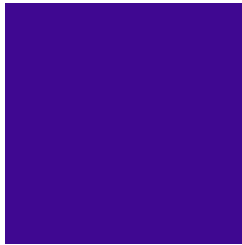
49.5990, 54.4590, 53.8110



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

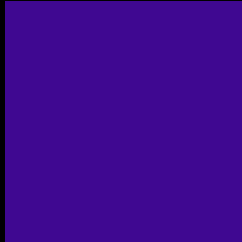
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

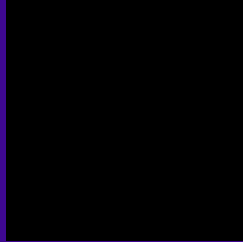
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.0630, -11.1970,

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

40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670

Protanopia

42.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040

Tritanopia

49.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670

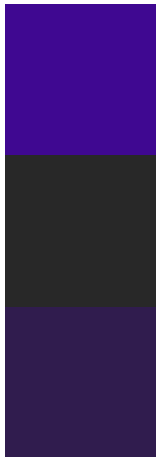
Protanomaly

41.2160, -34.7580, 24.2020

Tritanomaly

46.2380, -14.6290, 17.3310

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.6800, -4.1300, 19.7900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670 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(63, 8, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 8, 145)  
}
```

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(63, 8, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 8, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670 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(63, 8, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 8, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 8, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 8, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 8, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 8, 145)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 8, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 8,  
145) }
```

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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