

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.0400, -20.4170,
78.1990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C12DB
RGB	92, 18, 219
RGB Percent	36%, 7%, 86%
CMY	0.6389, 0.9296, 0.1414
CMYK	0.58, 0.92, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	262°, 85%, 46%
HSV	262°, 92%, 86%
XYZ	17.4154, 7.8222, 67.5681
YIQ	63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

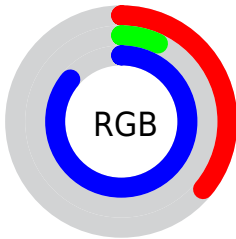
Format	Color
RYB	92, 18, 219
Decimal	6034139
CIELab	33.61, 70.15, -85.06
CIElCh	34, 110.255, 309.515
Yxy	7.8222, 0.1877, 0.0843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284224219 (0xFF5C12DB)
YUV	63.0400, 76.8883, 25.3979
Hunter-Lab	27.9682, 62.2050, -123.6606

Details

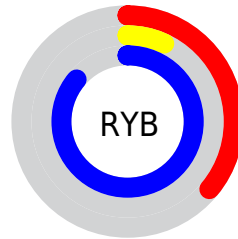
The YIQ color **63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **173.9600, 20.4170, -78.1990**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.6740, -10.8790, 70.5370**, and **18.4680, -52.0020, 50.3820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1850, -22.0230, 85.2810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1400, -18.1230, 69.6610**.

Distribution



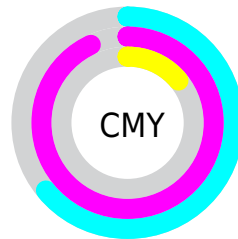
- Red (36%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990 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 63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.0400, -20.4170,
78.1990

63.0400, -20.4170,
78.1990

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.1050, -28.2100,
70.7500

122.6740,
-10.8790, 70.5370

18.4680, -52.0020,
50.3820

147.7920, 0.1720,
62.9880

15.3900, -43.3350,
41.9850

173.4970, 10.9480,
54.9160

12.4260, -34.9890,
33.8990

199.2020, 21.7240,
46.8440

15.9190, -29.6680,
20.0600

217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110


234.4550, 9.6250,

5.2780, -12.1060,


18.3050


10.1500


 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380


 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 63.0400, -20.4170,
78.1990


 63.0400, -20.4170,
78.1990

 49.1850, -22.0230,
85.2810

 80.1400, -18.1230,
69.6610

 97.2400, -15.8290,
61.1230

 114.3400,
-13.5350, 52.5850

 131.1410,
-11.8370, 43.8350

■ 147.6540, -9.2680,
35.8200

■ 164.7540, -6.9740,
27.2820

■ 181.8540, -4.6800,
18.7440

■ 198.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

■ 215.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1390, -105.7800, 33.8040



63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990



74.0090, 69.1250, 85.3890

Triad

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



63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990



70.3460, 72.3030, 5.7350



74.3060, -63.1760, -22.4720

Complementary

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



63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990



173.9600, 20.4170, -78.1990

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.



61.0480, -28.6000, -54.3920



63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990



71.4230, 19.5370, -29.1910

Square

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



63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990



58.0060, 115.6240, 41.1280



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



85.8710, -91.6070, 2.7050

Rectangle

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



63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990



73.6760, 100.2590, 71.8030



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



70.2990, -53.2710, -31.2790

Sweetspot

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



63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990



199.8680, -7.2950, 27.5930



115.4630, -99.4460, -3.9100



93.8000, -4.5880, 17.0760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990



57.1760, -25.8310, 99.2330



92.9400, 39.1830, 99.3990



101.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



38.8580, -17.3890, 67.3710



10.3270, -4.6340, 17.9100

Inverse Universe

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



92.5770, 79.0290, 82.1090



94.5990, 100.2990, 104.1310



144.0600, -39.1830, -99.3990



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



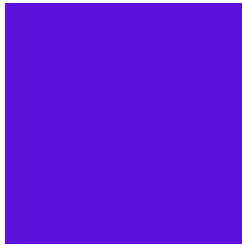
64.1530, 68.1190, 70.5750



17.0600, 18.1070, 18.7710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

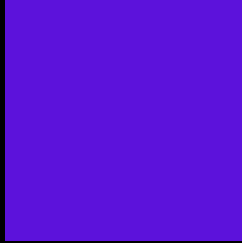
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

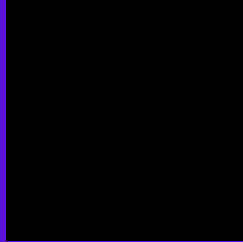
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.0400, -20.4170,

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

63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990

Protanopia

63.5530, -72.8560, 9.8000

Deuteranopia

63.8660, -66.8480, 0.0320



Tritanopia

73.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990

Protanomaly

63.4870, -54.1540, 34.3100

Deuteranomaly

63.5380, -50.1640, 28.0760

Tritanomaly

69.5930, -25.6340, 24.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.3950, -7.3410, 28.4270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990 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(92, 18, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 18, 219)  
}
```

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(92, 18, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 18, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990 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(92, 18, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 18, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 18, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 18, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 18, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 18,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.0400, -20.4170, 78.1990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 18, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 18,  
219) }
```

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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