

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.0920, -44.5310,
63.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C22DD
RGB	60, 34, 221
RGB Percent	24%, 13%, 87%
CMY	0.7645, 0.8667, 0.1337
CMYK	0.73, 0.85, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	248°, 73%, 50%
HSV	248°, 85%, 87%
XYZ	15.4782, 7.3216, 68.9468
YIQ	63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

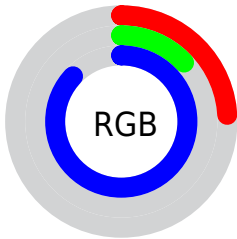
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 34, 221
Decimal	3941085
CIE _{Lab}	32.53, 63.87, -88.07
CIE _{LCh}	33, 108.796, 305.949
Yxy	7.3216, 0.1687, 0.0798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282131165 (0xFF3C22DD)
YUV	63.0920, 77.8486, -2.7117
Hunter-Lab	27.0585, 54.7544, -132.1337

Details

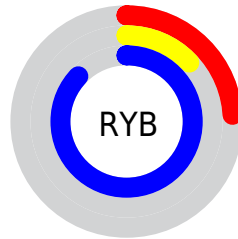
The YIQ color **63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **191.9080, 44.5310, -63.6690**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.6070, -27.1080, 61.7880**, and **18.6960, -52.6440, 51.0040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4970, -49.8050, 71.1470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6870, -39.2570, 56.1910**.

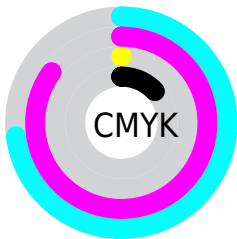
Distribution



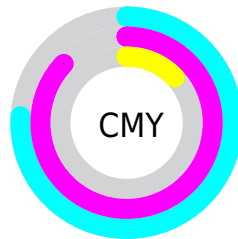
- Red (24%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690 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 63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.0920, -44.5310,
63.6690

■ 63.0920, -44.5310,
63.6690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.8880, -61.6320,
59.7120

■ 119.6070,
-27.1080, 61.7880

■ 18.6960, -52.6440,
51.0040

■ 144.4370,
-15.1860, 54.9740

■ 15.6180, -43.9770,
42.6070

■ 169.5550, -4.1350,
47.4250

■ 12.5400, -35.3100,
34.2100

■ 194.9720, 7.5120,
40.0880

■ 16.7340, -30.5850,
20.1590

■ 219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,

16.2130

10.7720

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.0920, -44.5310,
63.6690

■ 63.0920, -44.5310,
63.6690

■ 44.4970, -49.8050,
71.1470

■ 81.6870, -39.2570,
56.1910

■ 34.4630, -52.4650,
75.3030

■ 100.2820,
-33.9830, 48.7130

■ 118.8770,
-28.7090, 41.2350

■ 137.4720,
-23.4350, 33.7570

■ 156.0670,
-18.1610, 26.2790

■ 175.2490,
-13.1620, 18.2780

■ 193.8440, -7.8880,
10.8000

■ 212.4390, -2.6140,
3.3220

■ 231.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7260, -106.0550, 33.2810



63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690



71.4040, 60.6430, 84.9230

Triad

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



63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690



64.7860, 77.1160, 12.1240



71.0630, -58.1780, -24.9460

Complementary

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



63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690



191.9080, 44.5310, -63.6690

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.



58.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000



63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690



70.5810, 25.0840, -25.0920

Square

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



63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690



57.7070, 115.0280, 40.9160



55.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850



81.9270, -86.0130, 0.4430

Rectangle

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



63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690



72.4950, 93.5190, 72.8070



55.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850



66.9420, -47.9520, -34.0640

Sweetspot

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



63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690



200.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120



150.4120, -104.5770, -26.5690



95.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010



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.



63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690



39.8340, -60.3990, 86.9370



90.6000, 10.3010, 83.1730



100.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



26.8980, -41.2290, 58.8910



7.0380, -11.1900, 15.5780

Inverse Universe

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



108.2670, 59.7710, 89.7150



101.2110, 81.6810, 122.1690



164.4000, -10.3010, -83.1730



103.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



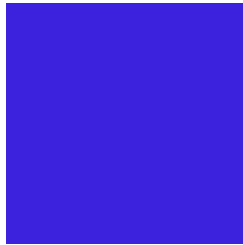
68.7130, 55.2790, 83.0150



18.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

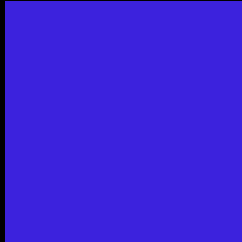
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

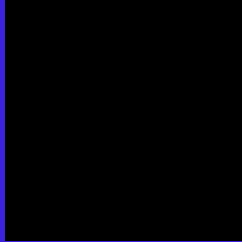
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.0920, -44.5310,

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

63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690

Protanopia

61.1080, -70.1050, 9.5030

Deuteranopia

61.3070, -63.7760, -0.5760



Tritanopia

60.1550, -52.2650, -16.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690

Protanomaly

61.6170, -60.5720, 29.4760

Deuteranomaly

62.2550, -56.8570, 22.7190

Tritanomaly

61.0520, -49.3360, 13.0640

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.7420, -15.8680, 23.2680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690 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(60, 34, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 34, 221)  
}
```

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(60, 34, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 34, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690 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(60, 34, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 34, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 34, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 34, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 34, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 34,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.0920, -44.5310, 63.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 34, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 34,  
221) }
```

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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