

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.1140, 18.0150,
20.4390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 5D2D4E |
| RGB | 93, 45, 78 |
| RGB Percent | 36%, 18%, 31% |
| CMY | 0.6352, 0.8236, 0.6941 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.52, 0.16, 0.64 |
| HSL | 319°, 35%, 27% |
| HSV | 319°, 52%, 36% |
| XYZ | 6.8309, 4.7544, 7.7676 |
| YIQ | 63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

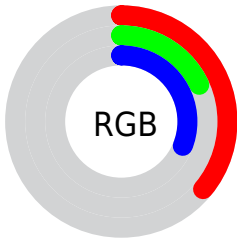
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 93, 45, 78 |
| Decimal | 6106446 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 26.02, 26.75, -10.49 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 26, 28.731, 338.578 |
| Y _{xy} | 4.7544, 0.3530, 0.2457 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284296526 (0xFF5D2D4E) |
| YUV | 63.1140, 7.3388, 26.2100 |
| Hunter-Lab | 21.8046, 17.7617, -5.8580 |

Details

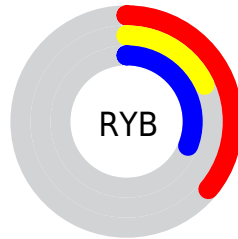
The YIQ color **63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **74.8860, -18.0150, -20.4390**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.4240, 20.0780, 21.5980**, and **17.3310, 15.9060, 20.1140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4890, 21.4530, 24.2130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650**.

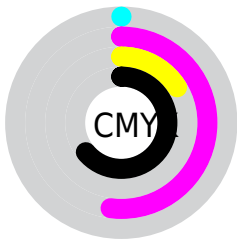
Distribution



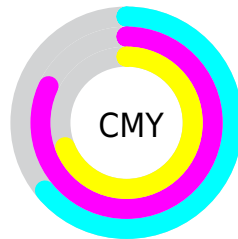
- Red (36%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390 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 63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1140, 18.0150,
20.4390

63.1140, 18.0150,
20.4390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.5160, 16.8230,
20.0150

112.4240, 20.0780,
21.5980

17.3310, 15.9060,
20.1140

138.1360, 20.9490,
22.3330

6.7070, 8.4350,
6.8270

164.5490, 21.2240,
22.8560

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.1470, 22.4160,
23.2800

219.3750, 21.7740,
23.9020

237.9770, 7.9750,

15.1670

■ 63.1140, 18.0150,
20.4390

■ 63.1140, 18.0150,
20.4390

■ 57.4890, 21.4530,
24.2130

■ 68.7390, 14.5770,
16.6650

■ 51.2770, 25.1660,
28.5100

■ 74.9510, 10.8640,
12.3680

■ 45.6520, 28.6040,
32.2840

■ 80.5760, 7.4260,
8.5940

■ 40.0270, 32.0420,
36.0580

■ 86.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 35.1030, 34.8840,
39.6200

■ 91.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 97.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 103.5490, -6.2800,
-7.3360

■ 109.1740, -9.7180,
-11.1100

■ 115.3860,
-13.4310, -15.4070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2840, -3.0750, 17.1890



63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390



61.5360, 31.2660, 17.0740

Triad

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



63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390



58.4360, 18.6630, -13.3450



52.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880

Complementary

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



63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390



74.8860, -18.0150, -20.4390

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.



49.9020, -41.3070, -16.8190



63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390



56.0360, -0.8220, -18.1500

Square

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



63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390



60.2790, 29.7110, -4.3130



48.3020, -30.9900, -22.0780



51.5440, -51.4420, -3.8420

Rectangle

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



63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390



60.8150, 34.6140, 11.4620



48.3020, -30.9900, -22.0780



51.6120, -46.1220, -12.1540

Sweetspot

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



63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390



108.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



54.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960



54.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390



73.9400, 27.7330, 31.5490



60.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



41.4400, 41.4850, 46.6450



89.4450, 88.9290, 100.9370

Inverse Universe

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



63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390



73.9400, 27.7330, 31.5490



77.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



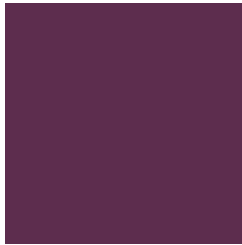
41.4400, 41.4850, 46.6450



89.4450, 88.9290, 100.9370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

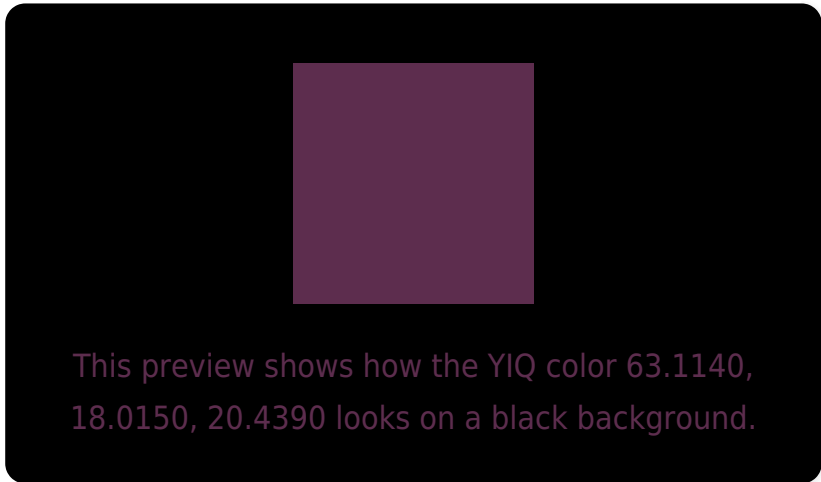
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

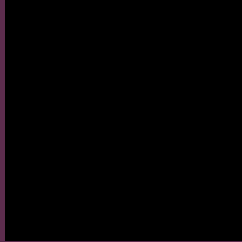
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.1140, 18.0150,

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

63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390

Protanopia

61.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230

Deuteranopia

62.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660



Tritanopia

62.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390

Protanomaly

62.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970

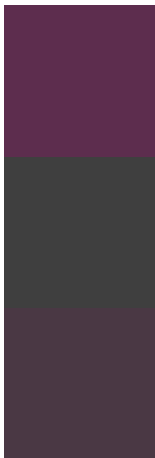
Deuteranomaly

62.7760, 3.9870, 10.3470

Tritanomaly

62.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390 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(93, 45, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 45, 78)  
}
```

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(93, 45, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 45, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390 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(93, 45, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 45, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 45, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 45, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 45, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 45, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 45, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 45,  
78) }
```

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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