

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.2000, 14.8970,
21.8810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B2D54
RGB	91, 45, 84
RGB Percent	36%, 18%, 33%
CMY	0.6430, 0.8236, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.08, 0.64
HSL	309°, 34%, 27%
HSV	309°, 51%, 36%
XYZ	6.8559, 4.7414, 8.9429
YIQ	63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

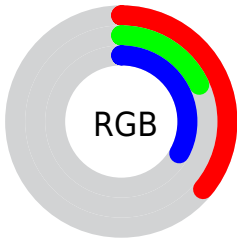
Format	Color
RYB	91, 45, 84
Decimal	5975380
CIELab	25.98, 27.17, -14.55
CIElCh	26, 30.816, 331.829
Yxy	4.7414, 0.3338, 0.2308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284165460 (0xFF5B2D54)
YUV	63.2000, 10.2544, 24.3806
Hunter-Lab	21.7747, 18.0961, -9.1080

Details

The YIQ color **63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **72.8000, -14.8970, -21.8810**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.3250, 16.0430, 23.1390**, and **17.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8030, 17.6930, 26.2770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5970, 12.1010, 17.4850**.

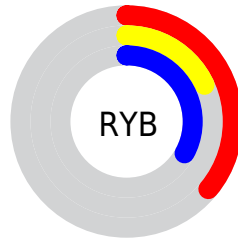
Distribution



 Red (36%)

 Green (18%)

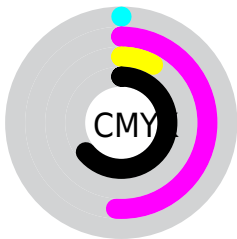
 Blue (33%)



 Red (36%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Blue (33%)

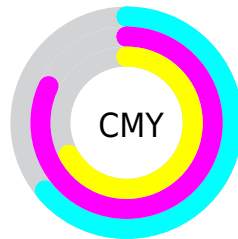


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (51%)

 Yellow (8%)

 Black (64%)



 Cyan (64%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810 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 63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2000, 14.8970,
21.8810

■ 63.2000, 14.8970,
21.8810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.9010, 14.3010,
21.6690

■ 112.3250, 16.0430,
23.1390

■ 17.6020, 13.7050,
21.4570

■ 138.0370, 16.9140,
23.8740

■ 6.7220, 4.0790,
8.6790

■ 164.7490, 17.7850,
24.6090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.5750, 18.3350,
25.6550

■ 219.8740, 18.9310,
25.8670

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,

15.1670

■ 63.2000, 14.8970,
21.8810

■ 63.2000, 14.8970,
21.8810

■ 57.8030, 17.6930,
26.2770

■ 68.5970, 12.1010,
17.4850

■ 52.2920, 20.8100,
30.3620

■ 74.1080, 8.9840,
13.4000

■ 46.8950, 23.6060,
34.7580

■ 79.5050, 6.1880,
9.0040

■ 41.3840, 26.7230,
38.8430

■ 85.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 35.9870, 29.5190,
43.2390

■ 91.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 101.9080, -5.9130,
-8.4810

■ 107.3050, -8.7090,
-12.8770

■ 112.8160,
-11.8260, -16.9620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.9350, -9.4020, 16.2140



63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810



61.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870

Triad

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



63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810



58.7740, 23.5230, -13.3170



52.0680, -47.4060, -10.9100

Complementary

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



63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810



72.8000, -14.8970, -21.8810

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.



49.9190, -39.9770, -18.8970



63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810



56.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440

Square

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



63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810



60.0130, 33.5160, -1.6840



49.5970, -24.5710, -22.7710



52.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880

Rectangle

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



63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810



60.2930, 36.2640, 14.6000



49.5970, -24.5710, -22.7710



51.7430, -45.1130, -13.9210

Sweetspot

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



63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810



106.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



52.3370, -10.5940, 15.7900



52.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810



74.0690, 23.0560, 33.7120



60.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



43.4920, 35.7070, 52.2430



93.7770, 76.7310, 112.7550

Inverse Universe

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



63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810



74.0690, 23.0560, 33.7120



75.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



43.4920, 35.7070, 52.2430



93.7770, 76.7310, 112.7550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

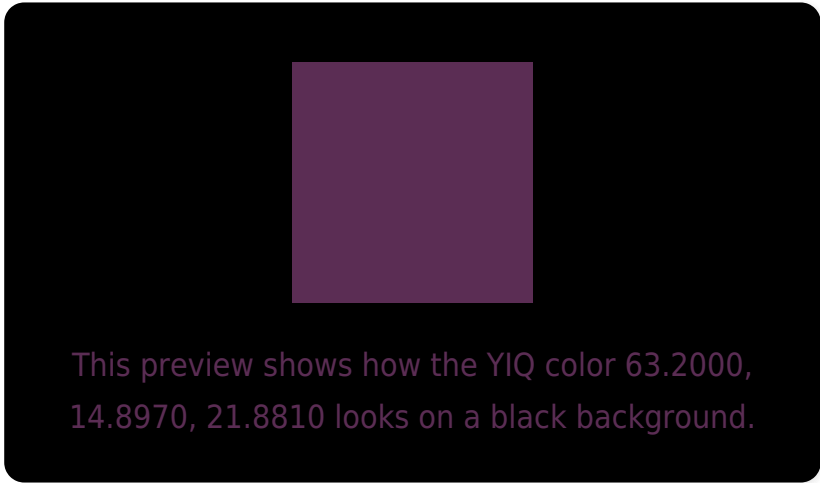
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

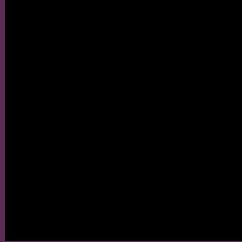
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2000, 14.8970,

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

63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810

Protanopia

61.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520

Deuteranopia

62.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840



Tritanopia

63.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810

Protanomaly

61.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150

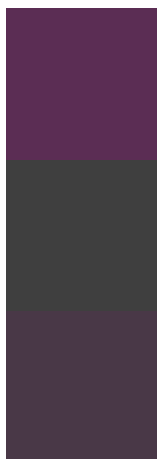
Deuteranomaly

62.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770

Tritanomaly

62.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810 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(91, 45, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 45, 84)  
}
```

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(91, 45, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 45, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810 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(91, 45, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 45, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 45, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 45, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 45, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 45, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 45, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 45,  
84) }
```

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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