

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	523252
RGB	82, 50, 82
RGB Percent	32%, 20%, 32%
CMY	0.6783, 0.8040, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	300°, 24%, 26%
HSV	300°, 39%, 32%
XYZ	6.1449, 4.6842, 8.5634
YIQ	63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

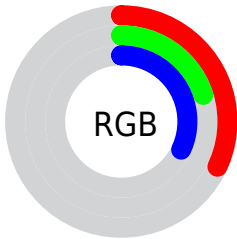
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 50, 82
Decimal	5386834
CIE Lab	25.82, 20.44, -13.59
CIE LCh	26, 24.545, 326.371
Yxy	4.6842, 0.3169, 0.2415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283576914 (0xFF523252)
YUV	63.2160, 9.2605, 16.4736
Hunter-Lab	21.6431, 12.8045, -8.3089

Details

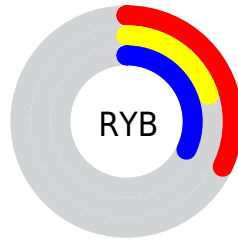
The YIQ color **63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **68.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940**, and **18.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520**.

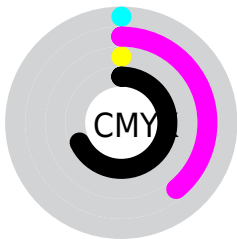
Distribution



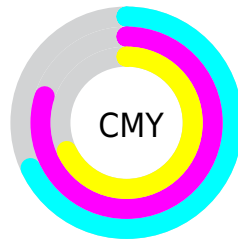
- Red (32%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360 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 63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

63.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.5040, 7.9290,
16.0010

111.3410, 9.9460,
17.9940

18.5040, 7.9290,
16.0010

137.1670, 10.4960,
19.0400

1.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

163.5800, 10.7710,
19.5630

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

190.8790, 11.3670,
19.7750

218.4060, 11.3210,
20.6090

240.9120, 6.6000,

12.5520

■ 63.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 63.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 58.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 67.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 53.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 72.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 48.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

■ 77.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 43.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

■ 82.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 39.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

■ 87.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 34.4530, 22.2750,
42.3630

■ 91.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 33.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

■ 96.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 101.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 106.6540,
-11.5500, -21.9660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



62.4040, 22.8300, 15.7740

Triad

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



63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



59.3810, 20.4960, -8.0160



49.8680, -43.9670, -12.6630

Complementary

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



63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



68.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360

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.



47.7020, -37.8680, -18.5720



63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



57.8630, 7.1550, -14.0370

Square

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



63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



60.9570, 27.9220, 0.5780



54.9300, -12.1470, -16.6510



50.4040, -48.2320, -6.9520

Rectangle

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



63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



61.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



54.9300, -12.1470, -16.6510



49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520

Sweetspot

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



63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



99.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



53.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520



49.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



77.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



61.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



38.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



43.2510, 29.1960, 54.6040



95.8160, 63.8000, 121.3360

Inverse Universe

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



63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



77.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



70.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600



38.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



43.2510, 29.1960, 54.6040



95.8160, 63.8000, 121.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

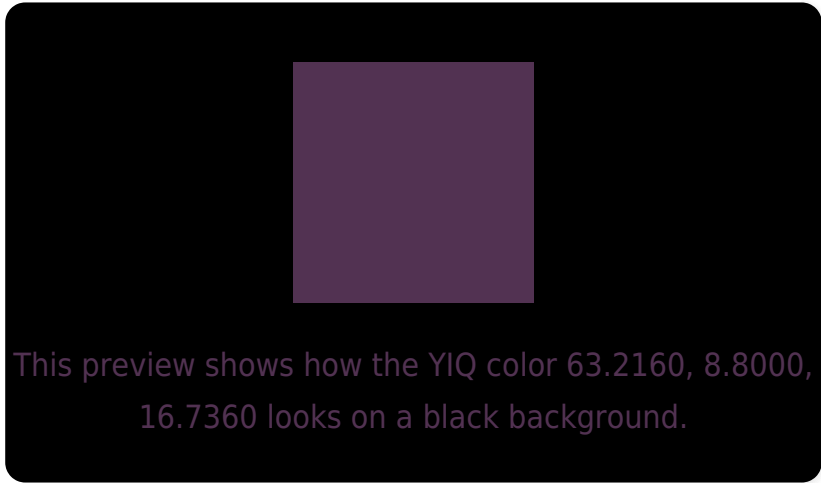
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

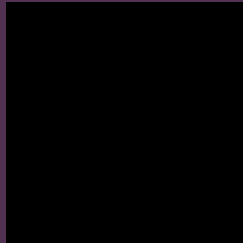
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2160, 8.8000,

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

63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

Protanopia

61.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110

Deuteranopia

61.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



Tritanopia

62.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

Protanomaly

62.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020

Deuteranomaly

62.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070

Tritanomaly

62.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360 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(82, 50, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 50, 82)  
}
```

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(82, 50, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 50, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360 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(82, 50, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 50, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 50, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 50, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 50, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 50, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 50, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 50,  
82) }
```

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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