

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.2390, -15.2290,
39.2270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	492A93
RGB	73, 42, 147
RGB Percent	29%, 16%, 58%
CMY	0.7136, 0.8353, 0.4237
CMYK	0.50, 0.71, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	258°, 56%, 37%
HSV	258°, 71%, 58%
XYZ	8.8415, 5.1783, 28.1224
YIQ	63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

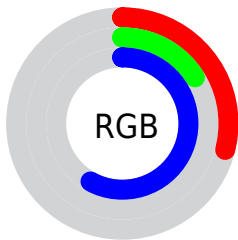
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 42, 147
Decimal	4795027
CIE _{Lab}	27.24, 40.18, -52.82
CIE _{LCh}	27, 66.370, 307.263
Yxy	5.1783, 0.2098, 0.1229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282985107 (0xFF492A93)
YUV	63.2390, 41.2942, 8.5604
Hunter-Lab	22.7559, 29.5306, -57.3430

Details


The YIQ color **63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **125.7610, 15.2290, -39.2270**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.1300, -13.3040, 42.8880**, and **12.3250, -27.5150, 30.6050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4440, -17.0640, 44.9520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020**.

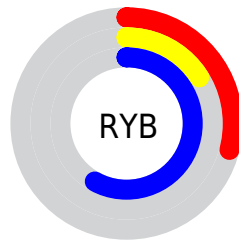
Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (16%)

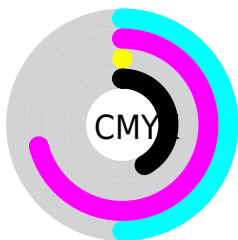
 Blue (58%)





 Red (29%)

 Yellow (16%)

 Blue (58%)

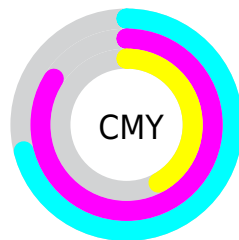


 Cyan (50%)

 Magenta (71%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (42%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (84%)

 Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270 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 63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2390, -15.2290,
39.2270

■ 63.2390, -15.2290,
39.2270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.5160, -17.5670,
37.5450

■ 114.1300,
-13.3040, 42.8880

■ 12.3250, -27.5150,
30.6050

■ 140.3690,
-12.4790, 44.4570

■ 8.0940, -22.7910,
22.0810

■ 167.1520,
-10.3700, 44.7820

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 191.6720, -0.5110,
36.8090

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 216.7790, 9.0730,
28.3130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,

16.2130

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 63.2390, -15.2290,
39.2270

■ 63.2390, -15.2290,
39.2270

■ 51.4440, -17.0640,
44.9520

■ 75.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020

■ 39.9370, -19.7700,
49.9420

■ 86.5410, -10.6880,
28.5120

■ 29.6150, -21.5590,
54.8330

■ 98.3360, -8.8530,
22.7870

■ 110.1310, -7.0180,
17.0620

■ 121.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

■ 133.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 145.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 157.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 168.5300, 3.8990,
-10.0930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.0680, -72.6280, 16.6840



63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270



51.1390, 44.3710, 60.4270

Triad

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



63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270



59.8920, 52.9100, -0.7380



57.3850, -47.2210, -19.7730

Complementary

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



63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270



125.7610, 15.2290, -39.2270

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.



50.4140, -28.9700, -36.6660



63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270



59.9600, 22.6990, -20.4130

Square

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



63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270



41.3760, 81.9270, 29.5670



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



63.6720, -63.5460, -4.7460

Rectangle

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



63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270



51.7480, 64.2250, 53.0330



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



55.3330, -41.4430, -25.3710

Sweetspot

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



63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270



159.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840



97.9950, -54.3300, -6.5700



77.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270



60.0480, -24.0360, 61.1800



78.4880, 15.1670, 50.0390



68.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



27.9910, -19.8620, 51.6100



2.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Inverse Universe

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



81.8310, 38.8260, 45.2740



89.2600, 60.5080, 70.8440



110.5120, -15.1670, -50.0390



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



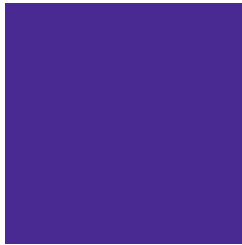
52.3200, 51.1110, 59.4230



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270 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 63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

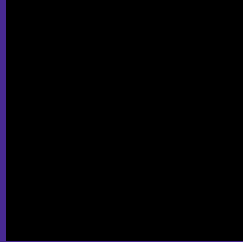
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2390, -15.2290,

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

63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270

Protanopia

51.4420, -59.4220, 8.6260

Deuteranopia

51.7380, -54.7440, 0.9360



Tritanopia

62.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270

Protanomaly

55.9760, -43.0100, 19.5660

Deuteranomaly

55.8960, -40.0290, 15.0990

Tritanomaly

63.0870, -12.8860, 13.2740

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0340, -5.3670, 14.6730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270 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(73, 42, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 42, 147)  
}
```

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(73, 42, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 42, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270 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(73, 42, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 42, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 42, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 42, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 42, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 42,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 42, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 42,  
147) }
```

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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