

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760)
contains.

YIQ(63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(63.2480, -37.7840,
23.9760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A3A92
RGB	42, 58, 146
RGB Percent	16%, 23%, 57%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7725, 0.4277
CMYK	0.71, 0.60, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	231°, 55%, 37%
HSV	231°, 71%, 57%
XYZ	7.6524, 5.5927, 27.8476
YIQ	63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

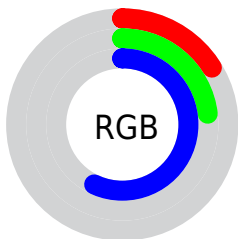
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 56, 146
Decimal	2767506
CIE _{Lab}	28.36, 24.69, -50.47
CIE _{LCh}	28, 56.184, 296.070
Yxy	5.5927, 0.1862, 0.1361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280957586 (0xFF2A3A92)
YUV	63.2480, 40.7967, -18.6345
Hunter-Lab	23.6490, 16.3739, -53.2621

Details

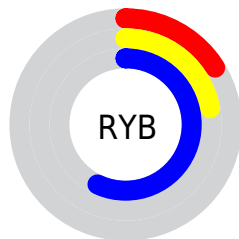
The YIQ color **63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **124.7520, 37.7840, -23.9760**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.7480, -33.2000, 29.0080**, and **20.6950, -34.8490, 20.3430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7190, -43.4240, 27.0720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7770, -32.1440, 20.8800**.

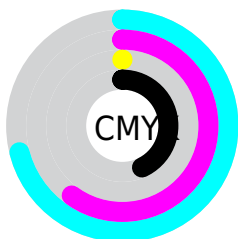
Distribution



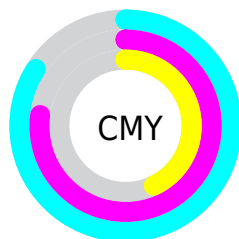
- Red (16%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760 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 63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2480, -37.7840,
23.9760

■ 63.2480, -37.7840,
23.9760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.3990, -48.6950,
17.9690

■ 114.7480,
-33.2000, 29.0080

■ 20.6950, -34.8490,
20.3430

■ 141.2860,
-31.7790, 30.7890

■ 7.9800, -22.4700,
21.7700

■ 167.8840,
-30.5870, 31.2130

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 192.1050,
-21.3240, 23.0280

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 216.9240,
-10.8690, 15.2670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.6180, -1.5600,

6.2480

■ 63.2480, -37.7840,
23.9760

■ 63.2480, -37.7840,
23.9760

■ 51.7190, -43.4240,
27.0720

■ 74.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 39.9020, -48.1930,
30.9030

■ 86.5940, -27.3750,
17.0490

■ 29.5580, -52.9160,
33.9000

■ 98.1230, -21.7350,
13.9530

■ 109.3530,
-16.6910, 10.6450

■ 121.4690,
-11.3260, 7.0260

■ 132.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 144.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 156.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

■ 167.5740, 9.7670,
-6.3050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6950, -70.3800, 8.9800



63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760



64.0230, 20.6700, 43.9180

Triad

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



63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760



60.8220, 59.0990, 2.7390



56.1480, -42.3600, -25.2720

Complementary

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



63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760



124.7520, 37.7840, -23.9760

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.



48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530



63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760



63.2930, 35.1230, -14.2930

Square

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



63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760



48.4320, 70.3260, 36.0700



57.7790, 6.7910, -29.4730



61.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110

Rectangle

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



63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760



49.6140, 50.1030, 55.6630



57.7790, 6.7910, -29.4730



53.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250

Sweetspot

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



63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760



157.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020



112.9660, -56.5270, -27.3350



75.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760



61.0290, -58.5560, 36.9960



64.3210, -12.5240, 39.7640



68.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



28.0590, -50.0730, 31.9350



2.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Inverse Universe

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



74.9200, 56.8480, 27.0240



78.9890, 87.9310, 41.9070



123.6790, 12.5240, -39.7640



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



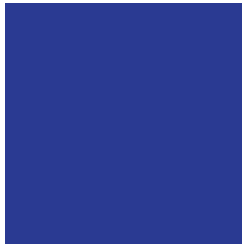
43.6560, 75.5070, 35.7870



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760 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 63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

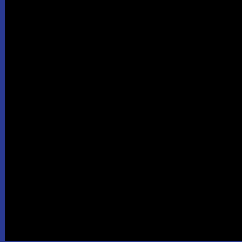
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2480, -37.7840,

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

63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760

Protanopia

53.1860, -61.5770, 9.1350

Deuteranopia

53.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000



Tritanopia

52.4440, -45.7090, -14.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760

Protanomaly

56.8390, -53.0500, 14.2940

Deuteranomaly

57.2320, -50.0230, 8.9930

Tritanomaly

56.1430, -42.8230, -0.3510

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760 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(42, 58, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 58, 146)  
}
```

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(42, 58, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 58, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760 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(42, 58, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 58, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 58, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 58, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 58, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 58,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 58, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 58,  
146) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor