

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410)
contains.

YIQ(63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410)	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(63.2700, -26.8230,
7.0410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A4269
RGB	42, 66, 105
RGB Percent	16%, 26%, 41%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7411, 0.5884
CMYK	0.60, 0.37, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	217°, 43%, 29%
HSV	217°, 60%, 41%
XYZ	5.4513, 5.4089, 14.1119
YIQ	63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

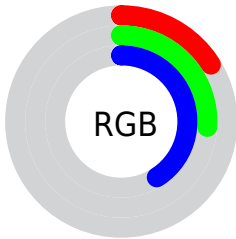
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 59, 105
Decimal	2769513
CIE _{Lab}	27.87, 3.73, -25.58
CIE _{LCh}	28, 25.847, 278.299
Yxy	5.4089, 0.2183, 0.2166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280959593 (0xFF2A4269)
YUV	63.2700, 20.5729, -18.6538
Hunter-Lab	23.2570, 1.1397, -19.6961

Details

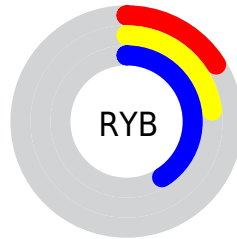
The YIQ color **63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **83.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.5090, -25.9980, 8.6100**, and **20.5860, -24.8970, 5.1750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4590, -31.7290, 7.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000**.

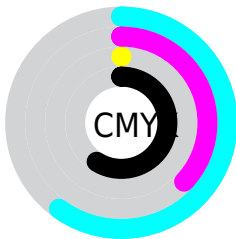
Distribution



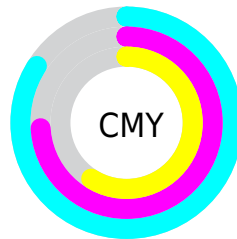
- Red (16%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410 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 63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.2700, -26.8230,
7.0410

■ 63.2700, -26.8230,
7.0410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.2480, -29.7570,
5.1470

■ 112.5090,
-25.9980, 8.6100

■ 20.5860, -24.8970,
5.1750

■ 138.0360,
-26.0440, 9.4440

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 164.2640,
-26.6860, 10.0660

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 191.7910,
-26.7320, 10.9000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.3090,
-22.5590, 6.8570

■ 243.7040,

-13.8460, -2.3740

■ 63.2700, -26.8230,
7.0410

■ 63.2700, -26.8230,
7.0410

■ 56.4590, -31.7290,
7.8470

■ 70.3690, -22.7880,
5.5000

■ 49.3600, -35.7640,
9.3880

■ 77.1800, -17.8820,
4.6940

■ 42.8480, -40.0740,
10.4060

■ 83.6920, -13.5720,
3.6760

■ 35.4500, -44.7050,
11.7350

■ 91.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 97.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 105.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 118.9100, 8.9410,
-2.3470

■ 125.4220, 13.2510,
-3.3650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8920, -52.5420, -5.9340



63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



67.5290, -2.3870, 15.7330

Triad

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



63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



65.7990, 31.5430, 6.5430



56.3030, -23.5630, -19.0110

Complementary

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



63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



83.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410

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.



61.2750, 0.0030, -16.5810



63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



65.1370, 27.2350, -3.4930

Square

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



63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



66.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800



63.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790



52.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670

Rectangle

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



63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



67.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060



63.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790



58.6200, -14.2100, -17.8100

Sweetspot

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



63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



121.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



83.4270, -29.8440, -20.8200



58.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



72.0050, -41.9540, 11.4380



51.2750, -16.0510, 21.0770



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



39.7530, -49.9320, 12.8520



82.5210, -104.2200, 27.5560

Inverse Universe

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



63.5730, 29.8440, 20.8200



72.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950



95.7250, 16.0510, -21.0770



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.1130, 55.2870, 38.7990



83.8570, 116.1670, 80.8630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

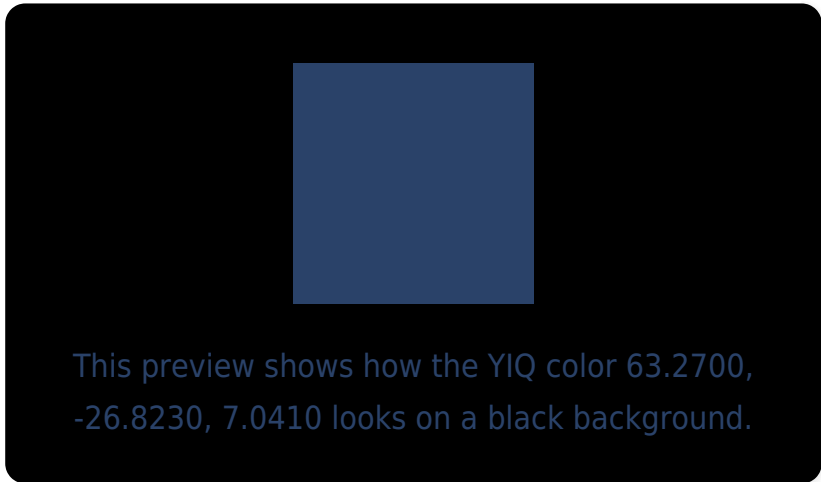
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.2700, -26.8230,

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

63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410

Protanopia

64.6730, -20.5880, 9.6840

Deuteranopia

63.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530



Tritanopia

60.0120, -26.6370, -7.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410

Protanomaly

64.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

Deuteranomaly

63.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530

Tritanomaly

61.1740, -26.9130, -2.3450

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410 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, 66, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 66, 105)  
}
```

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, 66, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 66, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410 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, 66, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 66, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 66, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 66, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 66, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 66,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 66, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 66,  
105) }
```

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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