

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.3530, -7.5230,
20.7090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45346B
RGB	69, 52, 107
RGB Percent	27%, 20%, 42%
CMY	0.7293, 0.7961, 0.5805
CMYK	0.35, 0.51, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	259°, 35%, 31%
HSV	259°, 51%, 42%
XYZ	6.3361, 4.7824, 14.4940
YIQ	63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

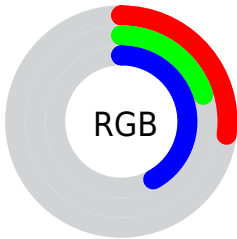
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 52, 107
Decimal	4535403
CIE _{Lab}	26.11, 21.25, -29.52
CIE _{LCh}	26, 36.373, 305.742
Yxy	4.7824, 0.2474, 0.1867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282725483 (0xFF45346B)
YUV	63.3530, 21.5180, 4.9524
Hunter-Lab	21.8687, 13.4475, -23.9876

Details

The YIQ color **63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **95.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.8200, -7.3400, 22.9000**, and **18.2880, -8.8980, 18.0940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8030, -8.6700, 24.9780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9030, -6.3760, 16.4400**.

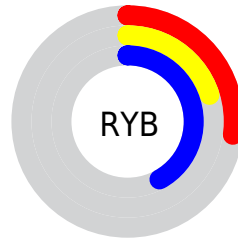
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (20%)

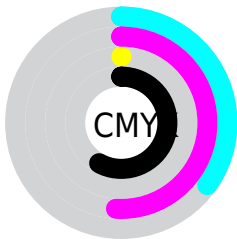
Blue (42%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (42%)

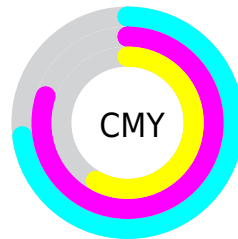


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090 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 63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.3530, -7.5230,
20.7090

63.3530, -7.5230,
20.7090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.4130, -7.7520,
19.3520

111.8200, -7.3400,
22.9000

18.2880, -8.8980,
18.0940

137.6460, -6.7900,
23.9460

4.2180, -11.8770,
11.5070

164.1730, -6.8360,
24.7800

2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

191.2870, -7.1570,
25.0910

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.2890, -1.4710,
21.1610

241.4990, 6.3250,

12.0290

■ 63.3530, -7.5230,
20.7090

■ 63.3530, -7.5230,
20.7090

■ 54.8030, -8.6700,
24.9780

■ 71.9030, -6.3760,
16.4400

■ 46.5410, -10.6880,
28.5120

■ 80.1650, -4.3580,
12.9060

■ 37.9910, -11.8350,
32.7810

■ 88.7150, -3.2110,
8.6370

■ 29.1420, -13.5780,
36.8380

■ 97.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 22.0650, -14.6790,
40.2730

■ 105.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 114.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 122.9260, 2.8440,
-7.4920

■ 131.4760, 3.9910,
-11.7610

■ 139.4390, 5.4130,
-15.5070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3190, -54.8820, 3.4380



63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090



62.1840, 20.9940, 27.0260

Triad

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



63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090



59.1290, 38.8810, -5.3030



51.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990

Complementary

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



63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090



95.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090

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.



47.1830, -32.2730, -26.3610



63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090



57.3240, 24.6700, -17.5860

Square

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



63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090



59.3060, 43.4170, 11.6170



54.0160, 1.9300, -23.9740



54.0400, -50.2030, -9.7790

Rectangle

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



63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090



60.1870, 34.1070, 26.1630



54.0160, 1.9300, -23.9740



49.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750

Sweetspot

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



63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090



123.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150



80.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690



61.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090



70.9910, -11.8350, 32.7810



71.4260, 8.5690, 26.4330



49.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



24.1020, -16.1010, 44.0190



50.6540, -33.3490, 92.3070

Inverse Universe

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



72.7770, 20.5820, 23.4780



85.8530, 32.5920, 37.1040



87.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.2170, 43.7310, 49.9950



92.5210, 91.7710, 104.4990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

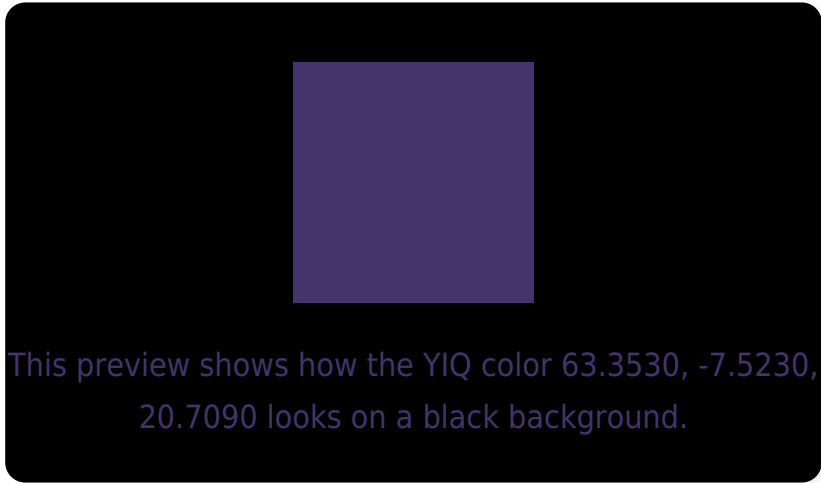
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

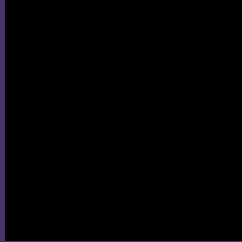
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.3530, -7.5230,

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

63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090

Protanopia

58.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810

Deuteranopia

58.5190, -31.9580, 6.4900



Tritanopia

61.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090

Protanomaly

59.9810, -24.2110, 14.7730

Deuteranomaly

60.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490

Tritanomaly

62.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090 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(69, 52, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 52, 107)  
}
```

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(69, 52, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 52, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090 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(69, 52, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 52, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 52, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 52, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 52, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 52,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 52, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 52,  
107) }
```

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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