

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.3880, -76.5250,
15.7230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004AAF
RGB	0, 74, 175
RGB Percent	0%, 29%, 69%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7097, 0.3141
CMYK	1.00, 0.58, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	215°, 100%, 34%
HSV	215°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	10.1792, 7.9931, 41.5136
YIQ	63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

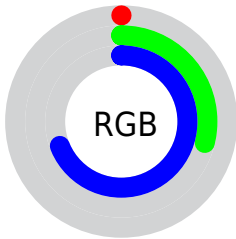
Format	Color
RYB	0, 52, 175
Decimal	19119
CIELab	33.97, 22.06, -58.87
CIELCh	34, 62.870, 290.544
Yxy	7.9931, 0.1705, 0.1339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209199 (0xFF004AAF)
YUV	63.3880, 55.0247, -55.5913
Hunter-Lab	28.2720, 14.7918, -67.2689

Details

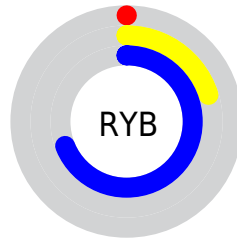
The YIQ color **63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **111.6120, 76.5250, -15.7230**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.1570, -53.4650, 27.3270**, and **32.5780, -47.6410, 20.8950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6400, -68.5470, 14.3090**.

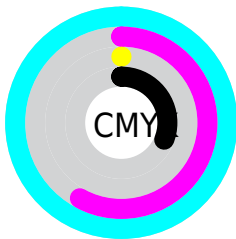
Distribution



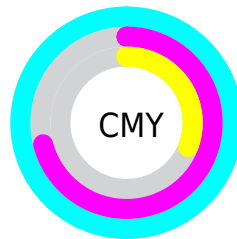
- Red (0%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230 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 63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.3880, -76.5250,
15.7230

■ 63.3880, -76.5250,
15.7230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.3960, -61.8080,
18.8320

■ 125.1570,
-53.4650, 27.3270

■ 32.5780, -47.6410,
20.8950

■ 152.4240,
-49.8430, 27.7650

■ 17.9880, -34.1160,
23.5800

■ 176.6560,
-39.1130, 20.5270

■ 12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 201.4750,
-28.6580, 12.7660

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 226.8810,
-18.4780, 4.4820

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.7560

0.0000

■ 63.3880, -76.5250,
15.7230

■ 74.6400, -68.5470,
14.3090

■ 85.5930, -61.1650,
12.6830

■ 96.8450, -53.1870,
11.2690

■ 107.7980,
-45.8050, 9.6430

■ 118.7510,
-38.4230, 8.0170

■ 130.5900,
-30.7200, 6.0800

■ 141.5430,
-23.3380, 4.4540

■ 152.7950,
-15.3600, 3.0400

■ 163.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.9370, -82.8050, 8.3870



63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230



79.3090, 14.1130, 47.1130

Triad

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



63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230



70.3570, 73.7700, 6.6820



65.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950

Complementary

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



63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230



111.6120, 76.5250, -15.7230

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.



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230



75.4530, 46.3560, -14.1240

Square

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



63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230



54.3230, 81.4190, 49.7950



71.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



72.2830, -64.3690, -17.3690

Rectangle

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



63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230



66.0640, 48.9560, 59.9320



71.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



63.1290, -41.3490, -38.0930

Sweetspot

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



63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230



183.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810



114.0110, -79.9040, -60.7360



88.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230



82.2300, -99.2670, 20.3890



23.5380, -49.0230, 56.9690



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



54.6680, -65.7500, 13.1780



8.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Inverse Universe

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



60.7610, 80.5460, 60.1140



78.8170, 104.4760, 77.9800



151.4620, 49.0230, -56.9690



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.1460, 68.8560, 51.7040



8.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230 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 63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

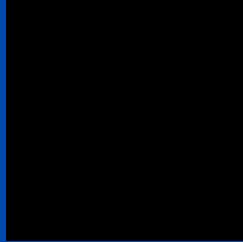
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.3880, -76.5250,

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

63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230

Protanopia

63.8950, -73.8190, 10.7330

Deuteranopia

64.0940, -67.4900, 0.6540



Tritanopia

62.9590, -54.6490, -17.3130

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230

Protanomaly

63.7640, -74.8280, 12.5000

Deuteranomaly

63.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660

Tritanomaly

63.3300, -62.5830, -5.6790

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.1450, -27.9690, 5.7830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230 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(0, 74, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 74, 175)  
}
```

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(0, 74, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 74, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230 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(0, 74, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 74, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 74, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 74, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 74, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 74, 175)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.3880, -76.5250, 15.7230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 74, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 74,  
175) }
```

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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