

# Converting Colors

YIQ(63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(63.4170, 21.9560,  
31.6200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	68255D
RGB	104, 37, 93
RGB Percent	41%, 15%, 36%
CMY	0.5920, 0.8550, 0.6352
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.11, 0.59
HSL	310°, 48%, 28%
HSV	310°, 64%, 41%
XYZ	8.3516, 5.0579, 10.8946
YIQ	63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

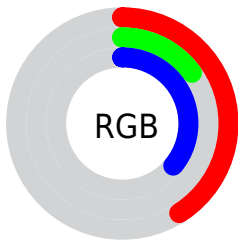
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 37, 93
Decimal	6825309
CIELab	26.90, 37.38, -18.89
CIELCh	27, 41.877, 333.194
Yxy	5.0579, 0.3436, 0.2081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285015389 (0xFF68255D)
YUV	63.4170, 14.5844, 35.5913
Hunter-Lab	22.4898, 26.9291, -12.9786

# Details

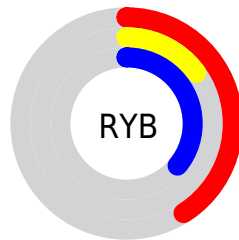
The YIQ color **63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **77.5830, -21.9560, -31.6200**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.4280, 23.4230, 32.5670**, and **21.5040, 17.0970, 26.0650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3190, 25.3480, 36.2280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5150, 18.5640, 27.0120**.

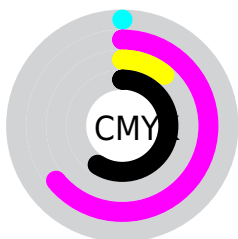
# Distribution



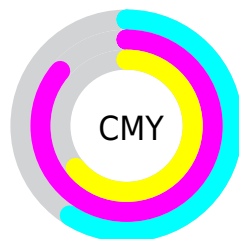
- Red (41%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200 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 63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.4170, 21.9560,  
31.6200

63.4170, 21.9560,  
31.6200

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

36.7700, 22.4600,  
33.5000

114.4280, 23.4230,  
32.5670

21.5040, 17.0970,  
26.0650

140.4390, 24.8900,  
33.5140

12.5320, 10.7260,  
14.8700

167.1510, 25.7610,  
34.2490

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

194.8630, 26.6320,  
34.9840

218.4920, 17.3710,  
32.1150

235.0420, 9.3500,

17.7820

252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

63.4170, 21.9560,  
31.6200

63.4170, 21.9560,  
31.6200

57.3190, 25.3480,  
36.2280

69.5150, 18.5640,  
27.0120

50.7480, 28.6940,  
41.6700

76.0860, 15.2180,  
21.5700

44.6500, 32.0860,  
46.2780

82.1840, 11.8260,  
16.9620

41.0140, 34.0570,  
49.1050

88.8690, 8.1590,  
11.8310

94.9670, 4.7670,  
7.2230

■ 100.9510, 1.6960,  
2.3040

■ 107.6360, -1.9710,  
-2.8270

■ 113.7340, -5.3630,  
-7.4350

■ 120.3050, -8.7090,  
-12.8770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5960, -12.5210, 23.1830



63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200



58.4980, 43.5970, 30.3890

# Triad

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



63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200



59.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490



56.9580, -52.9080, -10.3160

# Complementary

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



63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200



77.5830, -21.9560, -31.6200

# 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.



53.3100, -42.6360, -20.2680



63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200



54.2350, 5.5070, -28.2290

# Square

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



63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200



59.8370, 45.5750, -5.4730



48.3740, -31.4930, -29.4850



57.2320, -59.1910, -1.0710



# Rectangle

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



63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200



58.4520, 49.2380, 21.7660



48.3740, -31.4930, -29.4850



55.8180, -49.6980, -13.4260

# Sweetspot

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



63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200



119.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



47.6280, -15.5470, 22.9570



59.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



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.



63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200



72.0140, 34.0570, 49.1050



59.6550, 32.5490, 21.3570



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



45.3290, 37.7240, 54.2360



95.3860, 79.3900, 114.1260



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200



72.0140, 34.0570, 49.1050



81.3450, -32.5490, -21.3570



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



45.3290, 37.7240, 54.2360

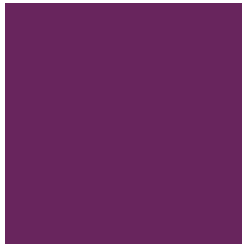


95.3860, 79.3900, 114.1260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

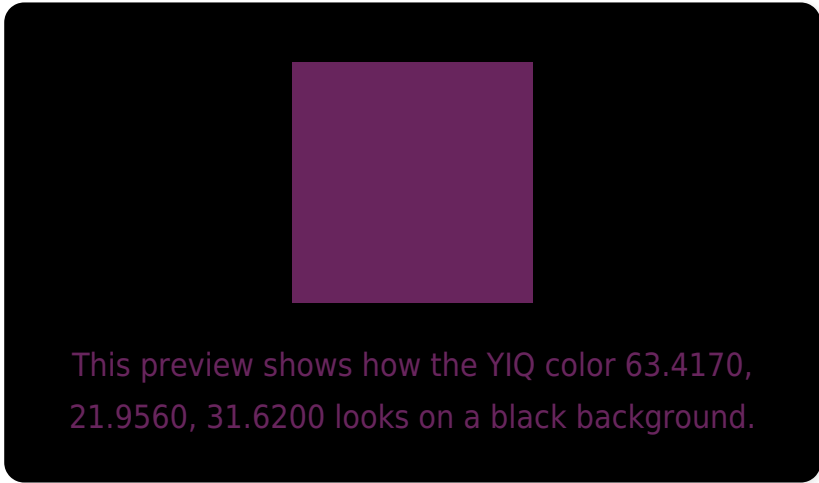
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

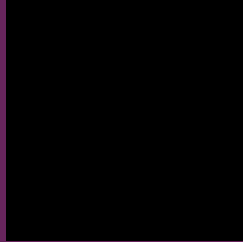
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.4170, 21.9560,



# 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

63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200

### Protanopia

62.0510, -30.4000, 11.2960

### Deuteranopia

64.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910



## Tritanopia

64.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200

## Protanomaly

62.7330, -11.6490, 18.3910

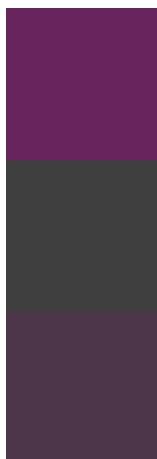
## Deuteranomaly

64.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360

## Tritanomaly

64.2520, 26.3140, 18.7140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200 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(104, 37, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 37, 93)  
}
```

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(104, 37, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 37, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200 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(104, 37, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 37, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 37, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 37, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 37, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 37,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 37, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 37,  
93) }
```

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