

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.5170, -2.1130,
21.7830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B3267
RGB	75, 50, 103
RGB Percent	29%, 20%, 40%
CMY	0.7058, 0.8040, 0.5961
CMYK	0.27, 0.51, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	268°, 35%, 30%
HSV	268°, 51%, 40%
XYZ	6.4912, 4.7561, 13.4045
YIQ	63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

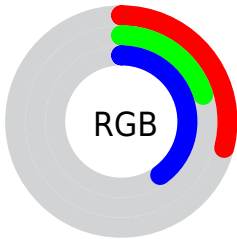
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 50, 103
Decimal	4928103
CIE _{Lab}	26.03, 23.22, -27.03
CIE _{LCh}	26, 35.635, 310.664
Yxy	4.7561, 0.2633, 0.1929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283118183 (0xFF4B3267)
YUV	63.5170, 19.4651, 10.0706
Hunter-Lab	21.8086, 14.9645, -21.1763

Details

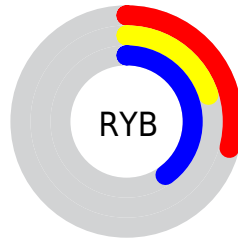
The YIQ color **63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **89.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.8700, -1.6090, 23.6630**, and **18.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1520, -2.3430, 25.9530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8820, -1.8830, 17.6130**.

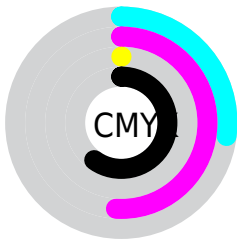
Distribution



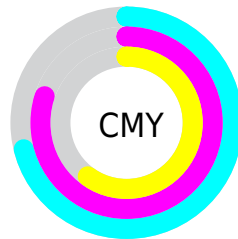
- Red (29%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830 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 63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.5170, -2.1130,
21.7830

63.5170, -2.1130,
21.7830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.6910, -2.6630,
20.7370

111.8700, -1.6090,
23.6630

18.1640, -2.6170,
19.9030

137.6960, -1.0590,
24.7090

3.8760, -10.9140,
10.5740

164.2230, -1.1050,
25.5430

0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

191.6360, -0.8300,
26.0660

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.9090, 2.6550,
23.4790

240.3250, 6.8750,

13.0750

■ 63.5170, -2.1130,
21.7830

■ 63.5170, -2.1130,
21.7830

■ 56.1520, -2.3430,
25.9530

■ 70.8820, -1.8830,
17.6130

■ 47.9010, -2.8940,
30.4340

■ 79.1330, -1.3320,
13.1320

■ 40.5360, -3.1240,
34.6040

■ 86.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 32.8720, -3.9500,
38.5620

■ 94.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 26.3930, -3.8590,
42.4210

■ 101.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 109.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 117.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 124.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

■ 132.7590, 1.5160,
-16.4680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.5870, -43.8330, 6.9430



63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



61.6250, 24.0660, 26.4180

Triad

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



63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



58.8790, 36.5890, -7.8190



51.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210

Complementary

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



63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



89.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

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.



47.7530, -33.8780, -24.8060



63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



56.7150, 22.0110, -18.9570

Square

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



63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



59.2410, 42.0420, 9.0020



53.7920, -3.2510, -23.6910



53.7950, -50.8910, -8.3230

Rectangle

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



63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



59.6170, 35.7120, 24.6080



53.7920, -3.2510, -23.6910



50.3920, -39.9310, -19.7310

Sweetspot

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



63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



119.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280



72.4780, -24.7130, 1.8390



59.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



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.



63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



72.5360, -3.1240, 34.6040



71.2910, 13.3830, 27.2950



47.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



29.2560, -4.7310, 47.2130



61.6740, -9.7380, 99.4300

Inverse Universe

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



69.0390, 22.6000, 19.9440



81.2460, 35.6190, 31.8030



81.7090, -13.3830, -27.2950



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



41.3390, 48.9590, 43.3510



86.9500, 103.1440, 91.1120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

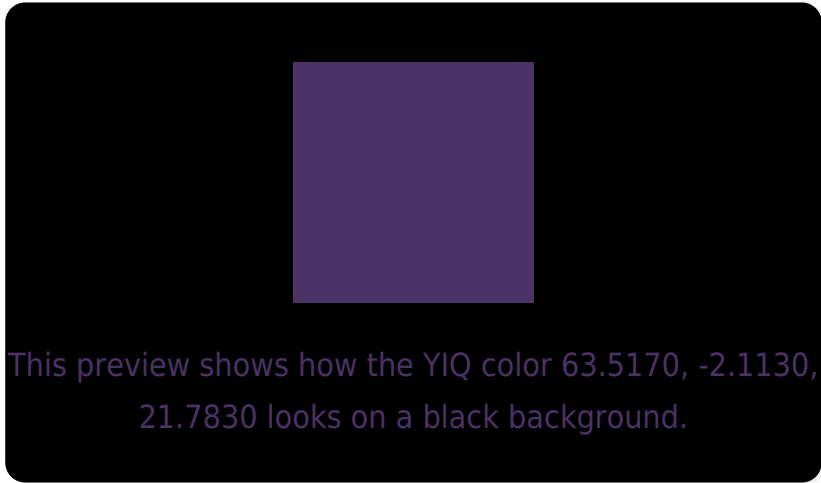
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830.

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

63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830

Protanopia

58.8660, -31.3170, 11.3950

Deuteranopia

59.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



Tritanopia

62.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830

Protanomaly

60.2480, -20.5890, 15.2110

Deuteranomaly

61.1080, -17.3790, 12.1010

Tritanomaly

62.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830 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(75, 50, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 50, 103)  
}
```

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(75, 50, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 50, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830 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(75, 50, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 50, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 50, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 50, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 50, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 50,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 50, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 50,  
103) }
```

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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