

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.5400, -44.4780,
24.1460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	243C9A
RGB	36, 60, 154
RGB Percent	14%, 24%, 60%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7647, 0.3963
CMYK	0.77, 0.61, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	228°, 62%, 37%
HSV	228°, 77%, 60%
XYZ	8.1714, 5.9389, 31.2597
YIQ	63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

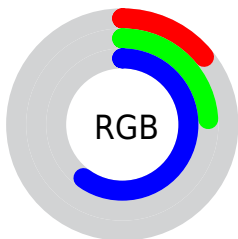
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 56, 154
Decimal	2374810
CIE Lab	29.26, 25.60, -53.91
CIE LCh	29, 59.678, 295.403
Yxy	5.9389, 0.1801, 0.1309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280564890 (0xFF243C9A)
YUV	63.5400, 44.5968, -24.1526
Hunter-Lab	24.3698, 17.2056, -58.9940

Details

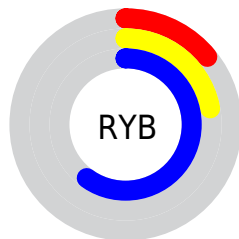
The YIQ color **63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **126.4600, 44.4780, -24.1460**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.2360, -37.5100, 30.0260**, and **22.7810, -37.9670, 21.7850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0110, -50.1180, 27.2420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0690, -38.8380, 21.0500**.

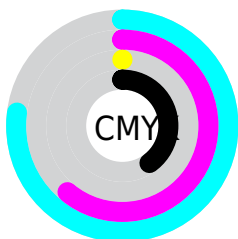
Distribution



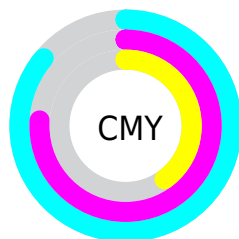
- Red (14%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460 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 63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.5400, -44.4780,
24.1460

■ 63.5400, -44.4780,
24.1460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.3710, -51.4920,
19.1000

■ 116.2360,
-37.5100, 30.0260

■ 22.7810, -37.9670,
21.7850

■ 142.8880,
-36.4100, 32.1180

■ 8.7780, -24.7170,
23.9470

■ 168.7590,
-31.7330, 29.9550

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 193.2790,
-21.8740, 21.9820

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 218.3860,
-12.2900, 13.4860

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 243.7920, -2.1100,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

5.2020

0.0000

■ 63.5400, -44.4780,
24.1460

■ 63.5400, -44.4780,
24.1460

■ 52.0110, -50.1180,
27.2420

■ 75.0690, -38.8380,
21.0500

■ 39.5960, -56.0790,
30.6490

■ 87.4840, -32.8770,
17.6430

■ 35.7530, -57.9590,
31.6810

■ 99.0130, -27.2370,
14.5470

■ 110.8410,
-21.0010, 11.6630

■ 122.3700,
-15.3610, 8.5670

■ 134.4860, -9.9960,
4.9480

■ 146.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 157.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 169.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3680, -73.7730, 9.8990



63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460



65.3160, 21.4030, 47.1550

Triad

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



63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460



62.0290, 62.9500, 4.5340



57.9090, -43.1850, -26.8410

Complementary

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



63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460



126.4600, 44.4780, -24.1460

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.



49.8780, -24.7050, -42.3770



63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460



65.3640, 36.3610, -14.7030

Square

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



63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460



46.8180, 75.2310, 40.7910



59.8390, 6.5620, -30.8300



63.9680, -58.8680, -12.4360

Rectangle

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



63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460



51.9780, 52.0740, 58.4900



59.8390, 6.5620, -30.8300



55.4980, -37.7740, -31.2940

Sweetspot

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



63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460



163.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990



115.7540, -61.9820, -33.1020



78.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460



58.5810, -68.9180, 37.5620



59.3190, -18.2100, 43.6940



70.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



32.9830, -52.9150, 28.3730



3.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Inverse Universe

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



74.0180, 62.6240, 32.4800



74.9350, 97.1910, 50.3030



130.6810, 18.2100, -43.6940



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



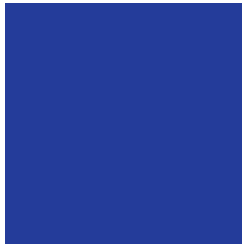
45.1660, 74.1310, 38.6990



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460 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 63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

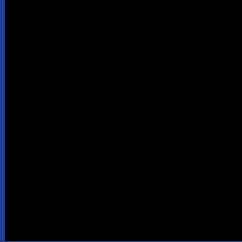
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5400, -44.4780,

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

63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460

Protanopia

54.8160, -63.4110, 9.3330

Deuteranopia

55.4710, -58.3660, 0.4980



Tritanopia

54.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460

Protanomaly

58.0990, -56.7180, 14.6900

Deuteranomaly

58.3780, -53.3700, 9.0780

Tritanomaly

57.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460 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(36, 60, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 60, 154)  
}
```

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(36, 60, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 60, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460 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(36, 60, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 60, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 60, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 60, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 60, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 60,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 60, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 60,  
154) }
```

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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