

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070)
contains.

YIQ(63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(63.5420, -5.5430,
-26.2070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A5219
RGB	42, 82, 25
RGB Percent	16%, 32%, 10%
CMY	0.8354, 0.6784, 0.9019
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.70, 0.68
HSL	102°, 53%, 21%
HSV	102°, 70%, 32%
XYZ	4.1476, 6.5988, 1.9751
YIQ	63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

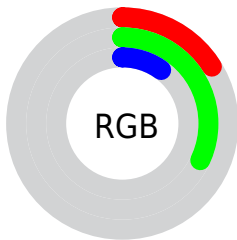
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 82, 65
Decimal	2773529
CIE _{Lab}	30.88, -26.02, 28.27
CIE _{LCh}	31, 38.421, 132.627
Yxy	6.5988, 0.3260, 0.5187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280963609 (0xFF2A5219)
YUV	63.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923
Hunter-Lab	25.6882, -16.1342, 13.4230

Details

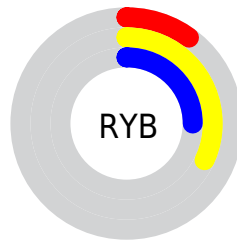
The YIQ color **63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **43.4580, 5.5430, 26.2070**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.7870, -4.8550, -27.6630**, and **21.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8360, -6.5510, -29.9670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2480, -4.5350, -22.4470**.

Distribution



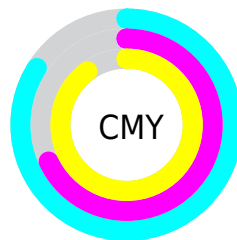
- Red (16%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070 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 63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.5420, -5.5430,
-26.2070

63.5420, -5.5430,
-26.2070

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.7160, -6.0930,
-27.2530

112.7870, -4.8550,
-27.6630

21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

138.6730, -4.5340,
-27.9740

3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

165.1460, -4.4880,
-28.8080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

192.6190, -4.4420,
-29.6420

220.5050, -4.1210,
-29.9530

240.1730, 0.0500,

-22.9420

252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

63.5420, -5.5430,
-26.2070

63.5420, -5.5430,
-26.2070

60.8360, -6.5510,
-29.9670

66.2480, -4.5350,
-22.4470

58.1300, -7.5590,
-33.7270

68.6550, -4.1230,
-18.8990

55.6090, -7.6500,
-37.5860

71.4750, -3.4360,
-14.8280

55.3100, -8.2460,
-37.7980

74.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680

76.8870, -1.4200,
-7.3080

■ 79.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 82.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 87.5260, 1.6950,
7.8310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2050, 23.3870, -21.8690



63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070



56.6380, -40.9840, -28.1840

Triad

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



63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070



62.3670, -64.0050, -1.9330



70.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060

Complementary

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



63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070



43.4580, 5.5430, 26.2070

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.



73.2450, 28.1920, 28.7360



63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070



67.3640, -41.5870, 10.2930

Square

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



63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070



63.3640, -59.9230, -9.8350



74.8810, -0.1420, 24.6100



70.1660, 46.6270, 8.5070

Rectangle

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



63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070



59.5050, -47.6790, -22.4870



74.8810, -0.1420, 24.6100



71.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040

Sweetspot

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



63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070



99.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



65.5230, 22.9720, -8.8360



49.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070



78.3160, -8.3830, -40.8230



59.7130, -19.2060, -26.3900



39.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



70.9040, -10.3990, -48.3430



156.8150, -22.6760, -106.7080

Inverse Universe

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



43.4580, 5.5430, 26.2070



46.9830, 8.9790, 41.0350



47.2870, 19.2060, 26.3900



38.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



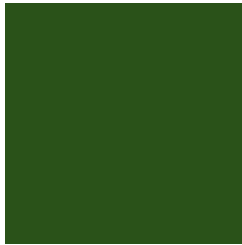
33.7970, 9.8030, 48.1310



75.1850, 22.6760, 106.7080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

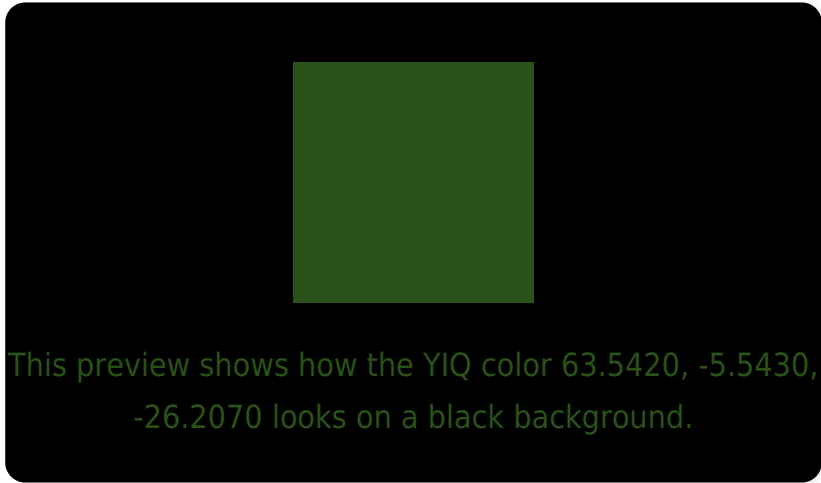
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.5420, -5.5430,

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

63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070

Protanopia

69.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540

Deuteranopia

70.8330, 25.0350, -7.6770



Tritanopia

70.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070

Protanomaly

67.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800

Deuteranomaly

68.4570, 14.1700, -14.5180

Tritanomaly

67.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070 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(42, 82, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 82, 25)  
}
```

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(42, 82, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 82, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070 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(42, 82, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 82, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 82, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 82, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 82, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 82, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 82, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 82,  
25) }
```

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