

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480)
contains.

YIQ(63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480)	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(63.6490, -10.8720,
31.8480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	492E82
RGB	73, 46, 130
RGB Percent	29%, 18%, 51%
CMY	0.7136, 0.8196, 0.4903
CMYK	0.44, 0.65, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	259°, 48%, 35%
HSV	259°, 65%, 51%
XYZ	7.7539, 4.9817, 21.6623
YIQ	63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

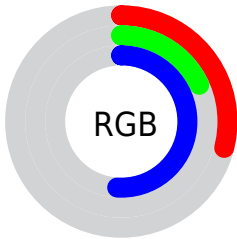
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 46, 130
Decimal	4796034
CIE _{Lab}	26.68, 32.88, -43.16
CIE _{LCh}	27, 54.259, 307.294
Yxy	4.9817, 0.2254, 0.1448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282986114 (0xFF492E82)
YUV	63.6490, 32.7110, 8.2008
Hunter-Lab	22.3198, 22.9513, -41.9196

Details

The YIQ color **63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **112.3510, 10.8720, -31.8480**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.2410, -9.5430, 35.2970**, and **15.3770, -16.0980, 27.4380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570**.

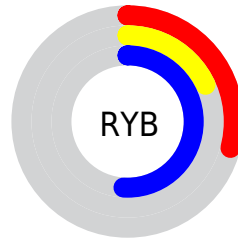
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (18%)

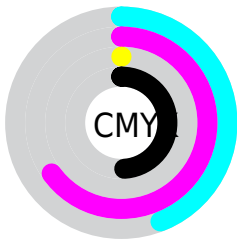
Blue (51%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (51%)

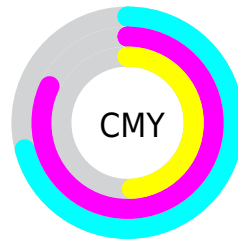


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480 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 63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.6490, -10.8720,
31.8480

63.6490, -10.8720,
31.8480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.9970, -11.9720,
29.7560

113.2410, -9.5430,
35.2970

15.3770, -16.0980,
27.4380

139.7680, -9.5890,
36.1310

6.3840, -17.9760,
17.4160

166.0070, -8.7640,
37.7000

5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

191.9380, -4.3160,
34.1800

0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

217.0450, 5.2680,
25.6840

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.5640, 7.7000,

14.6440

■ 63.6490, -10.8720,
31.8480

■ 63.6490, -10.8720,
31.8480

■ 53.3270, -12.6610,
36.7390

■ 73.9710, -9.0830,
26.9570

■ 43.0050, -14.4500,
41.6300

■ 84.2930, -7.2940,
22.0660

■ 32.9820, -15.6430,
46.7330

■ 94.3160, -6.1010,
16.9630

■ 27.3780, -16.6980,
49.3340

■ 104.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

■ 114.9600, -2.5230,
7.1810

■ 125.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 135.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 145.9260, 2.8440,
-7.4920

■ 155.9490, 4.0370,
-12.5950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.5000, -65.3370, 11.1990



63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480



53.2700, 36.2120, 48.5960

Triad

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



63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480



58.9730, 48.1880, -3.2680



55.2820, -45.4330, -19.1370

Complementary

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



63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480



112.3510, 10.8720, -31.8480

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.



48.9780, -30.4380, -32.0860



63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480



58.7860, 23.2490, -19.3670

Square

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



63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480



51.5970, 64.8270, 20.0830



49.7170, -7.8340, -34.2500



59.8420, -58.2730, -6.6970

Rectangle

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



63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480



47.0350, 55.9270, 49.2310



49.7170, -7.8340, -34.2500



53.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020

Sweetspot

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



63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480



142.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



89.0350, -42.6390, -3.6870



68.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480



64.4920, -17.0190, 49.6450



76.2070, 14.1600, 40.7520



58.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



26.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



77.6140, 31.7670, 35.5350



86.3150, 49.5070, 55.4510



99.7930, -14.1600, -40.7520



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



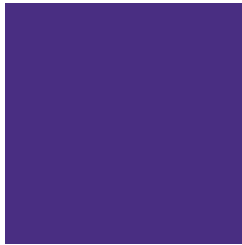
48.0760, 48.6820, 53.8820



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480 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 63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

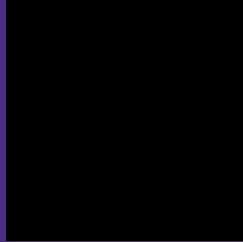
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.6490, -10.8720,

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

63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480

Protanopia

50.6270, -58.5050, 8.5270

Deuteranopia

51.0370, -54.1480, 1.1480



Tritanopia

62.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480

Protanomaly

55.7650, -41.0380, 16.8660

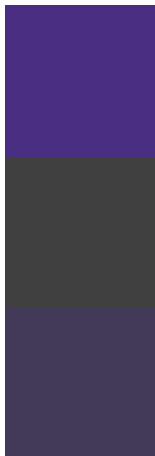
Deuteranomaly

55.6850, -38.0570, 12.3990

Tritanomaly

62.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480 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(73, 46, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 46, 130)  
}
```

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(73, 46, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 46, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480 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(73, 46, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 46, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 46, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 46, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 46, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 46,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 46, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 46,  
130) }
```

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