

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.6620, -47.2770,
36.3310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2935B2
RGB	41, 53, 178
RGB Percent	16%, 21%, 70%
CMY	0.8391, 0.7921, 0.3022
CMYK	0.77, 0.70, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	235°, 63%, 43%
HSV	235°, 77%, 70%
XYZ	10.2169, 6.2298, 42.7453
YIQ	63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

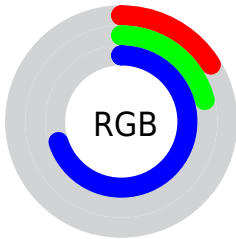
Format	Color
R _{YB}	41, 52, 178
Decimal	2700722
CIE _{Lab}	29.99, 39.53, -67.16
CIE _{LCh}	30, 77.928, 300.478
Yxy	6.2298, 0.1726, 0.1052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280890802 (0xFF2935B2)
YUV	63.6620, 56.3686, -19.8746
Hunter-Lab	24.9596, 29.3875, -84.0671

Details

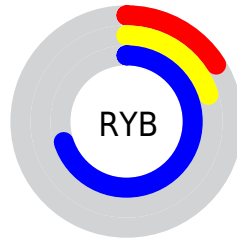
The YIQ color **63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **155.3380, 47.2770, -36.3310**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930**, and **20.5930, -42.8290, 32.8110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8880, -53.6050, 40.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4360, -40.9490, 31.7790**.

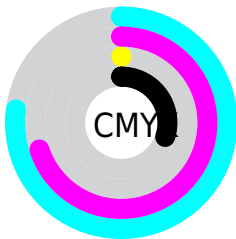
Distribution



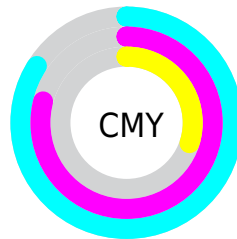
- Red (16%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310 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 63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.6620, -47.2770,
36.3310

■ 63.6620, -47.2770,
36.3310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.4110, -56.9960,
30.7480

■ 118.0810,
-37.9710, 43.8930

■ 20.5930, -42.8290,
32.8110

■ 144.5930,
-33.6610, 42.8750

■ 11.1720, -31.4580,
30.4780

■ 168.8250,
-22.9310, 35.6370

■ 13.6050, -25.9080,
17.9960

■ 193.0570,
-12.2010, 28.3990

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,
13.4580

■ 218.4630, -2.0210,
20.1150

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

10.9830

0.0000

■ 63.6620, -47.2770,
36.3310

■ 63.6620, -47.2770,
36.3310

■ 48.8880, -53.6050,
40.8830

■ 78.4360, -40.9490,
31.7790

■ 34.1140, -59.9330,
45.4350

■ 93.2100, -34.6210,
27.2270

■ 29.6840, -61.5380,
46.9900

■ 108.2720,
-29.1640, 21.9400

■ 123.0460,
-22.8360, 17.3880

■ 137.8200,
-16.5080, 12.8360

■ 152.5940,
-10.1800, 8.2840

■ 167.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 182.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 197.2040, 7.9330,
-6.1070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3040, -84.9160, 19.1160



63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310



56.6090, 40.4720, 70.5200

Triad

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



63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310



61.7740, 68.2220, 8.1100



61.9840, -47.7700, -26.3460

Complementary

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



63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310



155.3380, 47.2770, -36.3310

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.



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310



66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430

Square

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



63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310



49.9200, 92.3790, 38.3870



51.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010



69.6390, -67.9470, -7.5870

Rectangle

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



63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310



59.3390, 67.2950, 63.4790



51.4120, -17.4610, -41.5010



59.0030, -40.7540, -32.3540

Sweetspot

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



63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310



187.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910



135.4410, -77.1580, -33.3980



89.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310



53.8480, -73.3230, 56.8290



73.0630, -11.1970, 54.2670



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



25.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840



4.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Inverse Universe

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



83.3310, 77.8000, 32.7760



84.7390, 121.1700, 50.7540



145.9370, 11.1970, -54.2670



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



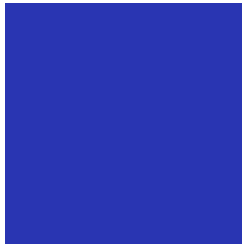
47.2290, 87.0150, 36.4790



8.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

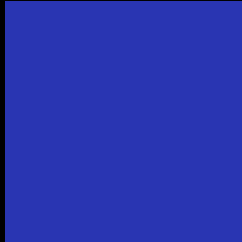
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

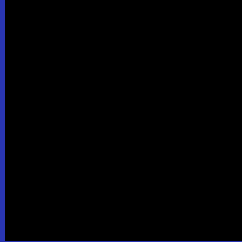
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.6620, -47.2770,

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

63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310

Protanopia

56.2180, -64.6030, 8.9090

Deuteranopia

56.7590, -59.2370, -0.2370



Tritanopia

55.2480, -48.0930, -14.9810

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310

Protanomaly

59.2500, -58.4610, 18.7470

Deuteranomaly

59.4150, -54.7920, 12.8240

Tritanomaly

58.4400, -47.9130, 3.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9340, -16.8290, 13.1470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310 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(41, 53, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 53, 178)  
}
```

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(41, 53, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 53, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310 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(41, 53, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 53, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 53, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 53, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 53, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 53,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 53, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 53,  
178) }
```

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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