

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.7240, -42.9610,
2.1510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	184A73
RGB	24, 74, 115
RGB Percent	9%, 29%, 45%
CMY	0.9059, 0.7097, 0.5492
CMYK	0.79, 0.36, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	207°, 65%, 27%
HSV	207°, 79%, 45%
XYZ	5.9179, 6.3309, 17.1142
YIQ	63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

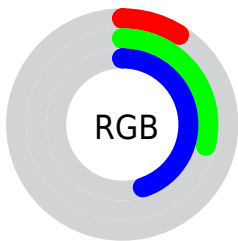
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 56, 115
Decimal	1591923
CIE _{Lab}	30.23, -1.10, -28.22
CIE _{LCh}	30, 28.245, 267.760
Yxy	6.3309, 0.2015, 0.2156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279782003 (0xFF184A73)
YUV	63.7240, 25.2791, -34.8379
Hunter-Lab	25.1613, -2.0496, -22.7149

Details

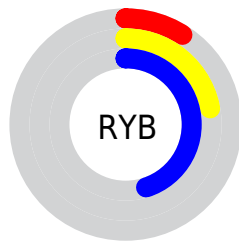
The YIQ color **63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **75.2760, 42.9610, -2.1510**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1700, -38.2850, 5.5150**, and **25.8350, -30.0320, 4.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2010, -48.7380, 2.2220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9480, -37.7800, 1.8680**.

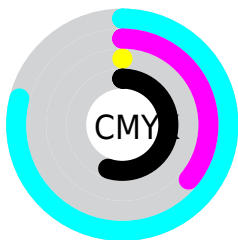
Distribution



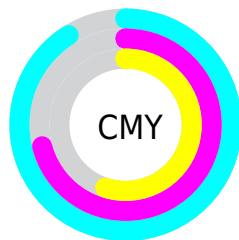
- Red (9%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510 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 63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.7240, -42.9610,
2.1510

■ 63.7240, -42.9610,
2.1510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.7840, -43.1900,
0.7940

■ 115.1700,
-38.2850, 5.5150

■ 25.7210, -29.7110,
4.3130

■ 141.5830,
-38.0100, 6.0380

■ 7.9510, -15.4990,
11.0690

■ 168.6970,
-38.3310, 6.3490

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 196.2240,
-38.3770, 7.1830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 221.4880,
-30.6730, -0.2810

■ 244.8340,

-20.2640, -7.2080

253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

63.7240, -42.9610,
2.1510

63.7240, -42.9610,
2.1510

57.2010, -48.7380,
2.2220

69.9480, -37.7800,
1.8680

50.9770, -53.9190,
2.5050

76.4710, -32.0030,
1.7970

50.0910, -54.2400,
2.8160

83.2820, -27.0970,
0.9910

89.8050, -21.3200,
0.9200

96.0290, -16.1390,
0.6370

■ 102.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

■ 108.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 115.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 122.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290



63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510



72.2120, -11.7400, 14.5320

Triad

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



63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510



71.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



63.0820, -15.6310, -19.5910

Complementary

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



63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510



75.2760, 42.9610, -2.1510

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.



66.9830, 6.6970, -16.7510



63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510



70.1810, 33.1030, 0.2950

Square

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



63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510



72.4370, 27.2310, 18.6150



68.8820, 23.3390, -9.9810



56.0000, -44.6990, -21.4270

Rectangle

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



63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510



73.3450, 4.1230, 18.8990



68.8820, 23.3390, -9.9810



64.8010, -7.4700, -18.8140

Sweetspot

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



63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510



129.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



81.8630, -37.5440, -35.4640



64.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510



69.9740, -67.0320, 3.3680



37.8960, -30.8610, 25.1630



55.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



53.2370, -57.5870, 2.9010



108.9190, -117.9250, 6.0990

Inverse Universe

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



56.9090, 38.1860, 34.8420



59.3500, 59.5940, 54.3620



101.1040, 30.8610, -25.1630



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.1160, 51.2050, 46.7010



90.3680, 105.0230, 95.6070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

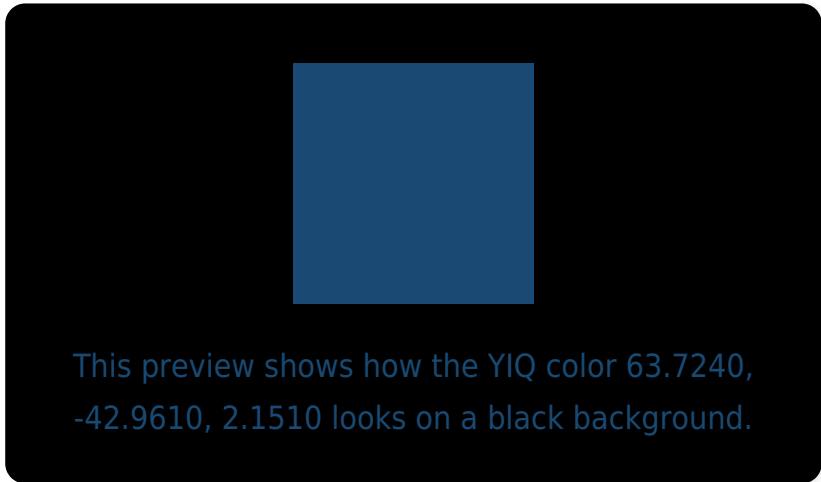
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.7240, -42.9610,

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

63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510

Protanopia

70.4880, -21.5050, 9.7830

Deuteranopia

68.0570, -30.5370, 8.2710



Tritanopia

56.0630, -49.0100, -14.8820

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510

Protanomaly

67.6010, -29.2530, 7.0270

Deuteranomaly

66.5510, -34.9840, 6.2640

Tritanomaly

58.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510 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(24, 74, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 74, 115)  
}
```

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(24, 74, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 74, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510 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(24, 74, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 74, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 74, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 74, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 74, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 74,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 74, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 74,  
115) }
```

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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