

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E3457
RGB	78, 52, 87
RGB Percent	31%, 20%, 34%
CMY	0.6940, 0.7961, 0.6588
CMYK	0.10, 0.40, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	285°, 25%, 27%
HSV	285°, 40%, 34%
XYZ	6.0913, 4.7637, 9.6147
YIQ	63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

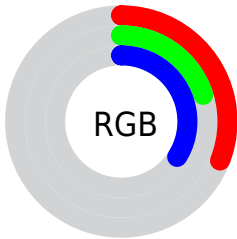
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 52, 87
Decimal	5125207
CIE _{Lab}	26.05, 18.84, -16.56
CIE _{LCh}	26, 25.082, 318.683
Yxy	4.7637, 0.2976, 0.2327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283315287 (0xFF4E3457)
YUV	63.7640, 11.4553, 12.4850
Hunter-Lab	21.8259, 11.6218, -10.8402




Details

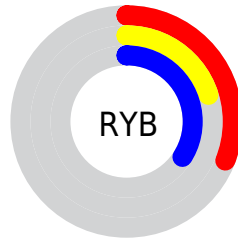
The YIQ color **63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **75.2360, -4.2610, -16.3970**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.0030, 5.0860, 17.9660**, and **19.8240, 4.0320, 15.0400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8830, 5.5440, 20.6800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140**.

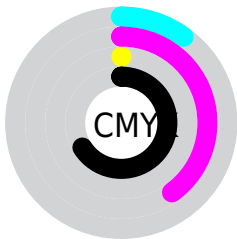
Distribution







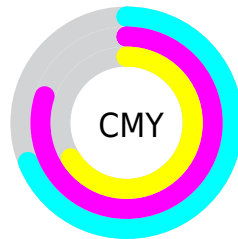
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (20%)
-  Blue (34%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Blue (34%)



-  Cyan (10%)
-  Magenta (40%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (66%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970 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 63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970

■ 63.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.3510, 3.9860,
15.8740

■ 112.0030, 5.0860,
17.9660

■ 19.8240, 4.0320,
15.0400

■ 137.4160, 5.3610,
18.4890

■ 2.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 163.8290, 5.6360,
19.0120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.2420, 5.9110,
19.5350

■ 218.7690, 5.8650,
20.3690

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,

11.5060

■ 63.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970

■ 63.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970

■ 57.8830, 5.5440,
20.6800

■ 69.6450, 2.9780,
12.1140

■ 52.5890, 6.5520,
24.4400

■ 74.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

■ 46.4090, 7.2390,
28.5110

■ 81.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 40.5280, 8.5220,
32.7940

■ 87.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.6470, 9.8050,
37.0770

■ 92.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 29.3530, 10.8130,
40.8370

■ 98.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 104.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140

■ 110.2360, -4.2610,
-16.3970

■ 115.5300, -5.2690,
-20.1570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970



62.7890, 20.3080, 17.4280

Triad

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



63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970



60.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



49.9990, -42.9580, -14.4300

Complementary

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



63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970



75.2360, -4.2610, -16.3970

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.



48.4310, -35.6670, -19.9150



63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970



58.5430, 11.0520, -13.0760

Square

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



63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970



61.3210, 29.8930, 3.4050



56.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230



51.3500, -48.1400, -8.6200

Rectangle

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



63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970



61.9160, 27.1400, 14.7560



56.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230



49.3150, -41.0320, -16.2960

Sweetspot

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



63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970



103.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



61.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780



50.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970



76.1160, 6.5060, 25.2740



65.5430, 12.1930, 15.8170



40.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



36.1180, 13.3330, 50.2370



78.8160, 28.2690, 109.9730

Inverse Universe

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



63.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190



75.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020



73.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.0710, 55.1050, 31.0810



77.1050, 120.8000, 68.4800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

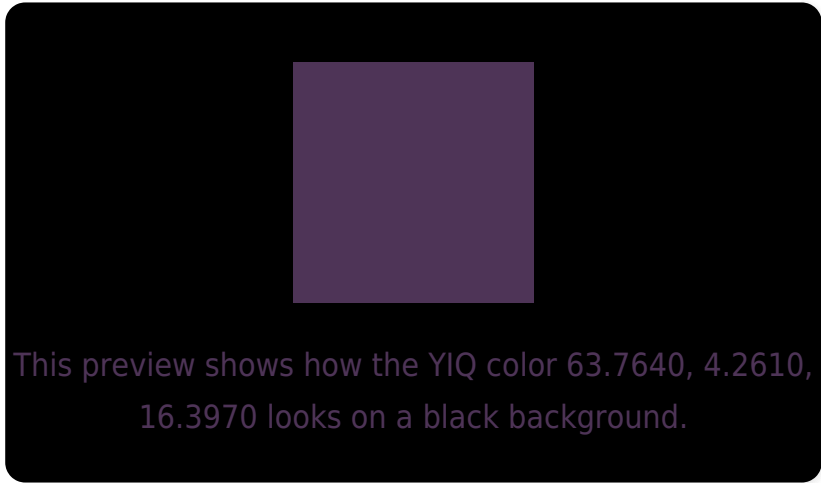
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

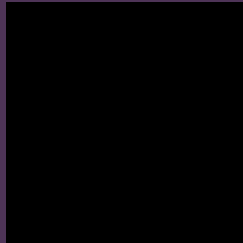
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.7640, 4.2610,

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

63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970

Protanopia

61.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310

Deuteranopia

61.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



Tritanopia

62.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970

Protanomaly

62.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870

Deuteranomaly

62.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680

Tritanomaly

62.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970 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(78, 52, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 52, 87)  
}
```

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(78, 52, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 52, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970 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(78, 52, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 52, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 52, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 52, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 52, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 52, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.7640, 4.2610, 16.3970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 52, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 52,  
87) }
```

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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