

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.8070, -32.8290,
5.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24456E
RGB	36, 69, 110
RGB Percent	14%, 27%, 43%
CMY	0.8589, 0.7294, 0.5688
CMYK	0.67, 0.37, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	213°, 51%, 29%
HSV	213°, 67%, 43%
XYZ	5.6683, 5.7577, 15.5526
YIQ	63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

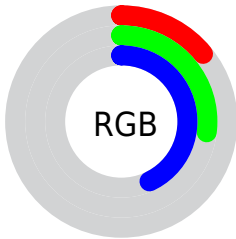
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 59, 110
Decimal	2377070
CIE _{Lab}	28.79, 2.28, -27.32
CIE _{LCh}	29, 27.413, 274.762
Yxy	5.7577, 0.2101, 0.2134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280567150 (0xFF24456E)
YUV	63.8070, 22.7731, -24.3867
Hunter-Lab	23.9952, 0.1749, -21.6327

Details

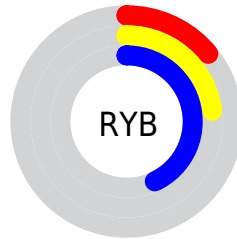
The YIQ color **63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **82.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590**, and **22.9170, -27.3270, 5.1610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9960, -37.7350, 6.5610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6180, -27.9230, 4.9490**.

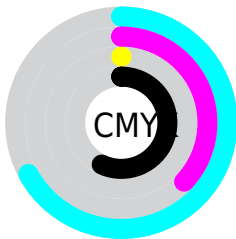
Distribution



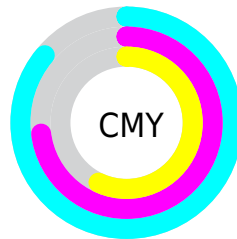
- Red (14%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550 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 63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.8070, -32.8290,
5.7550

■ 63.8070, -32.8290,
5.7550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.5780, -39.6140,
2.0660

■ 113.7580,
-31.1330, 8.0590

■ 22.9170, -27.3270,
5.1610

■ 139.2850,
-31.1790, 8.8930

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 166.3990,
-31.5000, 9.2040

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 193.5130,
-31.8210, 9.5150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.4610,
-26.0430, 3.9170

■ 244.5680,

-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 63.8070, -32.8290,
5.7550

■ 63.8070, -32.8290,
5.7550

■ 56.9960, -37.7350,
6.5610

■ 70.6180, -27.9230,
4.9490

■ 50.1850, -42.6410,
7.3670

■ 77.4290, -23.0170,
4.1430

■ 43.3740, -47.5470,
8.1730

■ 84.2400, -18.1110,
3.3370

■ 41.3030, -48.7850,
8.5830

■ 91.0510, -13.2050,
2.5310

■ 97.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 105.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 112.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 118.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 125.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1090, -54.6510, -6.2590



63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550



69.6750, -5.7340, 15.8180

Triad

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



63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550



67.6360, 33.5600, 8.5360



58.2600, -22.0040, -19.7320

Complementary

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



63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550



82.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550

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.



63.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900



63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550



66.9310, 30.8110, -2.2210

Square

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



63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550



68.7530, 29.1570, 16.7490



65.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760



54.4670, -44.5160, -19.2360

Rectangle

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



63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550



69.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



65.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760



60.5770, -12.6510, -18.5310

Sweetspot

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



63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550



124.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



84.1120, -33.5110, -25.9510



60.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550



70.7480, -51.5360, 8.8800



45.6320, -21.3700, 23.8620



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



45.3780, -53.3700, 9.0780



92.7280, -109.5370, 19.2870

Inverse Universe

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



61.8880, 33.5110, 25.9510



67.6120, 52.4440, 40.7640



100.3680, 21.3700, -23.8620



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.0360, 54.1860, 42.2340



86.3930, 111.9020, 86.5740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550 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

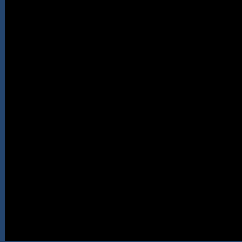
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8070, -32.8290,

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

63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550

Protanopia

66.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940

Deuteranopia

65.0140, -28.9780, 7.5500



Tritanopia

58.0430, -37.0900, -10.6420

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550

Protanomaly

65.5090, -25.9980, 8.6100

Deuteranomaly

64.4160, -30.1700, 7.1260

Tritanomaly

60.2160, -35.8990, -4.6910

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550 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(36, 69, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 69, 110)  
}
```

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(36, 69, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 69, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550 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(36, 69, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 69, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 69, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 69, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 69, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 69,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 69, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 69,  
110) }
```

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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