

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.8260, -67.0890,
64.9990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2828F9
RGB	40, 40, 249
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 98%
CMY	0.8429, 0.8432, 0.0240
CMYK	0.84, 0.84, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	240°, 94%, 57%
HSV	240°, 84%, 98%
XYZ	18.7170, 8.8021, 90.2458
YIQ	63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

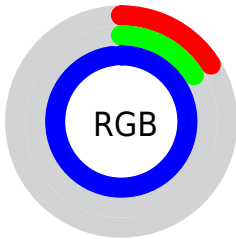
Format	Color
R _Y B	40, 40, 249
Decimal	2631929
CIE Lab	35.60, 68.48, -98.90
CIE LCh	36, 120.295, 304.699
Yxy	8.8021, 0.1589, 0.0747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280822009 (0xFF2828F9)
YUV	63.8260, 91.2908, -20.8954
Hunter-Lab	29.6684, 60.6913, -159.5812

Details

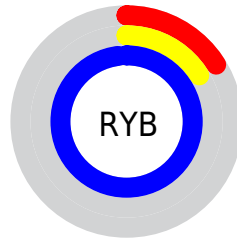
The YIQ color **63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **225.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0470, -31.4630, 58.1130**, and **21.7740, -61.3110, 59.4010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6760, -75.1140, 72.7740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9760, -59.0640, 57.2240**.

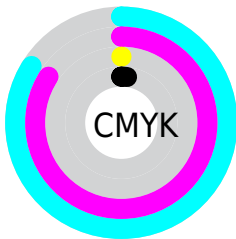
Distribution



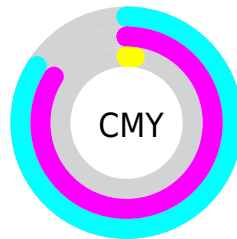
- Red (16%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990 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 63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.8260, -67.0890,
64.9990

■ 63.8260, -67.0890,
64.9990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.6620, -72.4990,
63.9250

■ 121.0470,
-31.4630, 58.1130

■ 21.7740, -61.3110,
59.4010

■ 147.3610,
-18.0280, 51.4120

■ 18.4680, -52.0020,
50.3820

■ 173.0770, -5.7850,
44.2870

■ 15.3900, -43.3350,
41.9850

■ 198.4940, 5.8620,
36.9500

■ 20.5300, -38.5180,
26.2660

■ 223.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

■ 15.9190, -29.6680,
20.0600

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,

13.0750

15.2110

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 63.8260, -67.0890,
64.9990

■ 63.8260, -67.0890,
64.9990

■ 41.6760, -75.1140,
72.7740

■ 85.9760, -59.0640,
57.2240

■ 28.3860, -79.9290,
77.4390

■ 108.1260,
-51.0390, 49.4490

■ 130.2760,
-43.0140, 41.6740

■ 152.4260,
-34.9890, 33.8990

■ 173.6900,
-27.2850, 26.4350

■ 195.8400,
-19.2600, 18.6600

■ 217.9900,
-11.2350, 10.8850

■ 240.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1830, -109.0800, 27.5280



63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990



78.7670, 64.3550, 94.7470

Triad

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



63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990



67.2330, 89.2190, 18.5550



76.9160, -62.2580, -28.0980

Complementary

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



63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990



225.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990

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.



64.5700, -30.2500, -57.5300



63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990



77.9790, 29.7150, -26.4210

Square

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



63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990



64.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800



61.0480, -28.6000, -54.3920



90.3220, -94.4950, -0.0230

Rectangle

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



63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990



80.5550, 102.4580, 81.5140



61.0480, -28.6000, -54.3920



72.3390, -50.7480, -38.4600

Sweetspot

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



63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990



198.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040



186.5090, -124.5640, -44.3080



93.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990



29.0700, -81.8550, 79.3050



94.9220, -5.1050, 87.0470



113.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



21.5460, -60.6690, 58.7790



6.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710

Inverse Universe

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



126.3170, 57.4750, 109.3070



105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650



193.7790, 4.5090, -87.2590



117.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



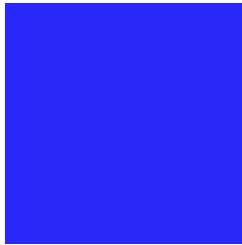
78.0570, 51.9750, 98.8470



25.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

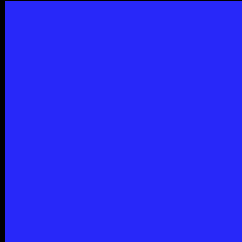
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990 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 63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8260, -67.0890,

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

63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990

Protanopia

66.1120, -75.9280, 10.4080

Deuteranopia

66.0830, -68.9570, -0.2930



Tritanopia

65.0620, -56.4370, -17.9490

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990

Protanomaly

65.0980, -72.1720, 30.4520

Deuteranomaly

65.6220, -68.1360, 23.3840

Tritanomaly

64.6640, -59.9270, 12.2730

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.6640, -24.3960, 23.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990 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(40, 40, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 40, 249)  
}
```

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(40, 40, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 40, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990 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(40, 40, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 40, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 40, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 40, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 40, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 40,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 40, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 40,  
249) }
```

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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