

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.8630, 9.4370,
43.7490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	642180
RGB	100, 33, 128
RGB Percent	39%, 13%, 50%
CMY	0.6076, 0.8707, 0.4981
CMYK	0.22, 0.74, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	282°, 59%, 32%
HSV	282°, 74%, 50%
XYZ	9.7005, 5.3569, 20.9416
YIQ	63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

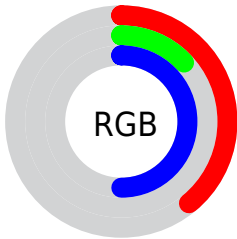
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 33, 128
Decimal	6562176
CIE Lab	27.73, 45.18, -40.05
CIE LCh	28, 60.376, 318.441
Yxy	5.3569, 0.2695, 0.1488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284752256 (0xFF642180)
YUV	63.8630, 31.6195, 31.6921
Hunter-Lab	23.1451, 34.3083, -37.4440

Details

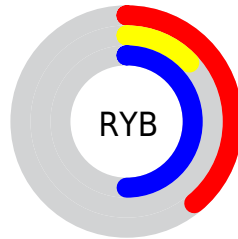
The YIQ color **63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **97.1370, -9.4370, -43.7490**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180**, and **23.2440, 3.5700, 34.4340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0360, 10.6280, 49.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6900, 8.2460, 37.7980**.

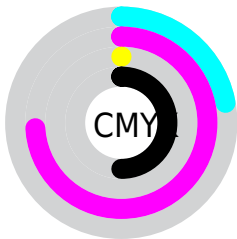
Distribution



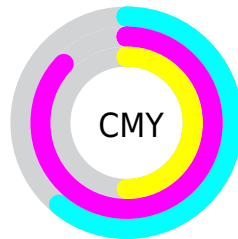
- Red (39%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490 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 63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.8630, 9.4370,
43.7490

63.8630, 9.4370,
43.7490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

34.9280, 10.8120,
46.3640

115.9880, 10.5830,
45.0070

23.2440, 3.5700,
34.4340

142.8140, 11.1330,
46.0530

14.0440, -2.1590,
22.6170

169.7540, 11.3620,
47.4100

4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

196.2120, 15.7640,
44.7240

0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.8680, 9.9000,

18.8280

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

63.8630, 9.4370,
43.7490

63.8630, 9.4370,
43.7490

55.0360, 10.6280,
49.7000

72.6900, 8.2460,
37.7980

46.5080, 12.4150,
55.8630

81.5170, 7.0550,
31.8470

41.5020, 12.5520,
58.8880

89.4580, 5.5430,
26.2070

98.2850, 4.3520,
20.2560

107.1120, 3.1610,
14.3050

■ 115.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

■ 124.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 132.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 141.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.0640, -66.8050, 15.7790



63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490



50.3540, 53.7710, 55.2670

Triad

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



63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490



62.1630, 41.5410, -9.4590



60.0240, -53.2740, -14.6980

Complementary

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



63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490



97.1370, -9.4370, -43.7490

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.



53.8510, -37.2700, -29.4140



63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490



58.4100, 12.3840, -26.2080

Square

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



63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490



54.9960, 67.7170, 11.7570



46.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170



64.1110, -66.1600, -1.4240

Rectangle

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



63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490



49.0270, 67.5730, 47.4210



46.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170



58.2000, -48.1380, -19.6740

Sweetspot

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



63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490



140.9920, 3.6190, 17.0190



60.2660, -38.1950, 14.9010



69.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490



65.9680, 14.4760, 68.0760



70.0690, 32.2240, 43.7760



59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



41.5020, 12.5520, 58.8880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



64.5970, 47.6320, 28.8480



67.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600



90.9310, -32.2240, -43.7760



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



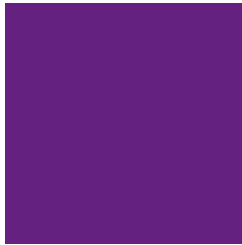
42.4900, 64.4110, 38.6430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

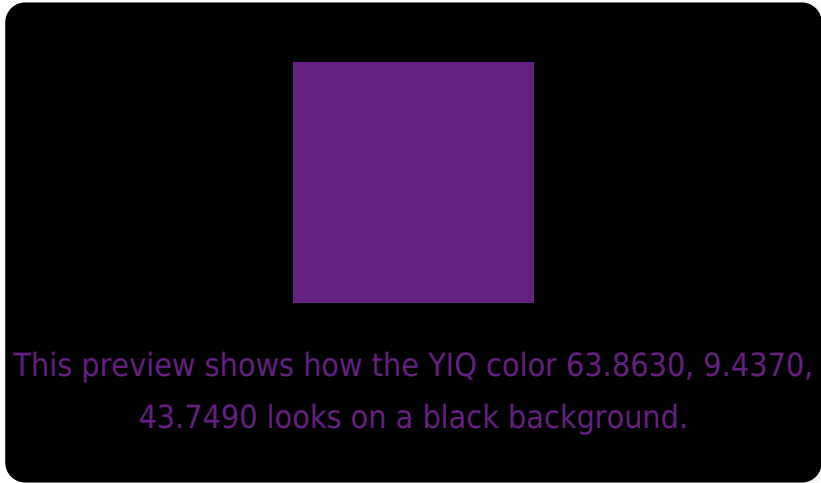
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

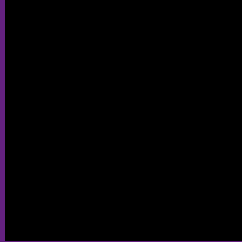
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8630, 9.4370,

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

63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490

Protanopia

53.0720, -61.2560, 8.8240

Deuteranopia

53.5960, -57.2200, 1.7560



Tritanopia

67.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490

Protanomaly

57.0370, -35.8120, 21.2760

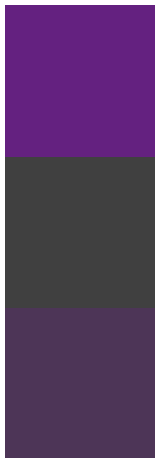
Deuteranomaly

57.0710, -33.1520, 17.1200

Tritanomaly

65.9720, 15.5390, 21.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0520, 3.3900, 15.6620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490 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(100, 33, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 33, 128)  
}
```

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(100, 33, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 33, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490 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(100, 33, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 33, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 33, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 33, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 33, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 33, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 33, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 33,  
128) }
```

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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