

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(63.8710, -53.7940,
71.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3920F6
RGB	57, 32, 246
RGB Percent	22%, 13%, 96%
CMY	0.7762, 0.8746, 0.0357
CMYK	0.77, 0.87, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	247°, 92%, 54%
HSV	247°, 87%, 96%
XYZ	18.8261, 8.5517, 87.7694
YIQ	63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

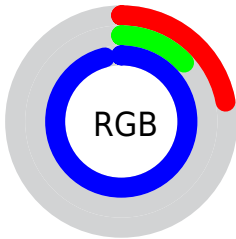
Format	Color
R _Y B	57, 32, 246
Decimal	3743990
CIE Lab	35.11, 71.17, -98.02
CIE LCh	35, 121.133, 305.984
Yxy	8.5517, 0.1635, 0.0743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281934070 (0xFF3920F6)
YUV	63.8710, 89.7896, -6.0259
Hunter-Lab	29.2432, 63.7383, -157.4801

Details

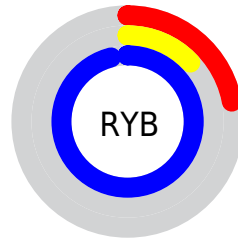
The YIQ color **63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **214.1290, 53.7940, -71.8540**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.8030, -24.7240, 62.6360**, and **21.4320, -60.3480, 58.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6180, -60.0310, 80.2650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1240, -47.5570, 63.4430**.

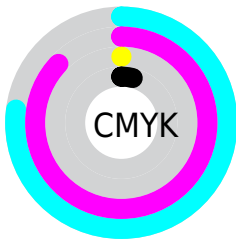
Distribution



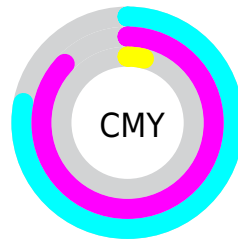
- Red (22%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540 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 63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.8710, -53.7940,
71.8540

■ 63.8710, -53.7940,
71.8540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.7380, -69.6570,
67.4870

■ 120.8030,
-24.7240, 62.6360

■ 21.4320, -60.3480,
58.4680

■ 146.5190,
-12.4810, 55.5110

■ 18.2400, -51.3600,
49.7600

■ 172.2350, -0.2380,
48.3860

■ 15.0480, -42.3720,
41.0520

■ 198.2390, 11.1340,
40.5260

■ 19.7150, -37.6010,
26.1670

■ 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

■ 15.6910, -29.0260,
19.4380

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,

15.1670

15.1120

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 63.8710, -53.7940,
71.8540

■ 63.8710, -53.7940,
71.8540

■ 42.6180, -60.0310,
80.2650

■ 85.1240, -47.5570,
63.4430

■ 36.7150, -61.6820,
82.6540

■ 105.4910,
-41.6410, 55.3430

■ 126.7440,
-35.4040, 46.9320

■ 147.4100,
-28.8920, 39.0440

■ 168.6630,
-22.6550, 30.6330

■ 189.6170,
-17.0140, 22.0100

■ 210.2830,
-10.5020, 14.1220

■ 231.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

■ 251.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0090, -108.5300, 28.5740



63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540



78.7950, 67.1520, 93.6160

Triad

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



63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540



67.7980, 86.0100, 16.1380



76.6710, -62.9460, -26.6420

Complementary

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



63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540



214.1290, 53.7940, -71.8540

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.



63.3960, -29.7000, -56.4840



63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540



76.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930

Square

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



63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540



63.6870, 126.9480, 45.1560



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



89.4900, -94.9080, 1.9560

Rectangle

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



63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540



79.9850, 104.0630, 79.9590



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



72.2080, -51.7570, -36.6930

Sweetspot

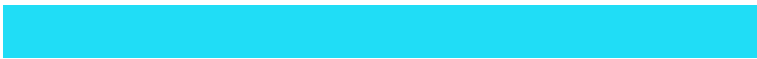
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540



198.6170, -17.0140, 22.0100



167.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930



94.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000



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.



63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540



38.0400, -63.9750, 85.6650



95.8640, 9.9780, 94.5380



111.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



27.7820, -46.5940, 62.5100



8.8190, -14.7670, 19.8330

Inverse Universe

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



117.5320, 66.8750, 104.1470



101.8950, 79.7550, 124.0350



182.1360, -9.9780, -94.5380



114.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



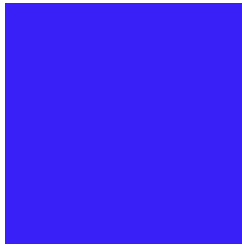
74.3100, 58.2120, 90.4360



23.5690, 18.4720, 28.6800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

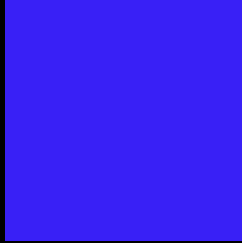
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540 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 63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8710, -53.7940,

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

63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540

Protanopia

65.2970, -75.0110, 10.3090

Deuteranopia

65.3820, -68.3610, -0.0810



Tritanopia

64.3610, -55.8410, -17.7370

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540

Protanomaly

64.9030, -67.1290, 32.6710

Deuteranomaly

64.8400, -62.8180, 26.1260

Tritanomaly

64.5830, -55.2050, 14.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.5830, -19.6740, 26.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540 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(57, 32, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 32, 246)  
}
```

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(57, 32, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 32, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540 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(57, 32, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 32, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 32, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 32, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 32, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 32,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.8710, -53.7940, 71.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 32, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 32,  
246) }
```

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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