

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460)
contains.

YIQ(63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(63.9600, -19.7180,
15.9460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	373B71
RGB	55, 59, 113
RGB Percent	22%, 23%, 44%
CMY	0.7843, 0.7686, 0.5570
CMYK	0.51, 0.48, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	236°, 35%, 33%
HSV	236°, 51%, 44%
XYZ	6.1189, 5.1321, 16.2818
YIQ	63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

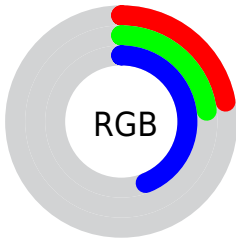
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 59, 113
Decimal	3619697
CIE _{Lab}	27.11, 14.58, -31.83
CIE _{LCh}	27, 35.013, 294.613
Yxy	5.1321, 0.2222, 0.1864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281809777 (0xFF373B71)
YUV	63.9600, 24.1767, -7.8579
Hunter-Lab	22.6541, 8.5681, -26.7547

Details

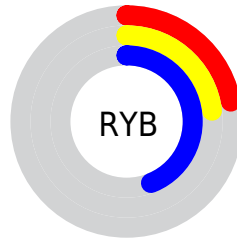
The YIQ color **63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **104.0400, 19.7180, -15.9460**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.7260, -18.9390, 18.3490**, and **17.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2140, -23.2490, 19.3670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7060, -16.1870, 12.5250**.

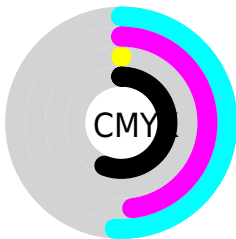
Distribution



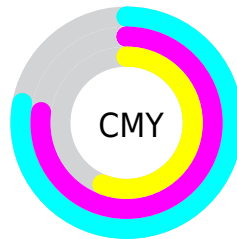
- Red (22%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460 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 63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.9600, -19.7180,
15.9460

■ 63.9600, -19.7180,
15.9460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.4220, -21.1390,
14.1650

■ 112.7260,
-18.9390, 18.3490

■ 17.8620, -25.4940,
10.4900

■ 138.3670,
-19.3060, 19.4940

■ 5.3750, -13.7570,
12.5390

■ 164.8940,
-19.3520, 20.3280

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 192.3070,
-19.0770, 20.8510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.7990,
-12.0150, 14.0090

■ 242.9060, -2.4310,

5.5130

■ 63.9600, -19.7180,
15.9460

■ 63.9600, -19.7180,
15.9460

■ 54.2140, -23.2490,
19.3670

■ 73.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 44.7560, -27.6510,
22.0530

■ 83.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 35.0100, -31.1820,
25.4740

■ 92.9100, -8.2540,
6.4180

■ 25.8510, -34.9880,
28.3720

■ 102.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 17.5780, -38.4730,
30.9590

■ 111.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 121.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 131.0190, 7.0160,
-6.0080

■ 140.1780, 10.8220,
-8.9060

■ 150.2230, 14.9490,
-12.1150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000



63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460



65.9270, 11.4120, 24.4680

Triad

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



63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460



61.8290, 40.0260, 1.4820



51.2240, -39.5180, -21.7100

Complementary

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



63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460



104.0400, 19.7180, -15.9460

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.



52.3540, -19.5730, -25.2450



63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460



60.7810, 30.8130, -13.2750

Square

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



63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460



61.8700, 41.9490, 16.1970



58.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160



55.0030, -48.7810, -13.5250

Rectangle

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



63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460



63.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090



58.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160



50.1980, -36.6290, -24.5090

Sweetspot

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



63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460



129.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190



95.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



63.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460



70.5970, -31.4570, 24.9510



68.7880, -4.3140, 23.1260



51.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



18.3760, -40.7200, 33.1360



38.1370, -83.9620, 67.9260

Inverse Universe

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



72.7980, 33.2840, 13.5400



84.3060, 52.5850, 21.6810



99.2120, 4.3140, -23.1260



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.7920, 68.9520, 27.9280



75.7910, 141.7550, 57.6510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460 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 63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

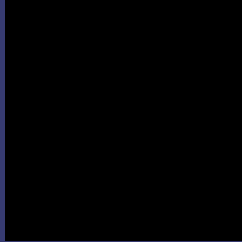
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.9600, -19.7180,

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

63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460

Protanopia

60.9800, -31.6380, 11.7060

Deuteranopia

58.3980, -38.9270, 6.1370



Tritanopia

60.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460

Protanomaly

62.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

Deuteranomaly

60.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150

Tritanomaly

62.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460 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(55, 59, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 59, 113)  
}
```

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(55, 59, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 59, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460 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(55, 59, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 59, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 59, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 59, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 59, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 59,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 59, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 59,  
113) }
```

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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