

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930)
contains.

YIQ(64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930)	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(64.2060, -20.7710,
7.4930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	314164
RGB	49, 65, 100
RGB Percent	19%, 25%, 39%
CMY	0.8079, 0.7451, 0.6080
CMYK	0.51, 0.35, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	221°, 34%, 29%
HSV	221°, 51%, 39%
XYZ	5.4560, 5.3538, 12.7953
YIQ	64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

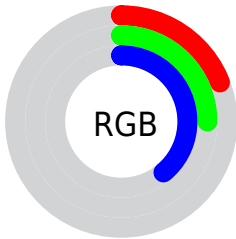
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 61, 100
Decimal	3228004
CIE _{Lab}	27.72, 4.43, -22.58
CIE _{LCh}	28, 23.014, 281.099
Yxy	5.3538, 0.2311, 0.2268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281418084 (0xFF314164)
YUV	64.2060, 17.6464, -13.3357
Hunter-Lab	23.1383, 1.5983, -16.5902

Details

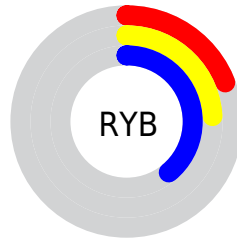
The YIQ color **64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **84.7940, 20.7710, -7.4930**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380**, and **19.5430, -23.3380, 4.4540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520**.

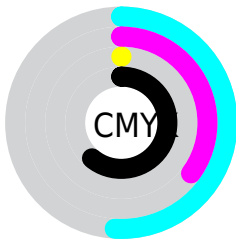
Distribution



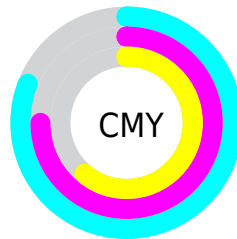
- Red (19%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930 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 64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.2060, -20.7710,
7.4930

■ 64.2060, -20.7710,
7.4930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.0810, -21.9170,
6.2350

■ 112.8470,
-21.1380, 8.6380

■ 19.5430, -23.3380,
4.4540

■ 138.3740,
-21.1840, 9.4720

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 164.7870,
-20.9090, 9.9950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 192.0150,
-21.5510, 10.6170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.2170,
-19.3040, 8.4400

■ 244.6120,

-10.5910, -0.7910

■ 64.2060, -20.7710,
7.4930

■ 64.2060, -20.7710,
7.4930

■ 57.1070, -24.8060,
9.0340

■ 71.3050, -16.7360,
5.9520

■ 50.0080, -28.8410,
10.5750

■ 78.4040, -12.7010,
4.4110

■ 42.9090, -32.8760,
12.1160

■ 85.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

■ 36.3970, -37.1860,
13.1340

■ 92.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 29.5970, -40.6250,
14.8870

■ 99.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 106.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 113.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 120.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 127.5100, 15.8190,
-5.8530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8710, -48.0490, -4.7610



64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930



67.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

Triad

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



64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930



65.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830



57.2540, -21.8670, -16.7070

Complementary

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



64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930



84.7940, 20.7710, -7.4930

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.



61.2580, -1.3270, -14.5030



64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930



64.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960

Square

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



64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930



66.2640, 26.0400, 12.6640



63.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



52.2330, -43.7370, -16.8330

Rectangle

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



64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930



67.4720, 10.9550, 16.2270



63.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



58.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310

Sweetspot

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



64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930



116.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710



82.9270, -25.2600, -15.7880



57.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930



74.6810, -32.2340, 11.4940



57.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



34.2420, -46.8150, 16.9370



72.2000, -98.5820, 35.5140

Inverse Universe

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



66.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880



77.4710, 39.0590, 24.5230



91.4950, 11.0070, -17.7690



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



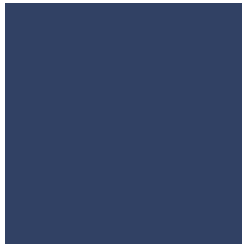
38.4890, 56.9840, 35.5760



81.0220, 119.8360, 74.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

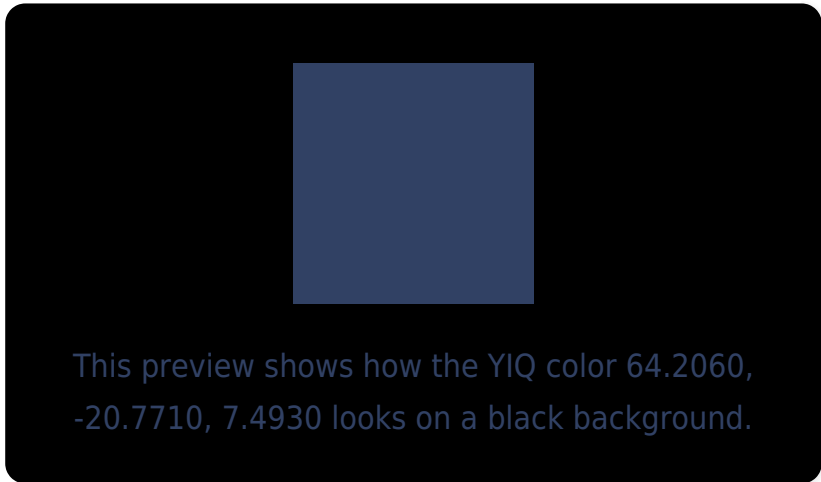
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.2060, -20.7710,

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

64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930

Protanopia

64.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530

Deuteranopia

63.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



Tritanopia

62.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930

Protanomaly

64.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410

Deuteranomaly

63.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Tritanomaly

62.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930 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(49, 65, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 65, 100)  
}
```

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(49, 65, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 65, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930 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(49, 65, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 65, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 65, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 65, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 65, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 65,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 65, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 65,  
100) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor