

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.4750, -2.2950,
14.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47385B
RGB	71, 56, 91
RGB Percent	28%, 22%, 36%
CMY	0.7215, 0.7804, 0.6432
CMYK	0.22, 0.38, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	266°, 24%, 29%
HSV	266°, 38%, 36%
XYZ	5.9014, 4.9231, 10.5346
YIQ	64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

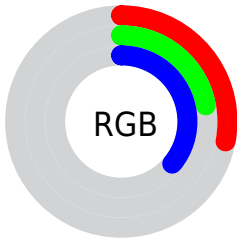
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 56, 91
Decimal	4667483
CIE _{Lab}	26.51, 14.74, -18.51
CIE _{LCh}	27, 23.664, 308.520
Yxy	4.9231, 0.2763, 0.2305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282857563 (0xFF47385B)
YUV	64.4750, 13.0768, 5.7224
Hunter-Lab	22.1880, 8.6473, -12.6188

Details

The YIQ color **64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **82.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.4150, -2.0660, 15.4220**, and **21.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180**.

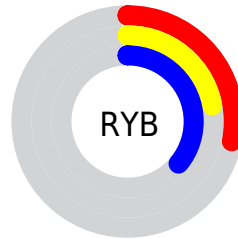
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (22%)

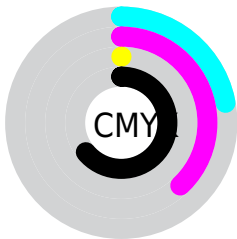
 Blue (36%)



 Red (28%)

 Yellow (22%)

 Blue (36%)

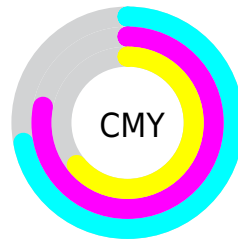


 Cyan (22%)

 Magenta (38%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (64%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (78%)

 Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650 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 64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.4750, -2.2950,
14.0650

■ 64.4750, -2.2950,
14.0650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.9480, -2.2490,
13.2310

■ 112.4150, -2.0660,
15.4220

■ 21.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 137.9420, -2.1120,
16.2560

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 164.3550, -1.8370,
16.7790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.4690, -2.1580,
17.0900

■ 219.5830, -2.4790,
17.4010

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,

9.4140

■ 64.4750, -2.2950,
14.0650

■ 64.4750, -2.2950,
14.0650

■ 57.6970, -2.8000,
17.7120

■ 71.2530, -1.7900,
10.4180

■ 50.9190, -3.3050,
21.3590

■ 78.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

■ 43.8420, -4.4060,
24.7940

■ 85.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 37.0640, -4.9110,
28.4410

■ 91.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 29.6990, -5.1410,
32.6110

■ 98.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 22.9210, -5.6460,
36.2580

■ 106.0290, 1.0560,
-8.1280

■ 22.0350, -5.9670,
36.5690

■ 112.8070, 1.5610,
-11.7750

■ 119.8840, 2.6620,
-15.2100

■ 126.6620, 3.1670,
-18.8570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330



64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650



64.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540

Triad

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



64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650



61.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840



49.9020, -41.3070, -16.8190

Complementary

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



64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650



82.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650

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.



54.4390, -20.9500, -16.8060



64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650



60.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

Square

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



64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650



62.7170, 28.8380, 6.0060



58.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



51.3670, -46.8100, -10.6980

Rectangle

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



64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650



63.8770, 22.8760, 14.9400



58.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



49.2180, -39.3810, -18.6850

Sweetspot

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



64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650



106.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



71.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250



52.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650



76.3320, -3.0300, 21.8820



69.5580, 7.8370, 17.6690



42.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



26.5930, -7.2980, 44.1740



57.5160, -15.2850, 95.3310

Inverse Universe

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



68.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



82.6800, 22.2330, 21.0890



77.4420, -7.8370, -17.6690



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



40.0720, 45.3370, 42.9130



86.2530, 97.9170, 92.2290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650 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 64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650 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 64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4750, -2.2950,

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

64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650

Protanopia

62.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420

Deuteranopia

62.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000



Tritanopia

63.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650

Protanomaly

63.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Deuteranomaly

63.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300

Tritanomaly

63.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650 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(71, 56, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 56, 91)  
}
```

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(71, 56, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 56, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650 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(71, 56, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 56, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 56, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 56, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 56, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 56, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 56, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 56,  
91) }
```

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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