

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.6140, -12.9320,
14.1080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D3B67
RGB	61, 59, 103
RGB Percent	24%, 23%, 40%
CMY	0.7607, 0.7686, 0.5962
CMYK	0.41, 0.43, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	243°, 27%, 32%
HSV	243°, 43%, 40%
XYZ	5.9360, 5.0991, 13.4976
YIQ	64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

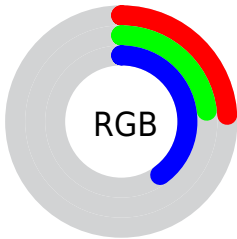
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 59, 103
Decimal	4012903
CIE _{Lab}	27.02, 12.97, -25.56
CIE _{LCh}	27, 28.660, 296.898
Yxy	5.0991, 0.2420, 0.2078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282202983 (0xFF3D3B67)
YUV	64.6140, 18.9243, -3.1695
Hunter-Lab	22.5811, 7.4062, -19.6332

Details

The YIQ color $[64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333366 . A complement of this color would be $[97.3860, 12.9320, -14.1080]$, and the grayscale version is $[64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[112.6680, -13.0240, 15.7760]$, and $[20.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[55.7540, -16.1420, 17.2180]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[73.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980]$.

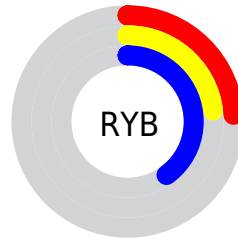
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (23%)

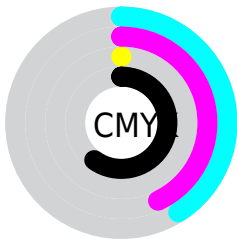
Blue (40%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (40%)

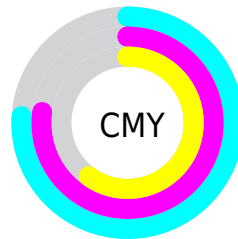


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080 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 64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6140, -12.9320,
14.1080

■ 64.6140, -12.9320,
14.1080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.7880, -13.4820,
13.0620

■ 112.9670,
-12.4280, 15.9880

■ 20.2500, -14.9030,
11.2810

■ 138.1950,
-13.0700, 16.6100

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 164.7220,
-13.1160, 17.4440

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 192.1350,
-12.8410, 17.9670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.9950, -9.6310,
14.8570

■ 243.8030, -0.6430,

■ 64.6140, -12.9320,
14.1080

■ 64.6140, -12.9320,
14.1080

■ 55.7540, -16.1420,
17.2180

■ 73.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980

■ 46.3070, -19.0770,
20.8510

■ 82.9210, -6.7870,
7.3650

■ 37.7460, -21.6910,
24.1730

■ 91.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 28.8860, -24.9010,
27.2830

■ 100.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 20.0260, -28.1110,
30.3930

■ 109.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 13.2370, -30.0830,
33.0930

■ 118.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 127.5090, 8.3920,
-8.9200

■ 136.3690, 11.6020,
-12.0300

■ 145.5170, 13.9410,
-15.8750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.7230, -50.3880, -0.9160



64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080



65.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860

Triad

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



64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080



63.1810, 33.1030, 0.2950



50.3920, -39.9310, -19.7310

Complementary

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



64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080



97.3860, 12.9320, -14.1080

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.



55.6690, -15.9060, -20.1140



64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080



61.7680, 23.6600, -10.2920

Square

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



64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080



63.2280, 34.8890, 11.9850



59.1680, 7.6140, -16.8500



52.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890

Rectangle

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



64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080



65.0390, 22.6000, 19.9440



59.1680, 7.6140, -16.8500



49.4800, -37.3630, -22.2190

Sweetspot

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



64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080



117.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



89.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



57.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



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.



64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080



73.6490, -20.0400, 21.7840



70.8930, -0.4160, 18.5600



46.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



14.6050, -33.9350, 36.8250



30.8770, -71.1260, 77.5940

Inverse Universe

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



76.9440, 12.7420, 22.3900



92.7420, 19.6630, 34.6310



91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



46.9250, 33.2300, 58.5900



98.6920, 70.0810, 123.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080 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 64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

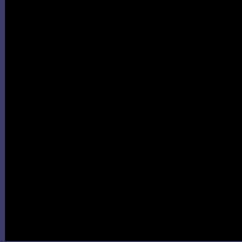
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6140, -12.9320,

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

64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080

Protanopia

62.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920

Deuteranopia

61.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540



Tritanopia

62.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080

Protanomaly

63.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640

Deuteranomaly

62.6730, -20.5880, 9.6840

Tritanomaly

63.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080 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(61, 59, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 59, 103)  
}
```

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(61, 59, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 59, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080 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(61, 59, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 59, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 59, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 59, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 59, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 59,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 59, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 59,  
103) }
```

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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