

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.7550, -17.8830,
10.2210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	363F66
RGB	54, 63, 102
RGB Percent	21%, 25%, 40%
CMY	0.7882, 0.7529, 0.6001
CMYK	0.47, 0.38, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	229°, 31%, 31%
HSV	229°, 47%, 40%
XYZ	5.6961, 5.2985, 13.2862
YIQ	64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

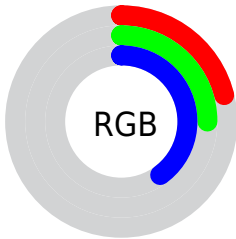
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 62, 102
Decimal	3555174
CIE _{Lab}	27.57, 7.87, -24.08
CIE _{LCh}	28, 25.334, 288.097
Yxy	5.2985, 0.2346, 0.2182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281745254 (0xFF363F66)
YUV	64.7550, 18.3618, -9.4321
Hunter-Lab	23.0185, 3.8885, -18.1089

Details

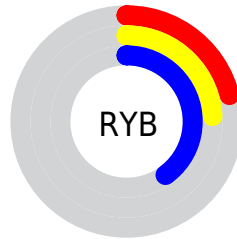
The YIQ color **64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **91.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.8090, -17.9750, 11.8890**, and **19.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570**.

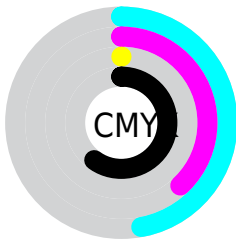
Distribution



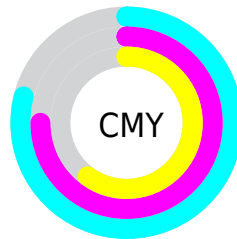
- Red (21%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 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 64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.7550, -17.8830,
10.2210

■ 64.7550, -17.8830,
10.2210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.9290, -18.4330,
9.1750

■ 112.8090,
-17.9750, 11.8890

■ 19.4940, -21.6420,
6.7580

■ 138.9230,
-18.2960, 12.2000

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 165.4500,
-18.3420, 13.0340

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 192.5640,
-18.6630, 13.3450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.5380,
-15.7740, 10.5460

■ 244.6450, -6.1900,

2.0500

■ 64.7550, -17.8830,
10.2210

■ 64.7550, -17.8830,
10.2210

■ 57.0690, -21.6430,
12.2850

■ 72.4410, -14.1230,
8.1570

■ 48.7960, -25.1280,
14.8720

■ 80.7140, -10.6380,
5.5700

■ 40.8110, -29.4840,
16.7240

■ 88.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 33.1250, -33.2440,
18.7880

■ 96.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 25.4390, -37.0040,
20.8520

■ 104.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 22.7810, -37.9670,
21.7850

■ 112.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

■ 120.0300, 8.4830,
-5.0610

■ 128.0150, 12.8390,
-6.9130

■ 136.2880, 16.3240,
-9.5000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1420, -50.2500, -3.4180



64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



66.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080

Triad

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



64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



64.6200, 30.4890, 3.6170



51.9150, -34.1540, -19.8020

Complementary

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



64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



91.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

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.



59.4530, -6.3700, -16.7220



64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



63.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210

Square

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



64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



65.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910



62.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870



52.8030, -45.3420, -15.2780

Rectangle

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



64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



66.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230



62.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870



56.0150, -22.6920, -18.2760

Sweetspot

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



64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



118.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



86.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



57.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



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.



64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



74.7680, -27.9250, 16.0030



63.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960



47.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



26.0240, -42.9650, 24.2590



54.0030, -90.0570, 51.7270

Inverse Universe

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



69.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750



82.0210, 40.2060, 20.2540



92.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



36.8930, 61.4780, 31.2220



77.4880, 129.7870, 65.2990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 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 64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

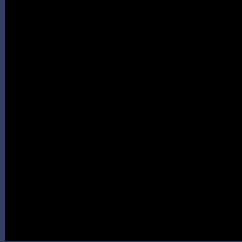
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210.

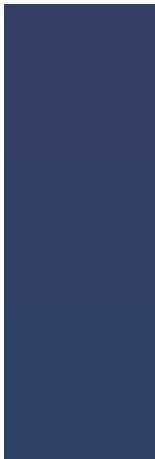


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7550, -17.8830,

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

64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Protanopia

64.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610

Deuteranopia

63.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790



Tritanopia

62.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Protanomaly

64.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730

Deuteranomaly

63.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380

Tritanomaly

63.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 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(54, 63, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 63, 102)  
}
```

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(54, 63, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 63, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 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(54, 63, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 63, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 63, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 63, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 63, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 63,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 63, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 63,  
102) }
```

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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