

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.0470, 10.9540,
21.7540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	562D57
RGB	86, 45, 87
RGB Percent	34%, 18%, 34%
CMY	0.6626, 0.8236, 0.6588
CMYK	0.01, 0.48, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	299°, 32%, 26%
HSV	299°, 48%, 34%
XYZ	6.4988, 4.5436, 9.5519
YIQ	62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

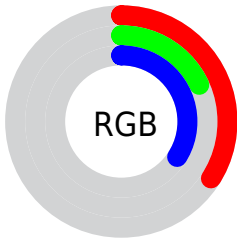
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 45, 87
Decimal	5647703
CIE _{Lab}	25.39, 26.04, -17.50
CIE _{LCh}	25, 31.374, 326.097
Yxy	4.5436, 0.3156, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283837783 (0xFF562D57)
YUV	62.0470, 12.3018, 21.0068
Hunter-Lab	21.3156, 17.1195, -11.6479

Details

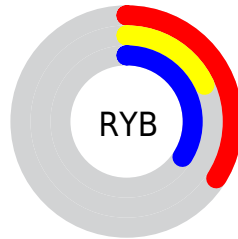
The YIQ color **62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **69.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350**, and **16.3350, 10.0830, 21.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7640, 13.4290, 26.4610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3300, 8.4790, 17.0470**.

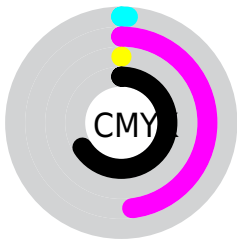
Distribution



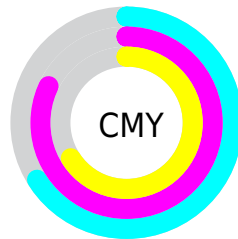
- Red (34%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540 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 62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.0470, 10.9540,
21.7540

62.0470, 10.9540,
21.7540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.3350, 10.0830,
21.0190

110.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

16.3350, 10.0830,
21.0190

136.2970, 13.2460,
24.2700

3.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

162.7100, 13.5210,
24.7930

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

190.1230, 13.7960,
25.3160

217.9490, 14.3460,
26.3620

237.9770, 7.9750,

15.1670

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 62.0470, 10.9540,
21.7540

■ 62.0470, 10.9540,
21.7540

■ 56.7640, 13.4290,
26.4610

■ 67.3300, 8.4790,
17.0470

■ 52.0680, 15.6290,
30.6450

■ 72.0260, 6.2790,
12.8630

■ 46.4860, 17.5080,
35.1400

■ 77.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 41.2030, 19.9830,
39.8470

■ 82.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 35.9200, 22.4580,
44.5540

■ 87.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 35.3330, 22.7330,
45.0770

■ 92.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 98.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 103.7350, -7.1040,
-14.4320

■ 108.4310, -9.3040,
-18.6160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



59.8010, 29.2020, 21.4420

Triad

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



62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



57.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



50.7970, -45.2050, -12.2530

Complementary

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



62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



69.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

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.



48.0610, -37.5010, -19.7170



62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



55.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170

Square

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



62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



58.9640, 35.2120, 0.6200



49.8320, -17.9230, -22.1070



51.7890, -50.7540, -5.2980

Rectangle

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



62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



58.5750, 35.5300, 16.8900



49.8320, -17.9230, -22.1070



50.5860, -43.2330, -14.9530

Sweetspot

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



62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



102.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



50.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



50.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



73.5460, 17.2790, 33.7830



60.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



43.5930, 28.2330, 55.5370



95.2610, 61.0490, 121.6330

Inverse Universe

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



57.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150



66.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020



71.9340, -17.9700, -15.7460



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.2210, 63.1300, 23.3060



70.8350, 138.4550, 51.3750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

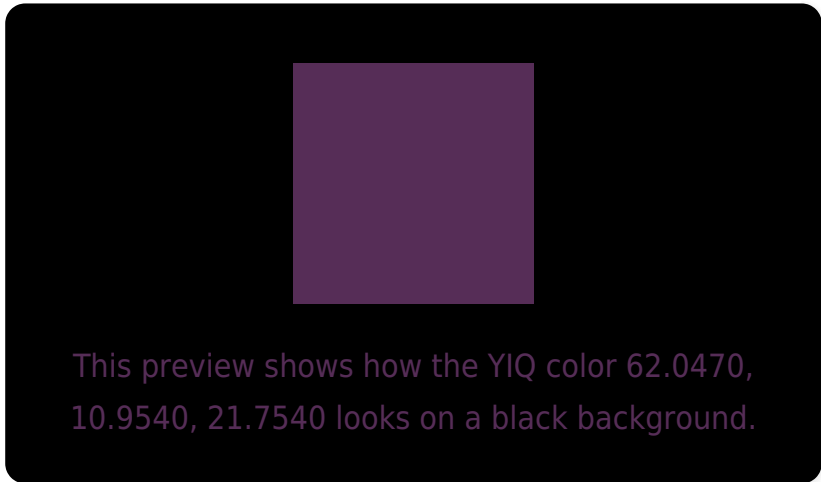
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

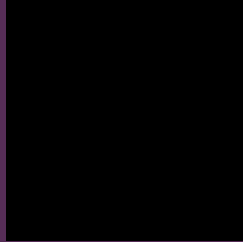
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.0470, 10.9540,

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

62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540

Protanopia

59.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720

Deuteranopia

60.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800



Tritanopia

61.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540

Protanomaly

60.4680, -9.5850, 14.0230

Deuteranomaly

61.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500

Tritanomaly

61.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540 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(86, 45, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 45, 87)  
}
```

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(86, 45, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 45, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540 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(86, 45, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 45, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 45, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 45, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 45, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 45, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 45, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 45,  
87) }
```

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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