

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.0660, 0.7750,
24.5110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E2E67
RGB	78, 46, 103
RGB Percent	31%, 18%, 40%
CMY	0.6940, 0.8197, 0.5961
CMYK	0.24, 0.55, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	274°, 38%, 29%
HSV	274°, 55%, 40%
XYZ	6.5683, 4.5529, 13.3618
YIQ	62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

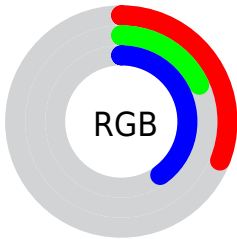
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 46, 103
Decimal	5123687
CIE Lab	25.42, 26.64, -27.97
CIE LCh	25, 38.631, 313.608
Yxy	4.5529, 0.2683, 0.1860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283313767 (0xFF4E2E67)
YUV	62.0660, 20.1805, 13.9741
Hunter-Lab	21.3376, 17.6070, -22.1918

Details

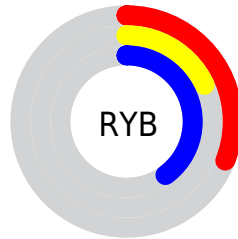
The YIQ color **62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **86.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030**, and **16.1260, 0.5460, 23.1540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0000, 1.1410, 28.8930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4310, 1.0050, 20.3410**.

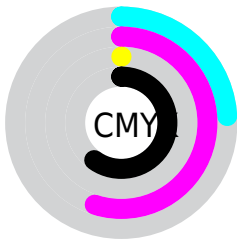
Distribution



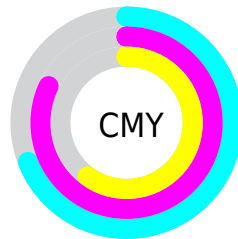
- Red (31%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110 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 62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.0660, 0.7750,
24.5110

62.0660, 0.7750,
24.5110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.2400, 0.2250,
23.4650

110.7180, 1.8750,
26.6030

16.1260, 0.5460,
23.1540

136.2450, 1.8290,
27.4370

3.8760, -10.9140,
10.5740

163.0710, 2.3790,
28.4830

0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

190.5980, 2.3330,
29.3170

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.7570, 6.1390,
26.4190

237.9770, 7.9750,

15.1670

■ 62.0660, 0.7750,
24.5110

■ 62.0660, 0.7750,
24.5110

■ 55.0000, 1.1410,
28.8930

■ 69.4310, 1.0050,
20.3410

■ 47.0480, 1.1860,
33.5860

■ 77.0840, 0.3640,
15.4360

■ 39.9820, 1.5520,
37.9680

■ 84.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 32.6170, 1.3220,
42.1380

■ 91.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 29.0840, 1.5050,
44.3290

■ 98.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 106.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 113.8980, 0.0470,
-6.3610

■ 120.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 128.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8690, -44.5670, 9.2330



62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110



58.7720, 28.1460, 29.5700

Triad

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



62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110



57.1240, 37.2770, -9.2750



51.7600, -43.7830, -15.9990

Complementary

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



62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110



86.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110

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.



47.7530, -33.8780, -24.8060



62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110



55.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050

Square

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



62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110



57.2690, 44.8390, 7.8710



50.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



53.6640, -51.9000, -6.5560

Rectangle

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



62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110



56.2370, 39.8380, 26.9260



50.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



50.0330, -40.2980, -18.5860

Sweetspot

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



62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110



118.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



67.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290



58.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110



71.0960, 1.2310, 38.2790



69.1990, 16.6380, 28.8780



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



32.5450, 1.8250, 49.5450



68.2520, 3.3740, 104.0940

Inverse Universe

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



65.8930, 25.9470, 19.8590



77.0570, 40.5250, 30.9970



79.8010, -16.6380, -28.8780



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



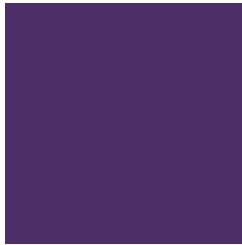
40.0850, 52.4900, 39.9300



84.4420, 110.2060, 84.2700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

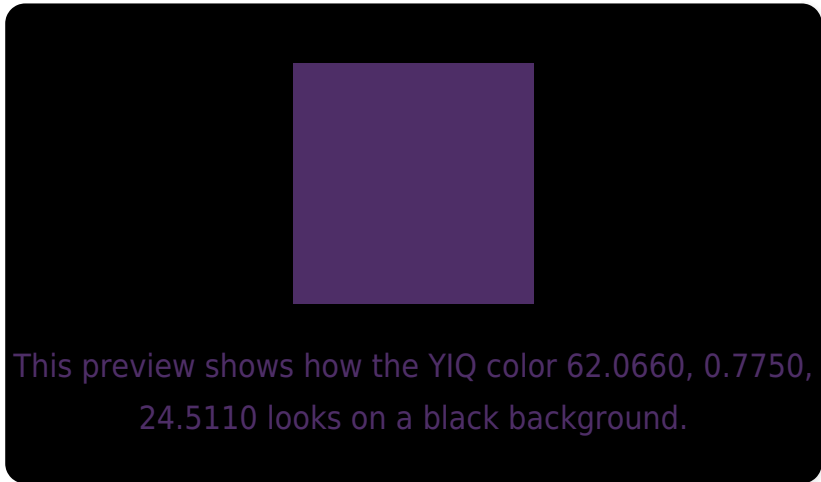
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

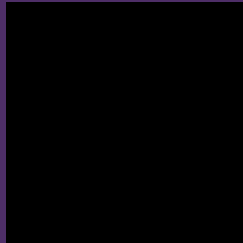
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.0660, 0.7750,

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

62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110

Protanopia

56.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670

Deuteranopia

57.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290



Tritanopia

61.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110

Protanomaly

58.4050, -22.4690, 16.2430

Deuteranomaly

59.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350

Tritanomaly

61.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110 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(78, 46, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 46, 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(78, 46, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 46, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110 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(78, 46, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 46, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 46, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 46, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 46, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 46,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 46, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 46,  
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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