

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040)
contains.

YIQ(62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(62.0750, -30.9480,
-0.8040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20475F
RGB	32, 71, 95
RGB Percent	13%, 28%, 37%
CMY	0.8746, 0.7215, 0.6276
CMYK	0.66, 0.25, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	203°, 50%, 25%
HSV	203°, 66%, 37%
XYZ	4.9133, 5.6409, 11.6477
YIQ	62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

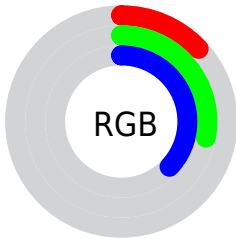
Format	Color
RYB	32, 56, 95
Decimal	2115423
CIELab	28.49, -5.50, -18.24
CIELCh	28, 19.050, 253.218
Yxy	5.6409, 0.2213, 0.2541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280305503 (0xFF20475F)
YUV	62.0750, 16.2320, -26.3758
Hunter-Lab	23.7506, -4.6374, -12.4515

Details

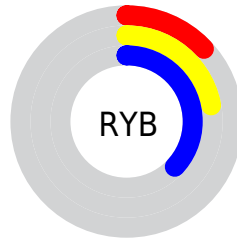
The YIQ color **62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **64.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3140, -30.1230, 0.7650**, and **22.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880**.

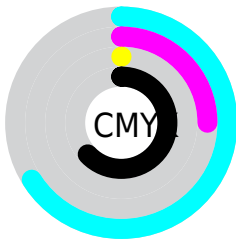
Distribution



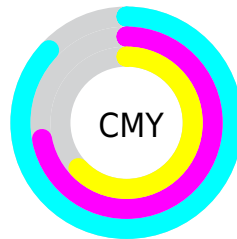
- Red (13%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040 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 62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.0750, -30.9480,
-0.8040

■ 62.0750, -30.9480,
-0.8040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.8570, -36.2660,
-3.5460

■ 111.3140,
-30.1230, 0.7650

■ 22.0220, -23.4290,
0.5950

■ 137.3140,
-30.1230, 0.7650

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 163.4280,
-30.4440, 1.0760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.5420,
-30.7650, 1.3870

■ 219.1290,
-31.0400, 0.8640

■ 244.2360,

-21.4560, -7.6320

252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

62.0750, -30.9480,
-0.8040

62.0750, -30.9480,
-0.8040

56.7370, -35.8080,
-0.8320

67.1140, -26.6840,
-0.9880

52.2850, -40.3470,
-1.1710

71.8650, -21.5490,
-0.4370

46.9470, -45.2070,
-1.1990

76.9040, -17.2850,
-0.6210

45.4630, -46.7200,
-1.3120

81.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

86.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 92.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 96.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 101.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 106.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250



62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



66.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Triad

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



62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



68.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350



63.5400, -2.0610, -12.2130

Complementary

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



62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



64.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040

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.



65.1780, 10.8220, -8.9060



62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



67.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870

Square

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



62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



69.3320, 14.1650, 13.1170



66.5430, 20.2200, -3.0120



60.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320

Rectangle

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



62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



68.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150



66.5430, 20.2200, -3.0120



64.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510

Sweetspot

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



62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



109.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



71.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960



53.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



70.9790, -48.2330, -1.4250



43.8780, -22.4230, 15.4090



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



53.8580, -55.2020, -1.7780



114.8230, -118.0150, -3.2870

Inverse Universe

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



55.2830, 25.0290, 25.4850



60.2560, 38.8270, 39.7470



83.1220, 22.4230, -15.4090



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



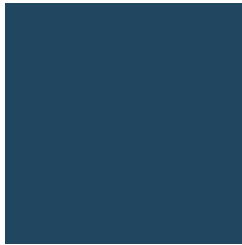
41.4680, 44.2820, 45.5140



88.7460, 95.2110, 97.2190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

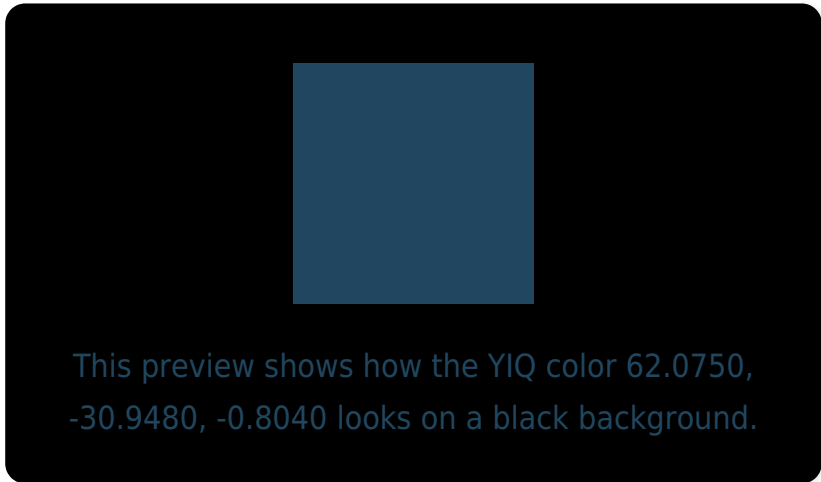
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

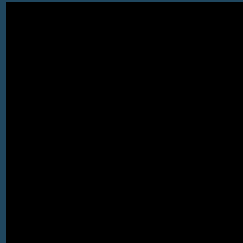
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.0750, -30.9480,

-0.8040.

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

62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

Protanopia

67.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Deuteranopia

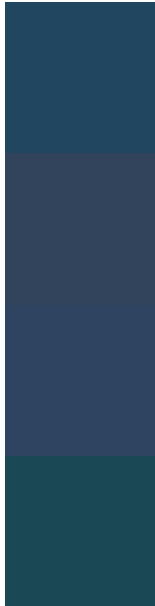
66.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



Tritanopia

59.4350, -32.3220, -8.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

Protanomaly

65.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

Deuteranomaly

64.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

Tritanomaly

60.3150, -31.8640, -6.2320

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040 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(32, 71, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 71, 95)  
}
```

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(32, 71, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 71, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040 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(32, 71, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 71, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 71, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 71, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 71, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 71, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 71, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 71,  
95) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor