

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.2710, -1.0600,
30.2360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	502B73
RGB	80, 43, 115
RGB Percent	31%, 17%, 45%
CMY	0.6861, 0.8314, 0.5491
CMYK	0.30, 0.63, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	271°, 46%, 31%
HSV	271°, 63%, 45%
XYZ	7.2681, 4.6710, 16.7336
YIQ	62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

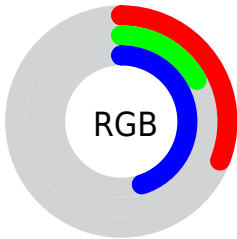
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 43, 115
Decimal	5254003
CIE _{Lab}	25.78, 32.16, -35.10
CIE _{LCh}	26, 47.603, 312.492
Yxy	4.6710, 0.2535, 0.1629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283444083 (0xFF502B73)
YUV	62.2710, 25.9954, 15.5483
Hunter-Lab	21.6126, 22.2056, -30.7766

Details

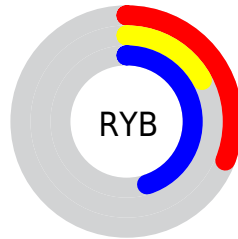
The YIQ color **62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **95.7290, 1.0600, -30.2360**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.0370, -0.2810, 32.6390**, and **16.7930, -2.7100, 27.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4330, -1.3360, 35.2400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5220, -0.5090, 25.7550**.

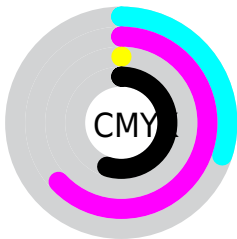
Distribution



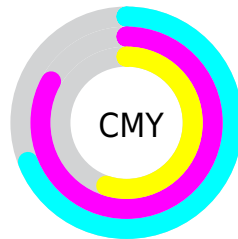
- Red (31%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360 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 62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.2710, -1.0600,
30.2360

62.2710, -1.0600,
30.2360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

111.9230, 0.0400,
32.3280

16.7930, -2.7100,
27.0980

137.8630, 0.2690,
33.6850

4.9020, -13.8030,
13.3730

164.3900, 0.2230,
34.5190

3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

191.6290, 1.0480,
36.0880

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.7790, 9.0730,
28.3130

236.8030, 8.5250,

16.2130

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 62.2710, -1.0600,
30.2360

■ 62.2710, -1.0600,
30.2360

■ 53.4330, -1.3360,
35.2400

■ 70.5220, -0.5090,
25.7550

■ 45.4810, -1.2910,
39.9330

■ 79.0610, -0.8290,
20.5390

■ 36.6430, -1.5670,
44.9370

■ 87.3120, -0.2780,
16.0580

■ 30.7510, -1.7510,
48.2730

■ 95.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

■ 104.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 112.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 120.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 129.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 137.6820, 0.4150,
-13.0330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600



62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360



55.4020, 35.4800, 39.8320

Triad

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



62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360



57.7440, 41.4030, -6.9570



53.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120

Complementary

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



62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360



95.7290, 1.0600, -30.2360

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.



48.3570, -32.8230, -27.4070



62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360



56.1060, 19.3520, -20.3280

Square

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



62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360



54.2380, 55.2920, 11.1640



46.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760



57.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380

Rectangle

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



62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360



48.6010, 50.9770, 39.8170



46.7490, -10.8600, -34.4760



51.7940, -41.1230, -20.1550

Sweetspot

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



62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360



129.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880



72.3400, -33.0120, 3.5640



63.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360



68.1100, -1.3840, 47.1280



72.7360, 19.8000, 37.6560



54.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



32.7450, -1.6140, 51.2980



67.0710, -3.3660, 105.0980

Inverse Universe

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



68.5180, 31.6770, 26.1490



77.6440, 49.4180, 40.5380



85.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.2040, 53.7730, 44.2130



88.5440, 110.1590, 90.6310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

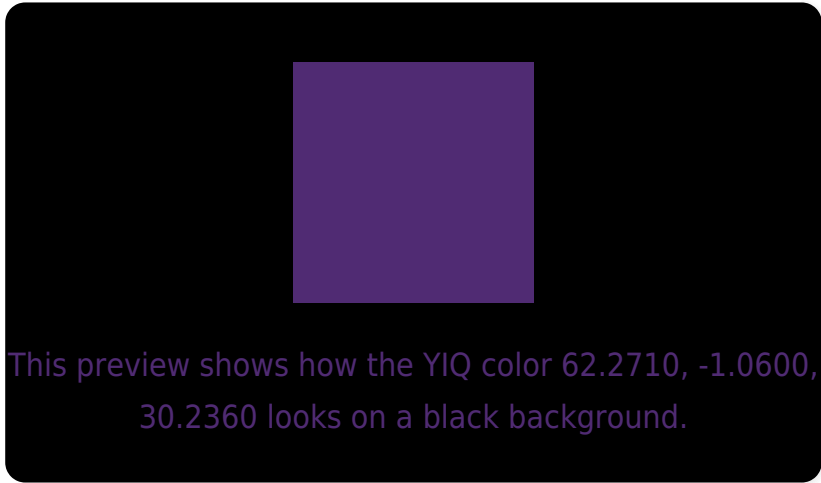
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

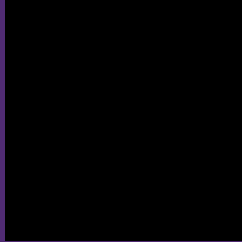
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2710, -1.0600,

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

62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360

Protanopia

48.9970, -56.6710, 8.3290

Deuteranopia

52.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680



Tritanopia

62.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360

Protanomaly

53.6900, -36.4530, 16.3710

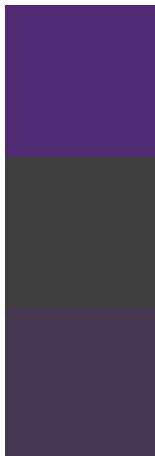
Deuteranomaly

55.8060, -31.0880, 12.7520

Tritanomaly

62.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360 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(80, 43, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 43, 115)  
}
```

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(80, 43, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 43, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360 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(80, 43, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 43, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 43, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 43, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 43, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 43,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 43, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 43,  
115) }
```

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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