

# Converting Colors

YIQ(62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(62.2880, 18.6060,  
48.2860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E1A7C
RGB	110, 26, 124
RGB Percent	43%, 10%, 49%
CMY	0.5684, 0.8982, 0.5137
CMYK	0.11, 0.79, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	291°, 65%, 29%
HSV	291°, 79%, 49%
XYZ	10.4454, 5.5117, 19.5819
YIQ	62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

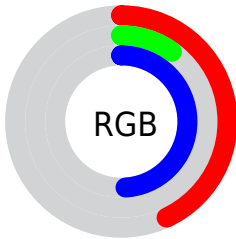
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">110, 26, 124</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7215740</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">28.15, 49.21, -36.78</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">28, 61.438, 323.228</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">5.5117, 0.2939, 0.1551</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285405820 (0xFF6E1A7C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">62.2880, 30.4240, 41.8434</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">23.4771, 38.3330, -33.0192</a>

# Details

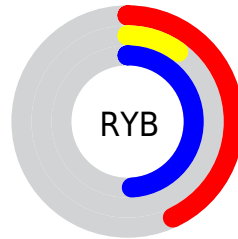
The YIQ color **62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **87.7120, -18.6060, -48.2860**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.4730, 19.5230, 48.1870**, and **25.7780, 10.8140, 35.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6460, 20.7140, 54.1380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9300, 16.4980, 42.4340**.

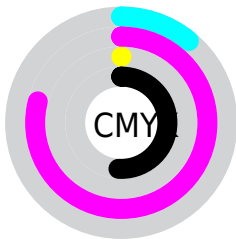
# Distribution



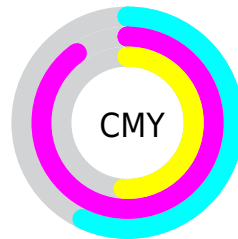
- Red (43%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860 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 62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.2880, 18.6060,  
48.2860

62.2880, 18.6060,  
48.2860

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

36.4020, 18.2850,  
48.5970

116.4730, 19.5230,  
48.1870

25.7780, 10.8140,  
35.3100

143.2990, 20.0730,  
49.2330

16.5780, 5.0850,  
23.4930

171.0110, 20.9440,  
49.9680

4.4800, -9.8590,  
7.9730

198.0390, 23.7410,  
48.8370

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

215.6710, 18.4250,  
35.0410

232.6940, 10.4500,

19.8740

249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

62.2880, 18.6060,  
48.2860

62.2880, 18.6060,  
48.2860

54.6460, 20.7140,  
54.1380

69.9300, 16.4980,  
42.4340

46.7160, 23.6930,  
60.7250

78.1590, 14.1150,  
36.0590

45.8300, 23.3720,  
61.0360

85.5020, 11.4110,  
29.9950

93.7310, 9.0280,  
23.6200

101.3730, 6.9200,  
17.7680

■ 109.0150, 4.8120,  
11.9160

■ 116.9450, 1.8330,  
5.3290

■ 124.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 132.8160, -2.6580,  
-6.8980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600



62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860



51.1650, 58.6770, 54.4610

# Triad

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



62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860



63.0160, 37.4610, -12.6110



61.6370, -56.4380, -12.4220

# Complementary

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



62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860



87.7120, -18.6060, -48.2860

# 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.



55.4640, -40.4340, -27.1380



62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860



58.0780, 7.3870, -29.2610

# Square

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



62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860



57.9200, 64.8750, 8.1950



47.5470, -22.2750, -42.3630



65.6100, -69.0030, 0.5410



# Rectangle

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



62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860



48.8270, 71.0120, 45.6680



47.5470, -22.2750, -42.3630



59.8130, -51.3020, -17.3980

# Sweetspot

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



62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860



136.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250



45.9770, -35.5830, 22.6330



66.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860



64.6110, 28.9630, 75.3550



62.5980, 37.8640, 40.6800



57.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



46.2430, 23.6470, 61.5590



93.6110, 48.4400, 124.3760



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300



56.2550, 84.1260, 39.2780



87.4020, -37.8640, -40.6800



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.4270, 68.7220, 32.0980

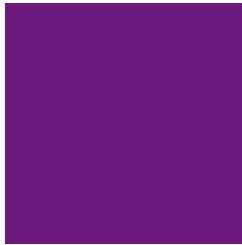


79.4520, 138.6360, 64.6200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

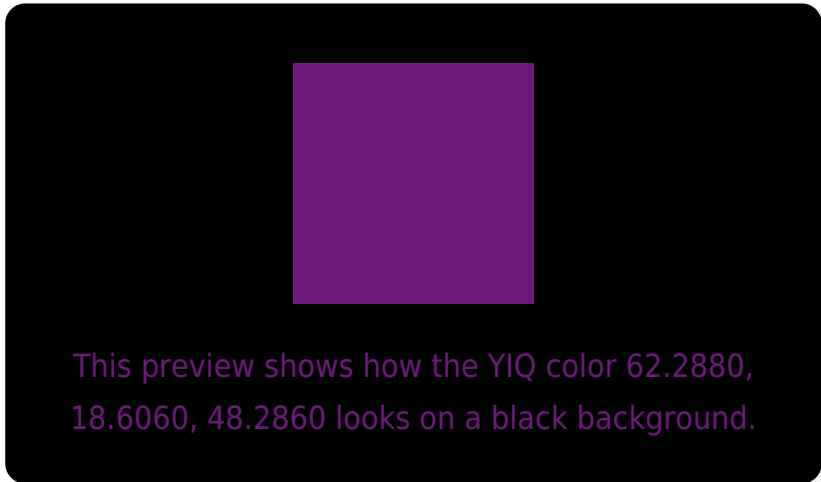
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

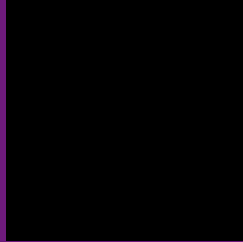
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2880, 18.6060,



# 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

62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860

### Protanopia

54.5880, -62.7690, 8.7110

### Deuteranopia

62.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480



## Tritanopia

67.8080, 27.3240, 11.4200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860

## Protanomaly

57.1730, -33.1990, 23.4810

## Deuteranomaly

62.1330, -18.5270, 21.8970

## Tritanomaly

65.5710, 24.1580, 24.7500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.0740, 6.3240, 17.5560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860 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(110, 26, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 26, 124)  
}
```

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(110, 26, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 26, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860 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(110, 26, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 26, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 26, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 26, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 26, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 26,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 26, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 26,  
124) }
```

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