

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480)
contains.

YIQ(62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480)	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(62.2900, 51.7960,
74.5480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E0084
RGB	158, 0, 132
RGB Percent	62%, 0%, 52%
CMY	0.3799, 0.9999, 0.4822
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.17, 0.38
HSL	310°, 100%, 31%
HSV	310°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	18.2902, 8.9476, 22.6023
YIQ	62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

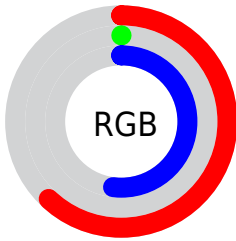
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 0, 132
Decimal	10354820
CIE _{Lab}	35.88, 65.03, -28.97
CIE _{LCh}	36, 71.192, 335.991
Yxy	8.9476, 0.3670, 0.1795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288544900 (0xFF9E0084)
YUV	62.2900, 34.3670, 83.9377
Hunter-Lab	29.9126, 56.7978, -23.8615

Details

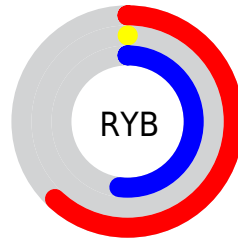
The YIQ color **62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **95.7100, -51.7960, -74.5480**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.0470, 47.6260, 62.0100**, and **39.8460, 34.4700, 47.1260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0240, 46.4330, 67.1130**.

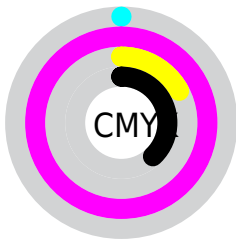
Distribution



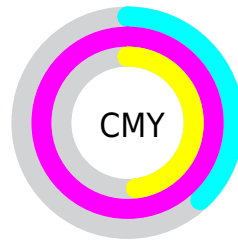
- Red (62%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480 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 62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.2900, 51.7960,
74.5480

62.2900, 51.7960,
74.5480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.0680, 43.1330,
60.8370

132.0470, 47.6260,
62.0100

39.8460, 34.4700,
47.1260

161.2320, 48.5430,
61.9110

29.1510, 25.7610,
34.2490

183.6650, 36.8980,
58.1940

18.7550, 17.6480,
21.5840

202.1700, 24.7500,
47.0700

3.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 62.2900, 51.7960,
74.5480

■ 72.0240, 46.4330,
67.1130

■ 81.6440, 41.3910,
59.3670

■ 90.7910, 36.3030,
52.4550

■ 100.4110, 31.2610,
44.7090

■ 110.1450, 25.8980,
37.2740

■ 119.8790, 20.5350,
29.8390

■ 129.4990, 15.4930,
22.0930

■ 139.2330, 10.1300,
14.6580

■ 148.3800, 5.0420,
7.7460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1940, -19.3560, 42.4360



62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480



62.4840, 82.8840, 61.7960

Triad

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



62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480



78.5880, 32.3740, -25.0500



80.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000

Complementary

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



62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480



95.7100, -51.7960, -74.5480

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.



73.6390, -59.9200, -26.4160



62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480



65.2890, -12.9210, -46.6890

Square

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



62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480



78.5420, 65.5190, -3.4810



64.8100, -39.1930, -44.1290



82.1210, -89.3150, 5.2210

Rectangle

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



62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480



57.0700, 92.3770, 49.4410



64.8100, -39.1930, -44.1290



77.9710, -72.1180, -14.5980

Sweetspot

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



62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480



169.3520, 20.5810, 29.0050



25.1880, -36.4140, 54.2260



81.8960, 12.6970, 17.6970



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480



81.5010, 68.1600, 97.3760



53.5120, 76.5130, 50.6010



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Inverse Universe

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



62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480



81.5010, 68.1600, 97.3760



104.4880, -76.5130, -50.6010



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

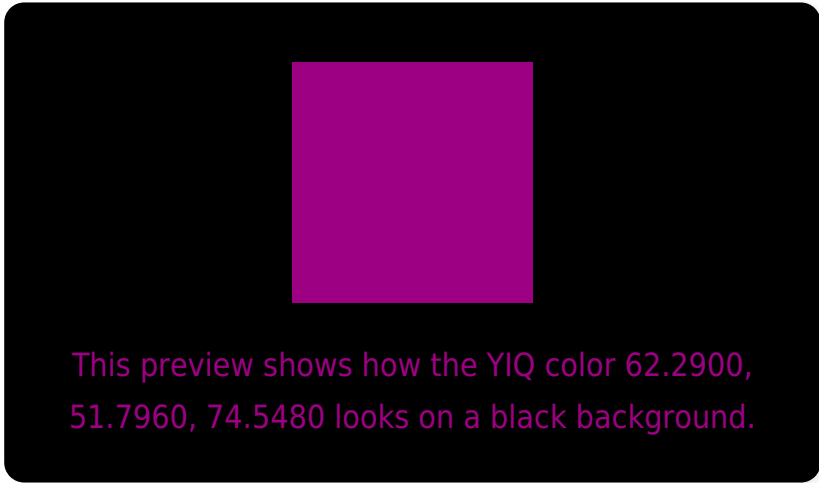
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

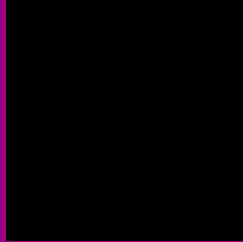
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2900, 51.7960,

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

62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480

Protanopia

69.7140, -80.5590, 11.7370

Deuteranopia

86.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



Tritanopia

81.9430, 58.0410, 21.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480

Protanomaly

66.6220, -32.6050, 34.7470

Deuteranomaly

78.1580, 6.6880, 32.9920

Tritanomaly

74.8790, 56.0660, 41.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.8140, 19.1600, 27.2240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480 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(158, 0, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 0, 132)  
}
```

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(158, 0, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 0, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480 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(158, 0, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 0, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 0, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 0, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 0, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 0,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 0, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 0,  
132) }
```

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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