

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160)
contains.

YIQ(62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160)	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(62.3050, -7.5680,
16.0160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	413662
RGB	65, 54, 98
RGB Percent	25%, 21%, 38%
CMY	0.7450, 0.7882, 0.6157
CMYK	0.34, 0.45, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	255°, 29%, 30%
HSV	255°, 45%, 38%
XYZ	5.7037, 4.6437, 12.1469
YIQ	62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

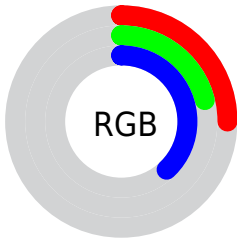
Format	Color
RYB	65, 54, 98
Decimal	4273762
CIELab	25.69, 16.03, -24.39
CIELCh	26, 29.190, 303.320
Yxy	4.6437, 0.2536, 0.2064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282463842 (0xFF413662)
YUV	62.3050, 17.5976, 2.3635
Hunter-Lab	21.5493, 9.5340, -18.3361

Details


The YIQ color **62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **89.6950, 7.5680, -16.0160**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.3590, -7.6600, 17.6840**, and **17.9520, -8.0720, 14.1360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3420, -8.9900, 19.7620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2680, -6.1460, 12.2700**.

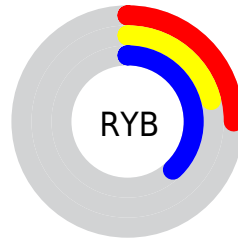
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (21%)

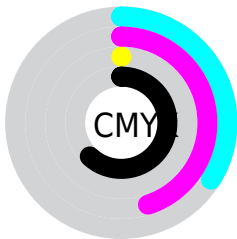
 Blue (38%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (21%)

 Blue (38%)

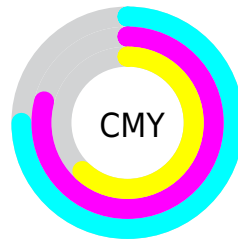


 Cyan (34%)

 Magenta (45%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (79%)

 Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160 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 62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.3050, -7.5680,
16.0160

■ 62.3050, -7.5680,
16.0160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.3650, -7.7970,
14.6590

■ 110.3590, -7.6600,
17.6840

■ 17.9520, -8.0720,
14.1360

■ 135.8860, -7.7060,
18.5180

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 162.2990, -7.4310,
19.0410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.4130, -7.7520,
19.3520

■ 216.6690, -5.5970,
18.8430

■ 241.4770, 3.3910,

10.1350

■ 62.3050, -7.5680,
16.0160

■ 62.3050, -7.5680,
16.0160

■ 54.3420, -8.9900,
19.7620

■ 70.2680, -6.1460,
12.2700

■ 46.0800, -11.0080,
23.2960

■ 78.5300, -4.1280,
8.7360

■ 38.7040, -12.7050,
26.5190

■ 85.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 30.7410, -14.1270,
30.2650

■ 93.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 22.4790, -16.1450,
33.7990

■ 102.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 18.6470, -16.5580,
35.7780

■ 110.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

■ 118.0570, 3.8530,
-9.2590

■ 125.7320, 6.1460,
-12.2700

■ 133.6950, 7.5680,
-16.0160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.0340, -40.8980, 3.3100



62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160



62.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360

Triad

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



62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160



59.5290, 32.0030, -1.7970



49.4460, -40.0230, -18.0630

Complementary

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



62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160



89.6950, 7.5680, -16.0160

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.



49.5370, -24.3420, -21.4140



62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160



58.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080

Square

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



62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160



60.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060



56.1890, 3.1210, -18.0230



51.3670, -46.8100, -10.6980

Rectangle

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



62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160



61.3060, 26.2220, 20.3820



56.1890, 3.1210, -18.0230



47.9470, -37.1800, -20.0280

Sweetspot

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



62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160



114.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



78.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750



55.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160



71.9490, -12.0170, 25.0630



68.8830, 5.5440, 20.6800



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



21.1400, -19.2640, 40.7680



45.3000, -41.2800, 87.3600

Inverse Universe

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



70.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



85.4450, 24.7530, 30.4890



83.1170, -5.5440, -20.6800



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



43.0640, 39.7880, 49.8680



92.2800, 85.2600, 106.8600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

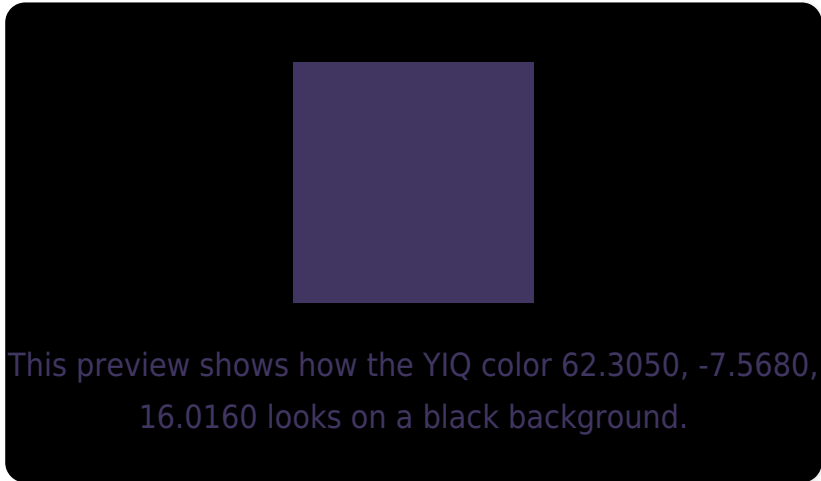
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

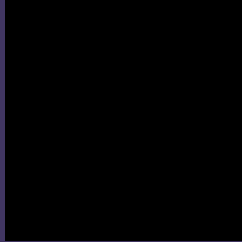
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3050, -7.5680,

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

62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160

Protanopia

59.8190, -23.9350, 9.7690

Deuteranopia

59.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450



Tritanopia

60.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160

Protanomaly

60.8090, -17.9750, 11.8890

Deuteranomaly

60.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Tritanomaly

61.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160 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(65, 54, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 54, 98)  
}
```

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(65, 54, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 54, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160 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(65, 54, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 54, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 54, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 54, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 54, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 54, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 54, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 54,  
98) }
```

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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