

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.3150, -10.1050,
100.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.3150, -10.1050,
100.5750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7300F5
RGB	115, 0, 245
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 96%
CMY	0.5486, 1.0000, 0.0394
CMYK	0.53, 1.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	268°, 100%, 48%
HSV	268°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	23.5570, 10.2412, 87.0744
YIQ	62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

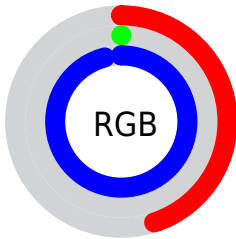
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 0, 245
Decimal	7536885
CIE _{Lab}	38.27, 80.14, -92.07
CIE _{LCh}	38, 122.063, 311.038
Yxy	10.2412, 0.1949, 0.0847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285726965 (0xFF7300F5)
YUV	62.3150, 90.0637, 46.2047
Hunter-Lab	32.0019, 75.3930, -138.9218

Details

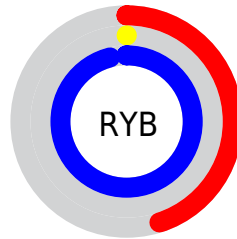
The YIQ color **62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **182.6850, 10.1050, -100.5750**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.5510, 2.8290, 75.4130**, and **32.0820, -38.5710, 65.7890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2900, -8.9570, 90.7790**.

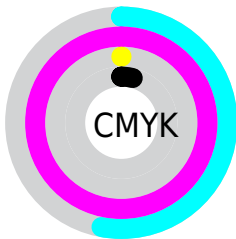
Distribution



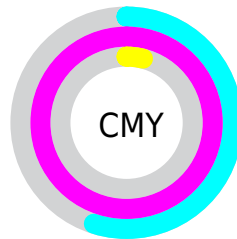
- Red (45%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750 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 62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.3150, -10.1050,
100.5750

■ 62.3150, -10.1050,
100.5750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.5440, -21.6560,
84.1360

■ 129.5510, 2.8290,
75.4130

■ 32.0820, -38.5710,
65.7890

■ 156.1420, 13.9260,
67.0300

■ 18.1260, -51.0390,
49.4490

■ 181.8470, 24.7020,
58.9580

■ 15.0480, -42.3720,
41.0520

■ 202.7570, 24.4750,
46.5470

■ 11.9700, -33.7050,
32.6550

■ 219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

■ 14.9900, -28.4300,
19.6500

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,

16.2130

14.8010

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 62.3150, -10.1050,
100.5750

■ 80.2900, -8.9570,
90.7790

■ 98.8520, -8.0840,
80.4600

■ 116.8270, -6.9360,
70.6640

■ 135.3890, -6.0630,
60.3450

■ 153.3640, -4.9150,
50.5490

■ 171.9260, -4.0420,
40.2300

■ 189.9010, -2.8940,
30.4340

■ 208.4630, -2.0210,
20.1150

■ 226.4380, -0.8730,
10.3190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5960, -108.8050, 28.0510



62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750



84.2760, 81.9150, 95.8910

Triad

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



62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750



81.0000, 79.0890, 3.8970



85.3910, -73.7210, -24.0970

Complementary

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



62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750



182.6850, 10.1050, -100.5750

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.



70.1780, -35.0180, -59.2260



62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750



80.2500, 18.3460, -35.1420

Square

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



62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750



64.8830, 129.3320, 46.0040



66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990



98.2100, -105.6830, 4.5010

Rectangle

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



62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750



83.4440, 115.8920, 80.3400



66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990



80.9280, -62.5320, -34.1480

Sweetspot

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



62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750



198.1290, -3.5360, 31.0560



104.8270, -114.6700, 7.6820



93.5230, -2.2500, 18.7580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750



64.9500, -10.3350, 104.7450



98.7930, 62.6070, 126.4390



113.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



47.2170, -7.8540, 76.2900



15.0980, -2.2510, 24.2850

Inverse Universe

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



88.0750, 104.2900, 92.3700



91.6350, 108.6450, 96.0450



146.2070, -62.6070, -126.4390



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



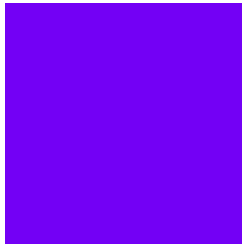
66.9000, 79.0770, 70.2210



21.1750, 25.2130, 22.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

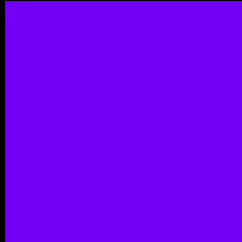
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

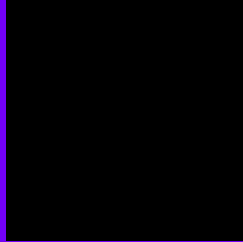
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3150, -10.1050,

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

62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750

Protanopia

72.7460, -83.5850, 11.5110

Deuteranopia

73.1900, -76.5680, -0.0240



Tritanopia

88.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750

Protanomaly

69.0280, -56.8150, 43.9930

Deuteranomaly

69.4380, -52.4580, 36.6140

Tritanomaly

78.6040, -14.9990, 35.0570

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.8180, -3.8580, 36.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750 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(115, 0, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 0, 245)  
}
```

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(115, 0, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 0, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750 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(115, 0, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 0, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 0, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 0, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.3150, -10.1050, 100.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 0, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 0,  
245) }
```

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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