

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.3230, 17.2430,
-20.6530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	424708
RGB	66, 71, 8
RGB Percent	26%, 28%, 3%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7216, 0.9685
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.89, 0.72
HSL	65°, 80%, 15%
HSV	65°, 89%, 28%
XYZ	4.5432, 5.6821, 1.0879
YIQ	62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

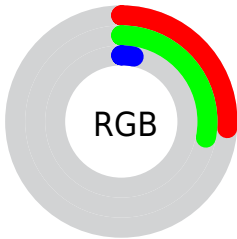
Format	Color
RYB	8, 71, 13
Decimal	4343560
CIELab	28.60, -10.76, 33.81
CIELCh	29, 35.485, 107.659
Yxy	5.6821, 0.4016, 0.5023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282533640 (0xFF424708)
YUV	62.3230, -26.7812, 3.2247
Hunter-Lab	23.8372, -7.6939, 13.9801

Details

The YIQ color **62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **16.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.9210, 18.4350, -20.2290**, and **21.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2260, 18.8940, -23.0420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4200, 15.5920, -18.2640**.

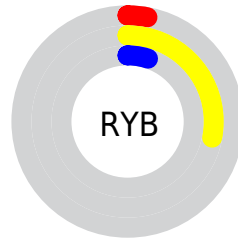
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (28%)

Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (5%)

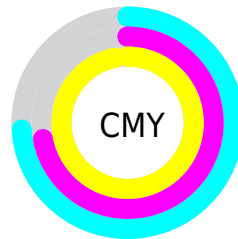


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (74%)


Magenta (72%)


Yellow (97%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530 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 62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62.3230, 17.2430,
-20.6530


 62.3230, 17.2430,
-20.6530

 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540


 41.6200, 12.1530,
-16.5110

 110.9210, 18.4350,
-20.2290


 21.8180, 3.0280,
-10.8280

 136.9920, 19.6730,
-20.6390

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 163.1770, 20.5900,
-20.7380

 190.6500, 20.6360,
-21.5720

 218.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820

 247.0200, 22.4700,

-21.7700

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 62.3230, 17.2430,
-20.6530

■ 62.3230, 17.2430,
-20.6530

■ 61.2260, 18.8940,
-23.0420

■ 63.4200, 15.5920,
-18.2640

■ 61.1120, 19.2150,
-23.3530

■ 64.2180, 13.3450,
-16.0870

■ 65.3150, 11.6940,
-13.6980

■ 66.1130, 9.4470,
-11.5210

■ 67.3240, 7.4750,
-8.8210

■ 68.1220, 5.2280,
-6.6440

■ 69.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 70.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 71.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350



62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530



58.2580, -10.4950, -24.5670

Triad

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



62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530



58.5710, -56.0720, -8.0400



67.5500, 28.6510, 25.9230

Complementary

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



62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530



16.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530

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.



69.6920, 4.7640, 23.8040



62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530



57.2320, -59.1910, -1.0710

Square

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



62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530



56.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270



65.2900, -29.5750, 12.8650



65.5650, 41.4900, 19.0100

Rectangle

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



62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530



51.6170, -36.4910, -27.0110



65.2900, -29.5750, 12.8650



68.8420, 21.9570, 26.0930

Sweetspot

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



62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530



88.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990



29.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640



43.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530



79.1200, 24.7640, -30.3080



53.0540, -1.2330, -27.2250



35.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



85.6210, 27.6070, -32.2730



195.7400, 62.1390, -74.4130

Inverse Universe

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



16.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530



12.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960



25.9460, 1.2330, 27.2250



32.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



13.6780, -27.0110, 32.4850



31.2600, -62.1390, 74.4130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

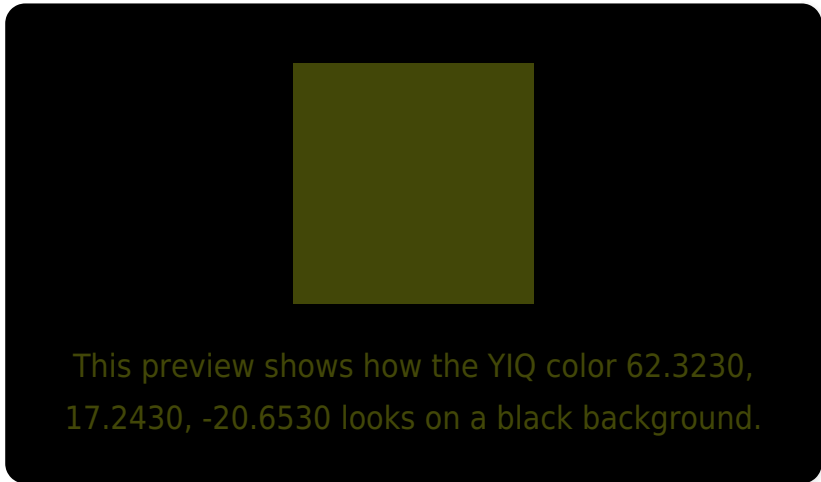
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

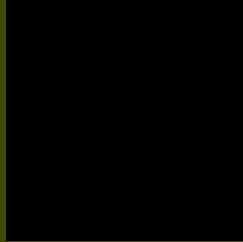
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530.

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

62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530

Protanopia

63.4380, 24.3490, -17.2750

Deuteranopia

64.5790, 28.5660, -11.0980



Tritanopia

68.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530

Protanomaly

62.8290, 21.6900, -18.6460

Deuteranomaly

64.0190, 24.2110, -14.7730

Tritanomaly

66.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530 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(66, 71, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
  color:rgb(66, 71, 8)
}
```

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(66, 71, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 71, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530 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(66, 71, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 71, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 71, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 71, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 71, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 71, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 71, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 71,  
8) }
```

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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