

# Converting Colors

YIQ(62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(62.3380, 32.3640,  
30.2200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	70224E
RGB	112, 34, 78
RGB Percent	44%, 13%, 31%
CMY	0.5606, 0.8668, 0.6940
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.30, 0.56
HSL	326°, 53%, 29%
HSV	326°, 70%, 44%
XYZ	8.6361, 5.1409, 7.7494
YIQ	62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

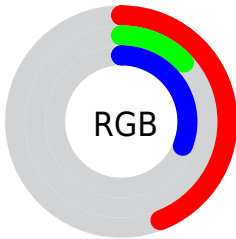
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 34, 78
Decimal	7348814
CIE Lab	27.13, 38.87, -8.52
CIE LCh	27, 39.789, 347.641
Yxy	5.1409, 0.4012, 0.2388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285538894 (0xFF70224E)
YUV	62.3380, 7.7214, 43.5536
Hunter-Lab	22.6736, 28.3100, -4.3927

# Details

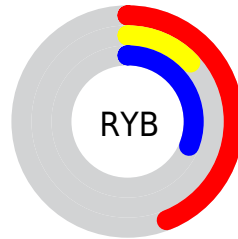
The YIQ color **62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **83.6620, -32.3640, -30.2200**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.0070, 34.7940, 30.2340**, and **21.8160, 24.8460, 23.2940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3110, 36.9940, 34.4180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3650, 27.7340, 26.0220**.

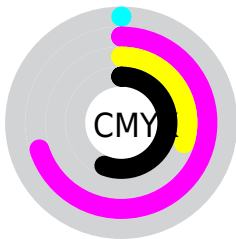
# Distribution



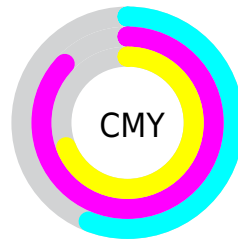
- Red (44%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200 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 62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.3380, 32.3640,  
30.2200

62.3380, 32.3640,  
30.2200

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

34.3320, 32.5010,  
33.2450

114.0070, 34.7940,  
30.2340

21.8160, 24.8460,  
23.2940

140.3170, 36.8570,  
31.3930

12.5020, 19.4380,  
11.1660

167.6160, 37.4530,  
31.6050

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

195.5130, 39.2410,  
32.2410

215.2660, 23.6990,  
27.5630

234.4550, 9.6250,

18.3050

250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

62.3380, 32.3640,  
30.2200

62.3380, 32.3640,  
30.2200

55.3110, 36.9940,  
34.4180

69.3650, 27.7340,  
26.0220

48.2840, 41.6240,  
38.6160

76.3920, 23.1040,  
21.8240

40.6700, 46.5290,  
43.3370

84.0060, 18.1990,  
17.1030

91.0330, 13.5690,  
12.9050

97.9460, 9.2600,  
8.3960

■ 104.9730, 4.6300,  
4.1980

■ 112.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.6140, -4.9050,  
-4.7210

■ 126.6410, -9.5350,  
-8.9190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9850, 5.4970, 27.0410



62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200



60.1250, 45.8450, 22.6850

# Triad

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



62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200



58.1550, 17.6560, -22.6320



57.0380, -55.8890, -5.8490

# Complementary

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



62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200



83.6620, -32.3640, -30.2200

# 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.



55.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200



52.1820, -13.3370, -28.1290

# Square

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



62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200



60.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660



50.8990, -37.2250, -24.7210



55.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310



# Rectangle

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



62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200



60.4590, 47.3600, 11.7440



50.8990, -37.2250, -24.7210



56.7130, -53.5960, -8.8600

# Sweetspot

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



62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200



125.9080, 12.4230, 11.6470



53.0580, -4.7740, 31.4660



61.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200



67.3440, 50.5630, 47.3230



57.8920, 44.8830, 18.0910



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



43.6320, 49.6920, 46.5880



89.8130, 102.2720, 95.9040



# Inverse Universe

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



62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200



67.3440, 50.5630, 47.3230



88.1080, -44.8830, -18.0910



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



43.6320, 49.6920, 46.5880

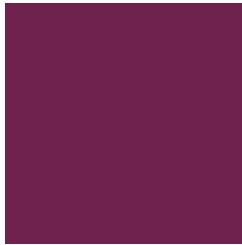


89.8130, 102.2720, 95.9040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

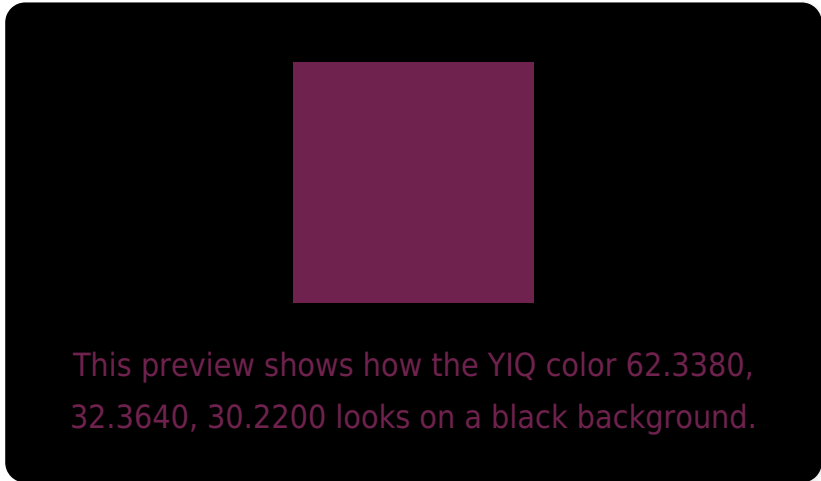
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

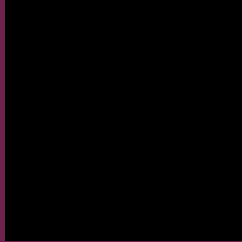
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3380, 32.3640,



# 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

62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200

### Protanopia

64.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640

### Deuteranopia

66.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



## Tritanopia

63.2610, 39.2900, 14.8260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200

## Protanomaly

63.7250, -0.0030, 16.5810

## Deuteranomaly

64.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

## Tritanomaly

63.1670, 36.8590, 20.3390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200 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(112, 34, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 34, 78)  
}
```

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(112, 34, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 34, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200 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(112, 34, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 34, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 34, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 34, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 34, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 34,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 34, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 34,  
78) }
```

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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