

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.3570, 13.0170,
22.9130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	592C57
RGB	89, 44, 87
RGB Percent	35%, 17%, 34%
CMY	0.6508, 0.8275, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.02, 0.65
HSL	303°, 34%, 26%
HSV	303°, 51%, 35%
XYZ	6.7436, 4.6137, 9.5529
YIQ	62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

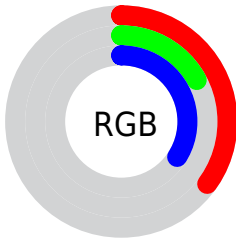
Format	Color
RYB	89, 44, 87
Decimal	5844055
CIELab	25.60, 27.66, -17.14
CIELCh	26, 32.541, 328.220
Yxy	4.6137, 0.3225, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284034135 (0xFF592C57)
YUV	62.3570, 12.1490, 23.3659
Hunter-Lab	21.4795, 18.4516, -11.3333

Details

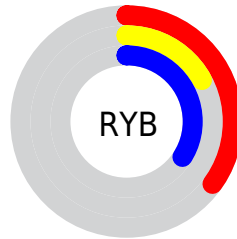
The YIQ color **62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **70.6430, -13.0170, -22.9130**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710**, and **17.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0740, 15.4920, 27.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060**.

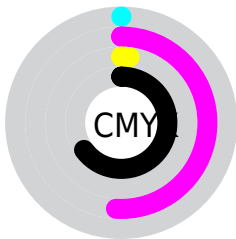
Distribution



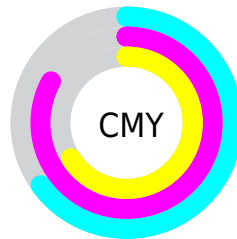
- Red (35%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130 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 62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.3570, 13.0170,
22.9130

62.3570, 13.0170,
22.9130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.0580, 12.4210,
22.7010

111.4820, 14.1630,
24.1710

17.2320, 11.8710,
21.6550

137.1940, 15.0340,
24.9060

5.8680, 0.7320,
8.7640

163.9060, 15.9050,
25.6410

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

190.7320, 16.4550,
26.6870

219.1450, 16.7300,
27.2100

237.3900, 8.2500,

15.6900

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 62.3570, 13.0170,
22.9130

■ 62.3570, 13.0170,
22.9130

■ 57.0740, 15.4920,
27.6200

■ 67.6400, 10.5420,
18.2060

■ 51.6770, 18.2880,
32.0160

■ 73.0370, 7.7460,
13.8100

■ 46.3940, 20.7630,
36.7230

■ 78.3200, 5.2710,
9.1030

■ 40.9970, 23.5590,
41.1190

■ 83.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 36.3010, 25.7590,
45.3030

■ 89.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 99.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 104.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 109.7730,
-10.2670, -17.6830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4830, -13.9410, 15.8750



62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



59.9970, 31.5860, 22.2900

Triad

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



62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



57.6280, 26.8700, -13.4020



51.7260, -46.4430, -11.8430

Complementary

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



62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



70.6430, -13.0170, -22.9130

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.



48.8760, -38.4180, -19.6180



62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



55.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750

Square

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



62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



58.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130



48.7390, -22.0950, -23.5910



52.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880

Rectangle

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



62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



59.0590, 37.0430, 17.0030



48.7390, -22.0950, -23.5910



50.8140, -43.8750, -14.3310

Sweetspot

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



62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



104.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



49.4290, -13.8490, 14.2070



52.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



73.5680, 20.2130, 35.6770



59.8490, 20.0790, 16.0710



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



43.6210, 31.0300, 54.4060



95.8010, 68.1560, 119.4840

Inverse Universe

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



62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



73.5680, 20.2130, 35.6770



73.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



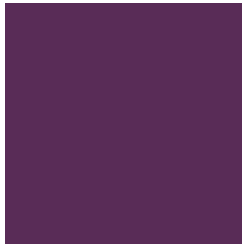
43.6210, 31.0300, 54.4060



95.8010, 68.1560, 119.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130 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 62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3570, 13.0170,

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

62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130

Protanopia

60.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600

Deuteranopia

61.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690



Tritanopia

62.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130

Protanomaly

60.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350

Deuteranomaly

62.0080, -2.4780, 11.8740

Tritanomaly

62.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130 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(89, 44, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 44, 87)  
}
```

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(89, 44, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 44, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130 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(89, 44, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 44, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 44, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 44, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 44, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 44, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 44, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 44,  
87) }
```

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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