

# Converting Colors

YIQ(62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(62.3810, 22.7780,  
49.7700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	73187A
RGB	115, 24, 122
RGB Percent	45%, 9%, 48%
CMY	0.5487, 0.9060, 0.5216
CMYK	0.06, 0.80, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	296°, 67%, 29%
HSV	296°, 80%, 48%
XYZ	10.9185, 5.7066, 18.9396
YIQ	62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

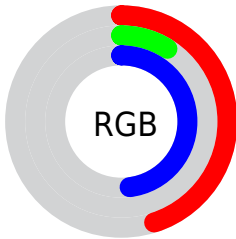
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 24, 122
Decimal	7542906
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.66, 50.56, -34.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 61.290, 325.581
Yxy	5.7066, 0.3070, 0.1605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285732986 (0xFF73187A)
YUV	62.3810, 29.3922, 46.1469
Hunter-Lab	23.8884, 39.7806, -30.2852

# Details

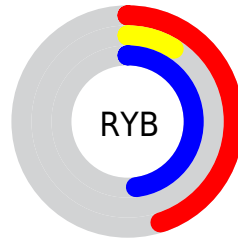
The YIQ color **62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **83.6190, -22.7780, -49.7700**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.7400, 23.1450, 48.6250**, and **27.1590, 14.1150, 36.0590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0380, 25.4820, 55.8340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7240, 20.0740, 43.7060**.

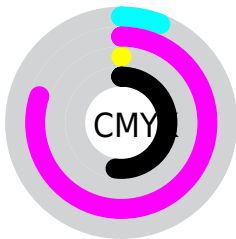
# Distribution



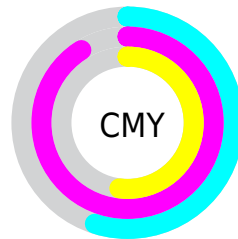
- Red (45%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700 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 62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.3810, 22.7780,  
49.7700

62.3810, 22.7780,  
49.7700

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

37.6690, 21.9070,  
49.0350

117.7400, 23.1450,  
48.6250

27.1590, 14.1150,  
36.0590

144.5660, 23.6950,  
49.6710

17.6600, 7.7900,  
24.0300

172.2780, 24.5660,  
50.4060

3.0780, -8.6670,  
8.3970

199.2350, 26.1250,  
49.6850

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

215.6710, 18.4250,  
35.0410

232.6940, 10.4500,

19.8740

249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

62.3810, 22.7780,  
49.7700

62.3810, 22.7780,  
49.7700

55.0380, 25.4820,  
55.8340

69.7240, 20.0740,  
43.7060

47.6950, 28.1860,  
61.8980

77.0670, 17.3700,  
37.6420

84.9970, 14.3910,  
31.0550

92.3400, 11.6870,  
24.9910

99.3840, 8.3870,  
18.7150

■ 106.7270, 5.6830,  
12.6510

■ 114.0700, 2.9790,  
6.5870

■ 122.0000, 0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 129.3430, -2.7040,  
-6.0640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9850, -47.2290, 24.4430



62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700



51.8340, 61.1070, 54.4750

# Triad

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



62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700



64.4780, 36.0400, -14.3920



63.3810, -58.5930, -11.9130

# Complementary

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



62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700



83.6190, -22.7780, -49.7700

# 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.



57.2080, -42.5890, -26.6290



62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700



58.3550, 5.0490, -30.9430

# Square

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



62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700



59.9690, 63.1790, 5.8910



48.9490, -23.4670, -42.7870



66.5390, -70.2410, 0.9510



# Rectangle

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



62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700



48.8980, 72.2500, 45.2580



48.9490, -23.4670, -42.7870



60.9700, -53.1820, -16.3660

# Sweetspot

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



62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700



134.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



39.8680, -33.6580, 26.2940



64.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700



65.4870, 35.2440, 77.1640



59.8000, 40.1110, 38.5030



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.9340, 29.0110, 63.4670



98.9930, 59.1680, 128.1920



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1000, 56.1610, 22.9530



52.7020, 87.0610, 35.6450



86.2000, -40.1110, -38.5030



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



38.4010, 71.6110, 29.2990

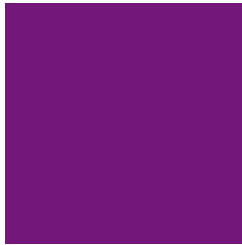


77.4000, 144.4140, 59.0220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

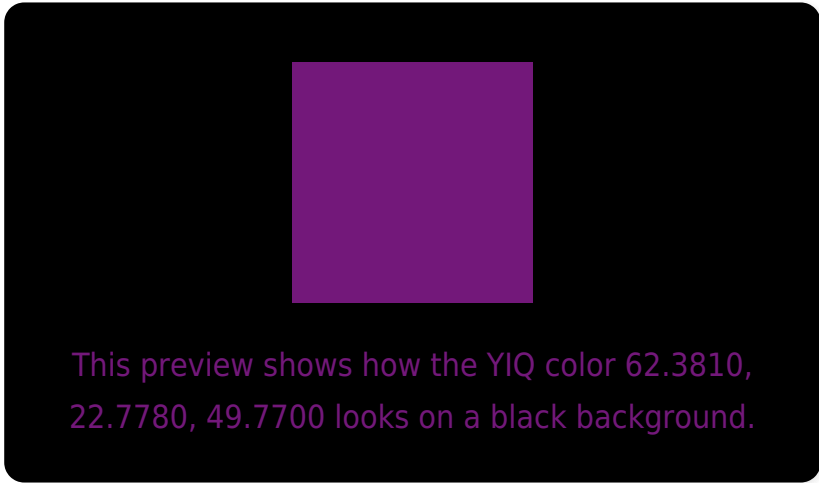
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

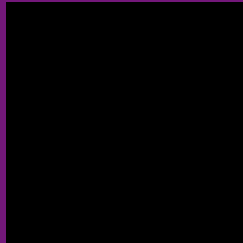
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3810, 22.7780,



# 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

62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700

### Protanopia

55.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100

### Deuteranopia

65.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110



## Tritanopia

68.7870, 31.8170, 12.5930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700

## Protanomaly

57.7710, -32.0070, 23.9050

## Deuteranomaly

64.2970, -13.1170, 22.9710

## Tritanomaly

66.5500, 28.6510, 25.9230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700 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, 24, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 24, 122)  
}
```

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, 24, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 24, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700 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, 24, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 24, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 24, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 24, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 24, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 24,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.3810, 22.7780, 49.7700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 24, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 24,  
122) }
```

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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