

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.3960, -18.2500,
11.3660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	343C66
RGB	52, 60, 102
RGB Percent	20%, 24%, 40%
CMY	0.7961, 0.7647, 0.6001
CMYK	0.49, 0.41, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	230°, 32%, 30%
HSV	230°, 49%, 40%
XYZ	5.4293, 4.9210, 13.2271
YIQ	62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

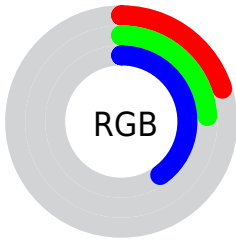
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 59, 102
Decimal	3423334
CIE _{Lab}	26.51, 9.34, -25.76
CIE _{LCh}	27, 27.401, 289.920
Yxy	4.9210, 0.2303, 0.2087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281613414 (0xFF343C66)
YUV	62.3960, 19.5248, -9.1173
Hunter-Lab	22.1833, 4.8664, -19.8243

Details

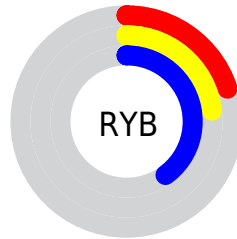
The YIQ color **62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **91.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460**, and **17.1350, -22.0090, 7.9030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1230, -21.7350, 13.9530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790**.

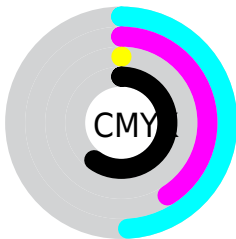
Distribution



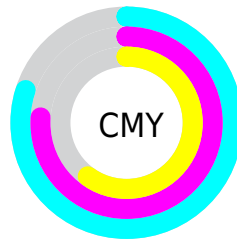
- Red (20%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660 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 62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.3960, -18.2500,
11.3660

■ 62.3960, -18.2500,
11.3660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.2710, -19.3960,
10.1080

■ 110.7490,
-17.7460, 13.2460

■ 17.1350, -22.0090,
7.9030

■ 135.9770,
-18.3880, 13.8680

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 162.5040,
-18.4340, 14.7020

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 189.6180,
-18.7550, 15.0130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.5920,
-15.8660, 12.2140

■ 241.6990, -6.2820,

3.7180

■ 62.3960, -18.2500,
11.3660

■ 62.3960, -18.2500,
11.3660

■ 54.1230, -21.7350,
13.9530

■ 70.6690, -14.7650,
8.7790

■ 46.4370, -25.4950,
16.0170

■ 78.3550, -11.0050,
6.7150

■ 37.8650, -29.5760,
18.3920

■ 86.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

■ 30.1790, -33.3360,
20.4560

■ 94.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 21.9060, -36.8210,
23.0430

■ 102.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 21.0200, -37.1420,
23.3540

■ 110.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 118.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 127.4170, 11.6470,
-7.3370

■ 135.1030, 15.4070,
-9.4010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970



62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



65.0030, 5.0860, 17.9660

Triad

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



62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



61.8760, 32.6440, 3.1080



49.1210, -37.7300, -21.0740

Complementary

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



62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



91.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660

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.



55.8440, -9.0290, -18.0930



62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



61.1320, 25.6310, -7.4650

Square

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



62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



62.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390



59.3750, 11.4650, -15.0550



51.5150, -44.4710, -14.5430

Rectangle

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



62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



64.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940



59.3750, 11.4650, -15.0550



50.7260, -29.2480, -20.6080

Sweetspot

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



62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



117.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510



86.1380, -27.2320, -13.0880



56.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



70.6370, -28.9340, 17.7700



62.7830, -5.9180, 19.1540



47.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



23.6760, -41.8650, 26.3510



50.4810, -88.4070, 54.8650

Inverse Universe

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



67.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880



79.1030, 42.9110, 20.7910



91.2170, 5.9180, -19.1540



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



36.4370, 62.7620, 29.9780



76.8040, 131.7130, 63.4330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

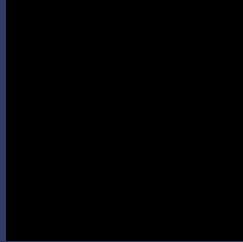
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3960, -18.2500,

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

62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Protanopia

61.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820

Deuteranopia

60.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



Tritanopia

60.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Protanomaly

61.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

Deuteranomaly

61.0640, -23.2470, 8.3130

Tritanomaly

60.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660 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(52, 60, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 60, 102)  
}
```

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(52, 60, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 60, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660 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(52, 60, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 60, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 60, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 60, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 60, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 60,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 60, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 60,  
102) }
```

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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