

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.4630, -20.3570,
-0.0130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 2B4455 |
| RGB | 43, 68, 85 |
| RGB Percent | 17%, 27%, 33% |
| CMY | 0.8314, 0.7333, 0.6668 |
| CMYK | 0.49, 0.20, 0.00, 0.67 |
| HSL | 204°, 33%, 25% |
| HSV | 204°, 49%, 33% |
| XYZ | 4.7022, 5.3043, 9.3653 |
| YIQ | 62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

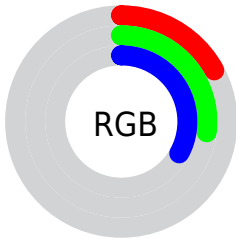
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 43, 59, 85 |
| Decimal | 2835541 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 27.58, -4.31, -13.14 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 28, 13.828, 251.824 |
| Yxy | 5.3043, 0.2427, 0.2738 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281025621 (0xFF2B4455) |
| YUV | 62.4630, 11.1107, -17.0691 |
| Hunter-Lab | 23.0312, -3.8604, -7.9878 |

Details

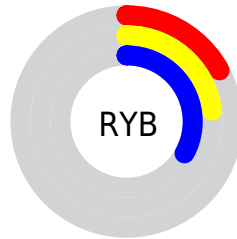
The YIQ color **62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **65.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6910, -20.9990, 0.6090**, and **19.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140**.

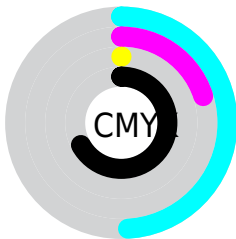
Distribution



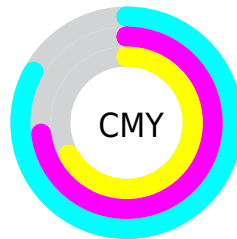
- Red (17%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130 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 62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.4630, -20.3570,
-0.0130

62.4630, -20.3570,
-0.0130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.7510, -21.2280,
-0.7480

110.6910,
-20.9990, 0.6090

19.2350, -19.7150,
-0.6350

136.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

162.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

189.6200,
-22.2370, 1.0190

217.6200,
-22.2370, 1.0190

244.2690,

-17.0550, -4.7910

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 62.4630, -20.3570,
-0.0130

■ 62.4630, -20.3570,
-0.0130

■ 58.0110, -24.8960,
-0.3520

■ 66.6160, -16.4140,
0.1140

■ 53.2710, -28.5640,
0.0440

■ 71.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 48.8190, -33.1030,
-0.2950

■ 75.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 44.0790, -36.7710,
0.1010

■ 80.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 39.9260, -40.7140,
-0.0260

■ 85.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.6270, -41.3100,
-0.2380

■ 90.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 94.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 98.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 103.3840, 16.4140,
-0.1140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330



62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



65.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Triad

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



62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



66.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920



63.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640

Complementary

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



62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



65.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

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.



64.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060



62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



65.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240

Square

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



62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



66.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



64.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



61.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

Rectangle

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



62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



66.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



64.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



63.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150

Sweetspot

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



62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



100.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



69.5920, -17.0070, -16.6790



50.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



75.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820



50.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



49.7660, -51.9470, -0.1950



108.9700, -113.9350, -0.1350

Inverse Universe

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



58.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790



68.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090



77.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



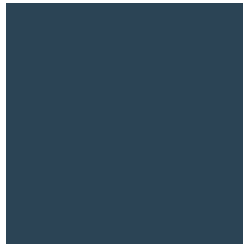
39.2890, 43.2280, 42.5880



86.2250, 95.1200, 93.3600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

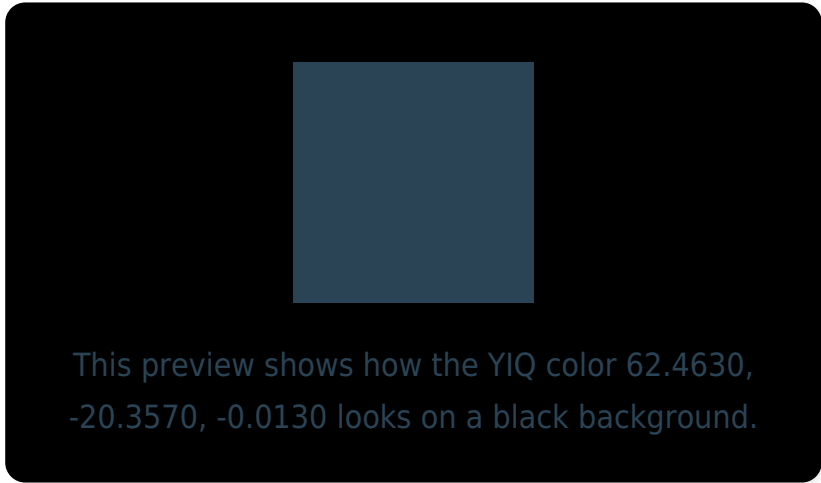
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

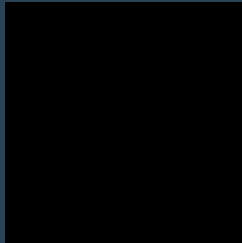
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

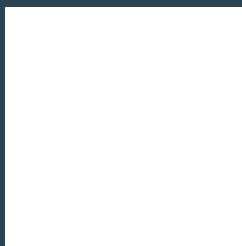
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4630, -20.3570,

-0.0130.

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

62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Protanopia

64.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

Deuteranopia

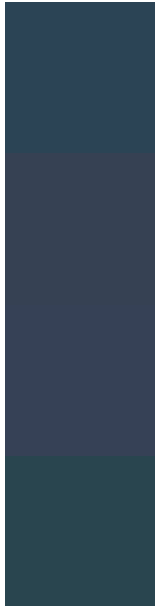
65.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940



Tritanopia

61.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Protanomaly

63.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Deuteranomaly

64.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990

Tritanomaly

61.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130 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(43, 68, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 68, 85)  
}
```

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(43, 68, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 68, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130 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(43, 68, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 68, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 68, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 68, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 68, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 68, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 68, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 68,  
85) }
```

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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