

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760)
contains.

YIQ(62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(62.4660, -48.5200,
64.3760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3822E2
RGB	56, 34, 226
RGB Percent	22%, 13%, 89%
CMY	0.7802, 0.8667, 0.1141
CMYK	0.75, 0.85, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	247°, 77%, 51%
HSV	247°, 85%, 89%
XYZ	15.9206, 7.4718, 72.4920
YIQ	62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

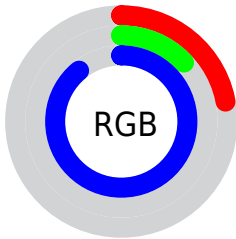
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 34, 226
Decimal	3678946
CIE _{Lab}	32.86, 65.03, -90.40
CIE _{LCh}	33, 111.359, 305.728
Yxy	7.4718, 0.1660, 0.0779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281869026 (0xFF3822E2)
YUV	62.4660, 80.6223, -5.6707
Hunter-Lab	27.3346, 56.1294, -138.1045

Details

The YIQ color **62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **197.5340, 48.5200, -64.3760**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.0090, -28.3000, 61.3640**, and **19.2660, -54.2490, 52.5590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9850, -54.1150, 72.1650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9470, -42.9250, 56.5870**.

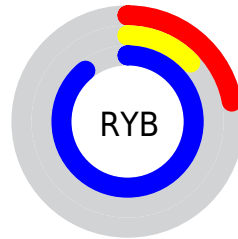
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (13%)

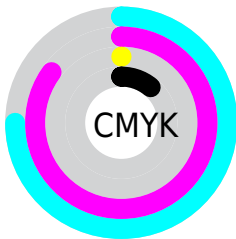
Blue (89%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (89%)

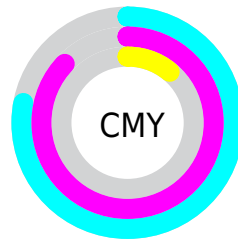


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760 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 62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.4660, -48.5200,
64.3760

■ 62.4660, -48.5200,
64.3760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.4580, -63.2370,
61.2670

■ 119.3080,
-27.7040, 61.5760

■ 19.2660, -54.2490,
52.5590

■ 144.1380,
-15.7820, 54.7620

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 169.5550, -4.1350,
47.4250

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 194.6730, 6.9160,
39.8760

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,

16.2130

11.1820

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.4660, -48.5200,
64.3760

■ 62.4660, -48.5200,
64.3760

■ 42.9850, -54.1150,
72.1650

■ 81.9470, -42.9250,
56.5870

■ 33.5380, -57.0500,
75.7980

■ 100.8410,
-37.0550, 49.3210

■ 120.3220,
-31.4600, 41.5320

■ 139.2160,
-25.5900, 34.2660

■ 158.6970,
-19.9950, 26.4770

■ 178.1780,
-14.4000, 18.6880

■ 197.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220

■ 216.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 235.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9000, -106.6050, 32.2350



62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760



72.6430, 61.4680, 86.4920

Triad

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



62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760



64.5090, 79.4540, 13.8060



71.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690

Complementary

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



62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760



197.5340, 48.5200, -64.3760

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.



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760



71.4670, 25.4050, -25.4030

Square

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



62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760



58.9030, 117.4120, 41.7640



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



83.4430, -87.5260, 0.3300

Rectangle

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



62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760



73.8050, 95.5820, 73.9660



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



67.5290, -48.2270, -34.5870

Sweetspot

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



62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760



200.6880, -15.7760, 21.6000



157.4390, -109.2070, -30.7670



94.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760



37.7410, -64.5710, 85.4530



90.2730, 6.9080, 84.0920



102.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



26.0440, -44.5760, 58.9760



7.2660, -11.8320, 16.2000

Inverse Universe

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



110.7880, 59.8620, 93.5740



102.0090, 79.4340, 124.3460



169.7270, -6.9080, -84.0920



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



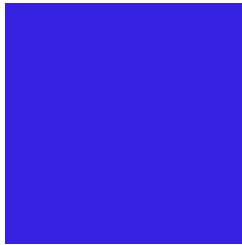
70.4080, 54.8200, 85.8280



19.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

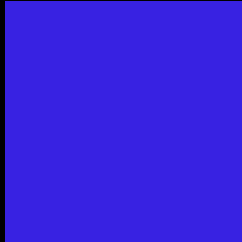
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760 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 62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4660, -48.5200,

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

62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760

Protanopia

61.2220, -70.4260, 9.8140

Deuteranopia

61.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650



Tritanopia

60.1550, -52.2650, -16.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760

Protanomaly

61.2470, -62.4060, 29.6740

Deuteranomaly

61.8850, -58.6910, 22.9170

Tritanomaly

60.5680, -50.8490, 12.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.3720, -17.7020, 23.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760 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(56, 34, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 34, 226)  
}
```

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(56, 34, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 34, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760 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(56, 34, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 34, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 34, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 34, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 34, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 34,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.4660, -48.5200, 64.3760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 34, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 34,  
226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor