

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.4720, -16.5490,
-13.9650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.4720, -16.5490,
-13.9650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	264C39
RGB	38, 76, 57
RGB Percent	15%, 30%, 22%
CMY	0.8511, 0.7019, 0.7765
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.25, 0.70
HSL	150°, 33%, 22%
HSV	150°, 50%, 30%
XYZ	4.1221, 5.8779, 4.7865
YIQ	62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

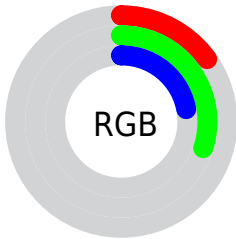
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 63, 76
Decimal	2509881
CIE _{Lab}	29.10, -18.74, 7.18
CIE _{LCh}	29, 20.065, 159.041
Yxy	5.8779, 0.2788, 0.3975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280699961 (0xFF264C39)
YUV	62.4720, -2.6977, -21.4619
Hunter-Lab	24.2444, -12.0787, 5.2657

Details

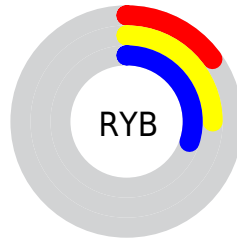
The YIQ color **62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **51.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990**, and **20.3800, -13.2940, -12.3820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6240, -20.0330, -16.9050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250**.

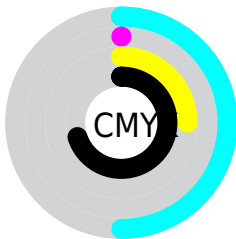
Distribution



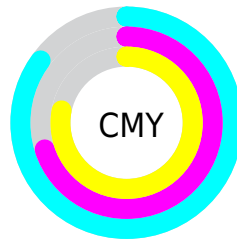
- Red (15%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650 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 62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.4720, -16.5490,
-13.9650

■ 62.4720, -16.5490,
-13.9650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.2870, -17.4660,
-13.8660

■ 110.9450,
-16.5030, -14.7990

■ 20.3800, -13.2940,
-12.3820

■ 136.5320,
-16.7780, -15.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.8200,
-17.6490, -16.0570

■ 190.4070,
-17.9240, -16.5800

■ 218.1080,
-18.5200, -16.7920

■ 241.9990,

-16.5950, -13.1310

252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

62.4720, -16.5490,
-13.9650

62.4720, -16.5490,
-13.9650

59.6240, -20.0330,
-16.9050

65.3200, -13.0650,
-11.0250

57.0750, -22.9210,
-19.6330

67.8690, -10.1770,
-8.2970

54.3410, -26.7260,
-22.2620

70.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

51.7920, -29.6140,
-24.9900

73.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

48.9440, -33.0980,
-27.9300

76.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 81.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

■ 84.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

■ 86.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650



58.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880

Triad

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



62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650



67.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



69.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570

Complementary

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



62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650



51.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650

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.



69.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040



62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650



70.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860

Square

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



62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650



61.6830, -35.7160, -2.5000



70.6740, 13.2020, 14.0500



68.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760

Rectangle

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



62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650



55.2590, -46.6260, -14.0340



70.6740, 13.2020, 14.0500



69.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360

Sweetspot

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



62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650



94.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



66.2860, 1.4700, -15.6340



47.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650



78.0530, -25.8550, -21.5270



64.5240, -22.3270, -8.3670



36.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



65.6880, -44.4210, -37.4850



148.1200, -100.1650, -84.5250

Inverse Universe

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



51.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



61.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380



49.4760, 22.3270, 8.3670



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



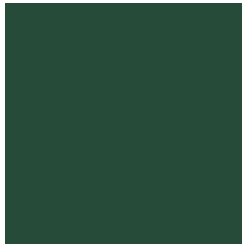
36.3120, 44.4210, 37.4850



81.8800, 100.1650, 84.5250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

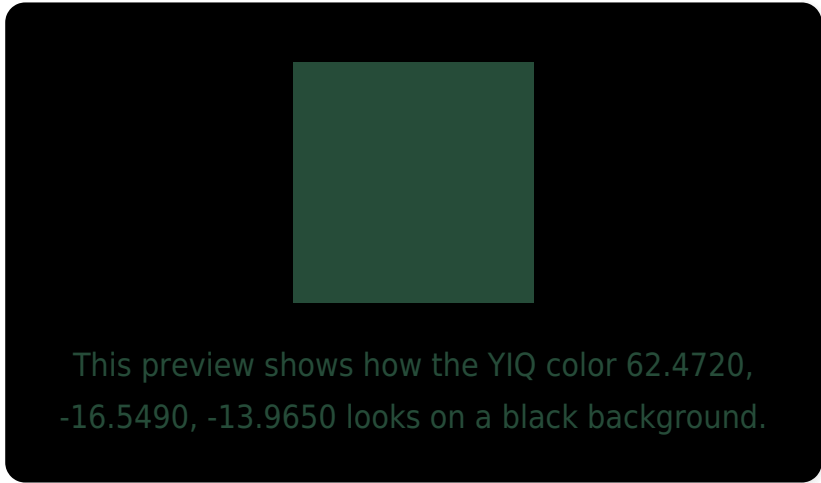
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4720, -16.5490,

-13.9650.

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

62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650

Protanopia

67.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Deuteranopia

68.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



Tritanopia

65.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650

Protanomaly

65.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190

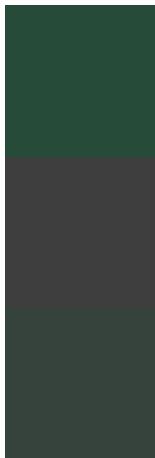
Deuteranomaly

66.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Tritanomaly

64.0900, -18.1090, -7.7170

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650 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(38, 76, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 76, 57)  
}
```

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(38, 76, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 76, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650 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(38, 76, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 76, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 76, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 76, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 76, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 76, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 76, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 76,  
57) }
```

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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