

# Converting Colors

YIQ(62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(62.4730, 18.3820,  
19.2940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5C2D4B
RGB	92, 45, 75
RGB Percent	36%, 18%, 29%
CMY	0.6391, 0.8236, 0.7058
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.18, 0.64
HSL	322°, 34%, 27%
HSV	322°, 51%, 36%
XYZ	6.6250, 4.6605, 7.2093
YIQ	62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

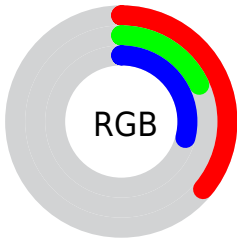
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">92, 45, 75</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6040907</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">25.74, 25.84, -8.94</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">26, 27.340, 340.920</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">4.6605, 0.3582, 0.2520</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284230987 (0xFF5C2D4B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">62.4730, 6.1758, 25.8952</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">21.5881, 16.9994, -4.6880</a>

# Details

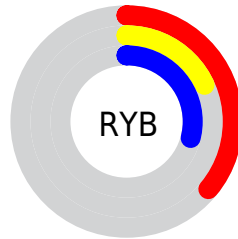
The YIQ color **62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **74.5270, -18.3820, -19.2940**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.1960, 20.7200, 20.9760**, and **16.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8480, 21.8200, 23.0680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200**.

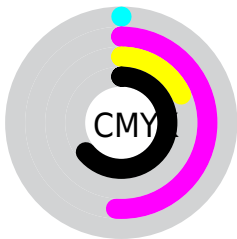
# Distribution



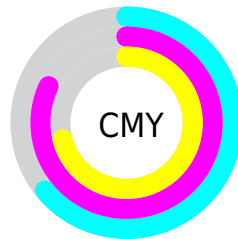
- Red (36%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940 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 62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.4730, 18.3820,  
19.2940

62.4730, 18.3820,  
19.2940

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

39.1740, 17.7860,  
19.0820

111.1960, 20.7200,  
20.9760

16.6900, 16.2730,  
18.9690

137.4950, 21.3160,  
21.1880

5.2400, 8.2520,  
4.6360

163.7940, 21.9120,  
21.4000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

190.9190, 23.0580,  
22.6580

218.9190, 23.0580,  
22.6580

237.9770, 7.9750,

15.1670

■ 62.4730, 18.3820,  
19.2940

■ 62.4730, 18.3820,  
19.2940

■ 56.8480, 21.8200,  
23.0680

■ 68.0980, 14.9440,  
15.5200

■ 51.1090, 25.5790,  
26.5310

■ 73.8370, 11.1850,  
12.0570

■ 44.8970, 29.2920,  
30.8280

■ 80.0490, 7.4720,  
7.7600

■ 39.2720, 32.7300,  
34.6020

■ 85.6740, 4.0340,  
3.9860

■ 34.2340, 35.8930,  
37.8530

■ 91.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 97.0380, -3.1630,  
-3.2510

■ 102.6630, -6.6010,  
-7.0250

■ 108.9890,  
-10.6350, -11.0110

■ 114.6140,  
-14.0730, -14.7850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.5400, -0.9200, 16.6800



62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940



60.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930

# Triad

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



62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940



57.8810, 15.9120, -13.0480



51.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420

# Complementary

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



62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940



74.5270, -18.3820, -19.2940

# 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.



49.4290, -41.3530, -15.9850



62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940



55.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170

# Square

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



62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940



59.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



47.9430, -31.3570, -20.9330



50.7290, -50.5250, -3.9410



# Rectangle

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



62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940



60.3910, 32.8720, 9.9920



47.9430, -31.3570, -20.9330



51.0250, -45.8470, -11.6310

# Sweetspot

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



62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940



108.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



55.1420, -5.5510, 18.0090



54.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940



74.0710, 28.7420, 29.7820



59.8510, 25.7650, 12.1410



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



40.8700, 43.0900, 45.0900



88.0770, 92.7810, 97.2050



# Inverse Universe

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



62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940



74.0710, 28.7420, 29.7820



77.1490, -25.7650, -12.1410



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



40.8700, 43.0900, 45.0900

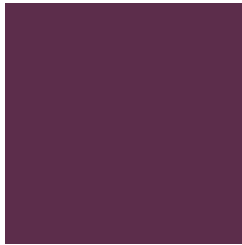


88.0770, 92.7810, 97.2050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

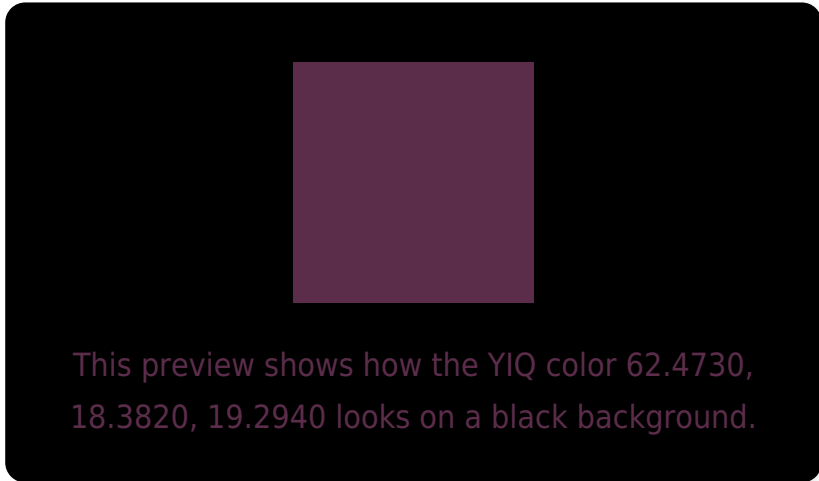
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

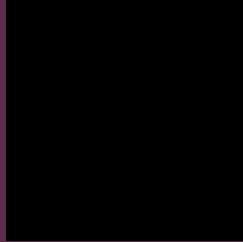
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4730, 18.3820,



# 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

62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940

### Protanopia

61.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

### Deuteranopia

61.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



## Tritanopia

62.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940

## Protanomaly

61.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530

## Deuteranomaly

62.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

## Tritanomaly

62.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940 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(92, 45, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 45, 75)  
}
```

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(92, 45, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 45, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940 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(92, 45, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 45, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 45, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 45, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 45, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 45, 75)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 45, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 45,  
75) }
```

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