

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.4770, -4.6360,
28.9640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C2D75
RGB	76, 45, 117
RGB Percent	30%, 18%, 46%
CMY	0.7018, 0.8236, 0.5412
CMYK	0.35, 0.62, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	266°, 44%, 32%
HSV	266°, 62%, 46%
XYZ	7.1306, 4.6974, 17.3547
YIQ	62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

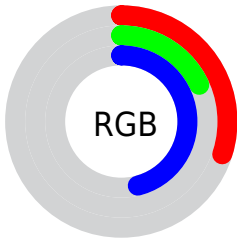
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 45, 117
Decimal	4992373
CIE _{Lab}	25.85, 30.47, -36.27
CIE _{LCh}	26, 47.374, 310.029
Yxy	4.6974, 0.2443, 0.1610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283182453 (0xFF4C2D75)
YUV	62.4770, 26.8798, 11.8597
Hunter-Lab	21.6736, 20.7974, -32.3037

Details

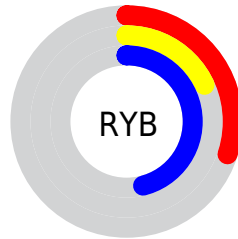
The YIQ color **62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **99.5230, 4.6360, -28.9640**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.6560, -3.5820, 31.8900**, and **16.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3400, -5.5080, 33.7560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6140, -3.7640, 24.1720**.

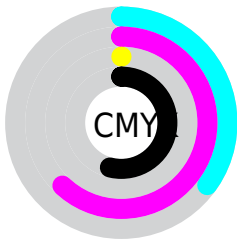
Distribution



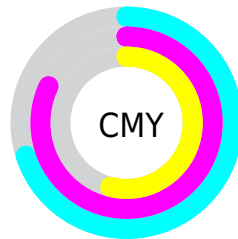
- Red (30%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640 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 62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.4770, -4.6360,
28.9640

62.4770, -4.6360,
28.9640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.2380, -5.4610,
27.3950

111.6560, -3.5820,
31.8900

16.1130, -6.6070,
26.1370

137.4820, -3.0320,
32.9360

5.1300, -14.4450,
13.9950

164.0090, -3.0780,
33.7700

3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

191.5360, -3.1240,
34.6040

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.1700, 6.4140,
26.9420

237.9770, 7.9750,

15.1670

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 62.4770, -4.6360,
28.9640

■ 62.4770, -4.6360,
28.9640

■ 53.3400, -5.5080,
33.7560

■ 71.6140, -3.7640,
24.1720

■ 45.0890, -6.0590,
38.2370

■ 79.8650, -3.2130,
19.6910

■ 35.9520, -6.9310,
43.0290

■ 89.0020, -2.3410,
14.8990

■ 28.2880, -7.7570,
46.9870

■ 98.1390, -1.4690,
10.1070

■ 106.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 115.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 124.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 133.5020, 1.1020,
-8.9620

■ 142.0520, 2.2490,
-13.2310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.5560, -59.7430, 8.9370



62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640



56.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950

Triad

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



62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640



57.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100



53.5210, -44.6080, -17.5680

Complementary

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



62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640



99.5230, 4.6360, -28.9640

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.



48.0150, -31.8600, -28.3400



62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640



57.0030, 21.1400, -19.6920

Square

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



62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640



54.7050, 55.4750, 13.3550



48.2550, -6.4130, -32.4690



56.8100, -55.2470, -6.4710

Rectangle

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



62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640



49.5300, 49.7390, 40.2270



48.2550, -6.4130, -32.4690



51.4520, -40.1600, -21.0880

Sweetspot

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



62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640



131.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520



77.8620, -34.6620, 0.4260



64.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640



67.5330, -7.0690, 45.5310



72.9420, 16.2240, 36.3840



54.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



29.7550, -7.5740, 49.1780



60.7920, -15.8820, 100.6460

Inverse Universe

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



71.2020, 29.7510, 28.0150



81.0830, 46.8040, 43.8600



89.0580, -16.2240, -36.3840



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.4580, 50.2420, 47.6340



90.9380, 103.4180, 97.1620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

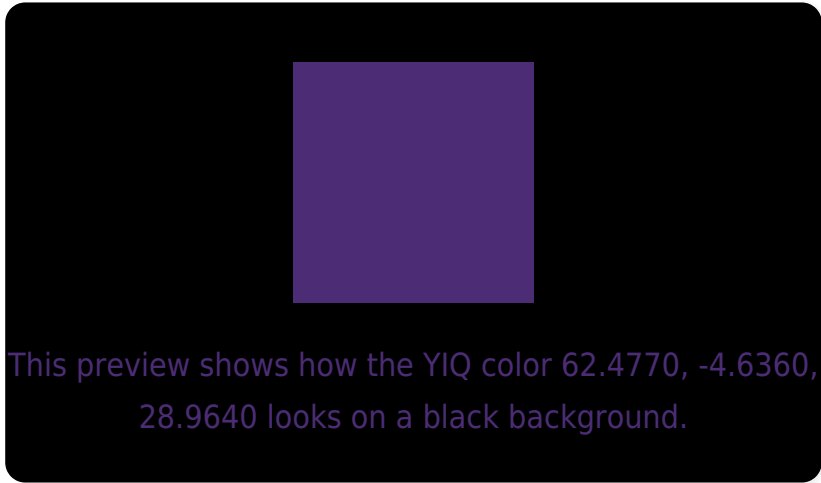
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

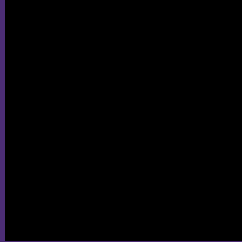
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4770, -4.6360,

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

62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640

Protanopia

48.9970, -56.6710, 8.3290

Deuteranopia

49.6350, -52.9560, 1.5720



Tritanopia

62.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640

Protanomaly

54.0920, -37.6450, 15.9470

Deuteranomaly

54.1260, -34.9850, 11.7910

Tritanomaly

62.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640 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(76, 45, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 45, 117)  
}
```

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(76, 45, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 45, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640 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(76, 45, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 45, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 45, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 45, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 45, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 45,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 45, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 45,  
117) }
```

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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