

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.4840, -6.5140,
18.9420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	443466
RGB	68, 52, 102
RGB Percent	27%, 20%, 40%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7961, 0.6001
CMYK	0.33, 0.49, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	259°, 32%, 30%
HSV	259°, 49%, 40%
XYZ	6.0103, 4.6440, 13.1457
YIQ	62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

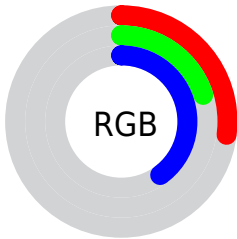
Format	Color
RYB	68, 52, 102
Decimal	4469862
CIELab	25.70, 19.48, -26.96
CIElCh	26, 33.261, 305.848
Yxy	4.6440, 0.2525, 0.1951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282659942 (0xFF443466)
YUV	62.4840, 19.4814, 4.8375
Hunter-Lab	21.5498, 12.0717, -21.0828

Details

The YIQ color **62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **91.5160, 6.5140, -18.9420**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.8370, -6.0100, 20.8220**, and **17.8320, -7.6140, 16.8500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5210, -7.9360, 22.6880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960**.

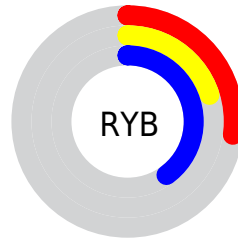
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (20%)

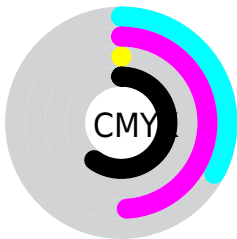
Blue (40%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (40%)

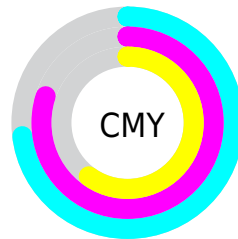


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420 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 62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.4840, -6.5140,
18.9420

■ 62.4840, -6.5140,
18.9420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.6580, -7.0640,
17.8960

■ 110.8370, -6.0100,
20.8220

■ 18.1310, -7.0180,
17.0620

■ 136.3640, -6.0560,
21.6560

■ 4.3490, -10.8680,
9.7400

■ 162.8910, -6.1020,
22.4900

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 189.7170, -5.5520,
23.5360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.6910, -2.6630,
20.7370

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,

12.0290

■ 62.4840, -6.5140,
18.9420

■ 62.4840, -6.5140,
18.9420

■ 54.5210, -7.9360,
22.6880

■ 70.4470, -5.0920,
15.1960

■ 46.5580, -9.3580,
26.4340

■ 78.4100, -3.6700,
11.4500

■ 38.0080, -10.5050,
30.7030

■ 86.9600, -2.5230,
7.1810

■ 30.0450, -11.9270,
34.4490

■ 94.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 22.0820, -13.3490,
38.1950

■ 102.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 21.4950, -13.0740,
38.7180

■ 110.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

■ 118.8120, 3.1650,
-7.8030

■ 127.0630, 3.7160,
-12.2840

■ 135.0260, 5.1380,
-16.0300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5430, -49.7010, 3.1550



62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420



61.8200, 19.0230, 24.1990

Triad

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



62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420



58.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730



50.2610, -40.9400, -17.9640

Complementary

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



62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420



91.5160, 6.5140, -18.9420

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.



46.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040



62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420



56.8940, 23.0650, -16.0310

Square

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



62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420



59.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



54.5970, 1.7920, -21.4720



52.5240, -48.6900, -9.6660

Rectangle

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



62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420



60.2250, 30.9440, 22.9120



54.5970, 1.7920, -21.4720



49.2350, -38.0510, -20.7630

Sweetspot

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



62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420



117.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920



77.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320



56.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420



70.4810, -10.4590, 29.8690



69.9590, 8.3860, 24.2420



47.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



24.1730, -14.8630, 43.6090



50.9100, -31.1940, 91.7980

Inverse Universe

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



70.8260, 18.8860, 21.1740



83.7770, 29.7500, 33.5420



84.0410, -8.3860, -24.2420



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



43.2770, 43.5020, 48.6380



91.1680, 91.2670, 102.6190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

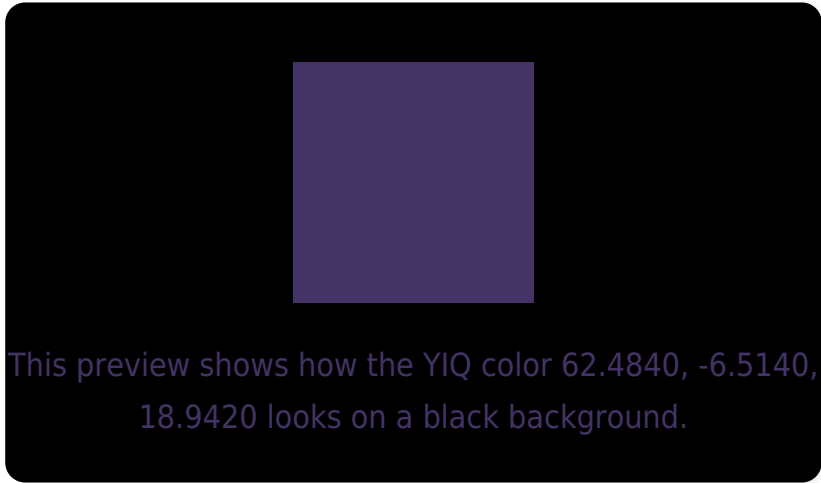
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

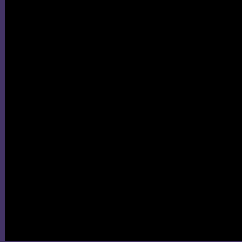
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4840, -6.5140,

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

62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420

Protanopia

58.1220, -29.1620, 10.8860

Deuteranopia

58.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



Tritanopia

61.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420

Protanomaly

59.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540

Deuteranomaly

59.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Tritanomaly

62.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420 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(68, 52, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 52, 102)  
}
```

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(68, 52, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 52, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420 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(68, 52, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 52, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 52, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 52, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 52, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 52,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 52, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 52,  
102) }
```

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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