

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.4890, -48.4680,
30.3800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2338A8
RGB	35, 56, 168
RGB Percent	14%, 22%, 66%
CMY	0.8627, 0.7804, 0.3415
CMYK	0.79, 0.67, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	231°, 66%, 40%
HSV	231°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	9.1692, 6.0111, 37.6880
YIQ	62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

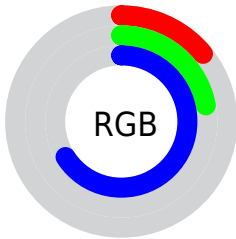
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 53, 168
Decimal	2308264
CIE _{Lab}	29.44, 33.45, -62.08
CIE _{LCh}	29, 70.518, 298.318
Yxy	6.0111, 0.1734, 0.1137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280498344 (0xFF2338A8)
YUV	62.4890, 52.0169, -24.1079
Hunter-Lab	24.5176, 23.8501, -73.9771

Details

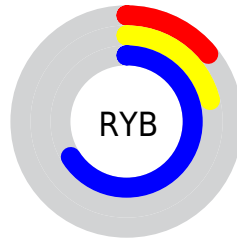
The YIQ color $[62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333399 . A complement of this color would be $[140.5110, 48.4680, -30.3800]$, and the grayscale version is $[62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[116.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310]$, and $[21.9150, -41.0400, 27.9200]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[49.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[75.7900, -42.1860, 26.6620]$.

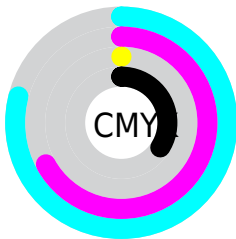
Distribution



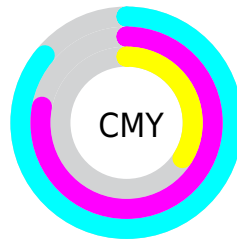
- Red (14%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800 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 62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.4890, -48.4680,
30.3800

■ 62.4890, -48.4680,
30.3800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.6190, -54.8860,
25.5460

■ 116.7940,
-38.8410, 37.6310

■ 21.9150, -41.0400,
27.9200

■ 143.4460,
-37.7410, 39.7230

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 167.9060,
-27.6530, 33.1070

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 192.4260,
-17.7940, 25.1340

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 217.8320, -7.6140,
16.8500

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 243.2380, 2.5660,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

8.5660

0.0000

■ 62.4890, -48.4680,
30.3800

■ 62.4890, -48.4680,
30.3800

■ 49.1880, -54.7500,
34.0980

■ 75.7900, -42.1860,
26.6620

■ 35.8870, -61.0320,
37.8160

■ 89.0910, -35.9040,
22.9440

■ 35.0010, -61.3530,
38.1270

■ 102.0930,
-30.2180, 19.0140

■ 115.9810,
-24.2110, 14.7730

■ 129.2820,
-17.9290, 11.0550

■ 142.5830,
-11.6470, 7.3370

■ 155.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 168.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 182.1870, 6.6030,
-4.0290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1210, -80.1470, 15.2850



62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800



52.8640, 35.2000, 66.9440

Triad

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



62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800



60.8770, 66.4340, 7.4740



59.6530, -45.3400, -26.3320

Complementary

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



62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800



140.5110, 48.4680, -30.3800

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.



51.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010



62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800



65.6410, 34.0230, -16.3850

Square

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



62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800



48.5540, 84.7220, 39.4900



55.9300, -4.1200, -35.4800



66.6240, -63.5910, -9.4390

Rectangle

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



62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800



56.0500, 60.7390, 61.1470



55.9300, -4.1200, -35.4800



57.3730, -38.9200, -32.5520

Sweetspot

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



62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800



177.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



125.7250, -72.2060, -35.0380



84.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800



54.0830, -75.8430, 47.4290



63.3180, -16.4690, 50.6910



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



30.3730, -53.8330, 33.9990



4.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Inverse Universe

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



77.1610, 72.5270, 34.7270



76.9540, 113.3750, 54.3590



139.6820, 16.4690, -50.6910



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



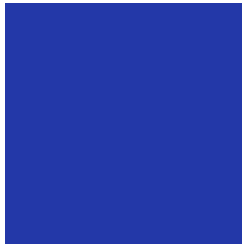
46.8740, 80.8250, 38.5290



6.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800 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 62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

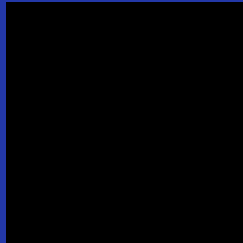
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.4890, -48.4680,

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

62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800

Protanopia

55.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100

Deuteranopia

55.4710, -58.3660, 0.4980



Tritanopia

54.5470, -47.4970, -14.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800

Protanomaly

58.0820, -58.0480, 16.7680

Deuteranomaly

58.3610, -54.7000, 11.1560

Tritanomaly

57.2720, -47.5000, 1.8120

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800 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(35, 56, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 56, 168)  
}
```

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(35, 56, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 56, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800 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(35, 56, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 56, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 56, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 56, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 56, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 56,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 56, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 56,  
168) }
```

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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