

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.5900, 4.8110,
17.4430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E3257
RGB	78, 50, 87
RGB Percent	31%, 20%, 34%
CMY	0.6940, 0.8040, 0.6588
CMYK	0.10, 0.43, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	285°, 27%, 27%
HSV	285°, 43%, 34%
XYZ	6.0041, 4.5890, 9.5856
YIQ	62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

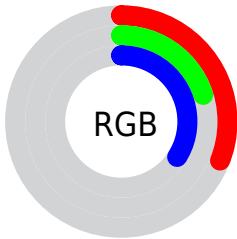
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 50, 87
Decimal	5124695
CIE _{Lab}	25.53, 20.12, -17.37
CIE _{LCh}	26, 26.581, 319.202
Yxy	4.5890, 0.2975, 0.2274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283314775 (0xFF4E3257)
YUV	62.5900, 12.0341, 13.5146
Hunter-Lab	21.4218, 12.5413, -11.5351

Details

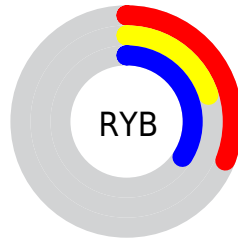
The YIQ color **62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **74.4100, -4.8110, -17.4430**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.8290, 5.6360, 19.0120**, and **18.0630, 4.8570, 16.6090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7090, 6.0940, 21.7260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600**.

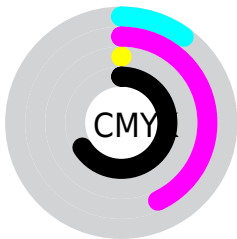
Distribution



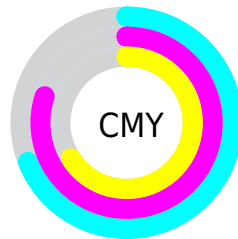
- Red (31%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430 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 62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.5900, 4.8110,
17.4430

62.5900, 4.8110,
17.4430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.1770, 4.5360,
16.9200

110.8290, 5.6360,
19.0120

18.0630, 4.8570,
16.6090

136.2420, 5.9110,
19.5350

2.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

162.6550, 6.1860,
20.0580

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

190.0680, 6.4610,
20.5810

217.5950, 6.4150,
21.4150

240.3250, 6.8750,

13.0750

■ 62.5900, 4.8110,
17.4430

■ 62.5900, 4.8110,
17.4430

■ 56.7090, 6.0940,
21.7260

■ 68.4710, 3.5280,
13.1600

■ 51.4150, 7.1020,
25.4860

■ 73.7650, 2.5200,
9.4000

■ 45.5340, 8.3850,
29.7690

■ 79.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 39.6530, 9.6680,
34.0520

■ 85.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 33.4730, 10.3550,
38.1230

■ 91.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 29.6520, 11.4090,
41.0490

■ 97.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 102.8820, -3.0240,
-11.2800

■ 108.7630, -4.3070,
-15.5630

■ 114.0570, -5.3150,
-19.3230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430



62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430



61.8000, 21.7750, 18.3750

Triad

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



62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430



59.0610, 24.3930, -7.0550



49.9990, -42.9580, -14.4300

Complementary

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



62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430



74.4100, -4.8110, -17.4430

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.



47.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380



62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430



56.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210

Square

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



62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430



59.8050, 31.4060, 3.5180



54.4420, -7.8370, -17.6690



50.8770, -48.1860, -7.7860

Rectangle

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



62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430



60.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920



54.4420, -7.8370, -17.6690



49.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070

Sweetspot

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



62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430



102.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



59.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000



50.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430



74.3550, 7.3310, 26.8430



64.2550, 13.0640, 16.5520



40.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



36.4170, 13.9290, 50.4490



80.0120, 30.6530, 110.8210

Inverse Universe

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



62.0890, 19.1630, 10.6430



73.6390, 29.4780, 16.4380



72.7450, -13.0640, -16.5520



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.9570, 55.4260, 30.7700



76.7630, 121.7630, 67.5470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430 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

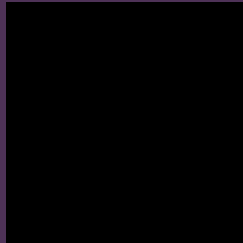
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.5900, 4.8110,

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

62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430

Protanopia

60.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410

Deuteranopia

60.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910



Tritanopia

61.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430

Protanomaly

61.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320

Deuteranomaly

61.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020

Tritanomaly

62.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430 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(78, 50, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 50, 87)  
}
```

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(78, 50, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 50, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430 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(78, 50, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 50, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 50, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 50, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 50, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 50, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 50, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 50,  
87) }
```

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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