

# Converting Colors

YIQ(62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390)</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(62.6100, -16.2770,  
3.1390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	314156
RGB	49, 65, 86
RGB Percent	19%, 25%, 34%
CMY	0.8079, 0.7451, 0.6628
CMYK	0.43, 0.24, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	214°, 27%, 26%
HSV	214°, 43%, 34%
XYZ	4.8359, 5.1057, 9.5304
YIQ	62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

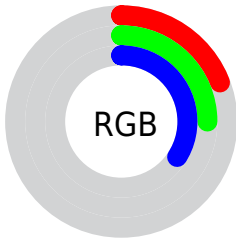
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	49, 60, 86
Decimal	3227990
CIELab	27.03, -0.22, -14.60
CIElCh	27, 14.605, 269.151
Yxy	5.1057, 0.2484, 0.2622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281418070 (0xFF314156)
YUV	62.6100, 11.5313, -11.9360
Hunter-Lab	22.5959, -1.3409, -9.1899

# Details

The YIQ color **62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **72.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610**, and **19.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320**.

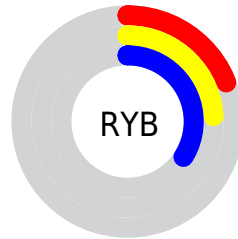
# Distribution



 Red (19%)

 Green (25%)

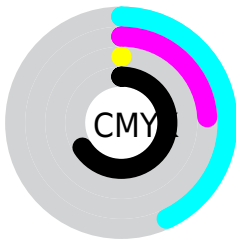
 Blue (34%)




 Red (19%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (34%)

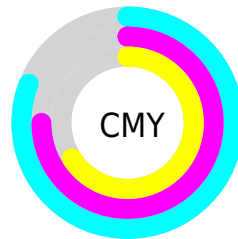


 Cyan (43%)

 Magenta (24%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (66%)



 Cyan (81%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390 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 62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.6100, -16.2770,  
3.1390

■ 62.6100, -16.2770,  
3.1390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 40.1970, -16.5520,  
2.6160

■ 110.8380,  
-16.9190, 3.7610

■ 19.0720, -17.6980,  
1.3580

■ 135.9520,  
-17.2400, 4.0720

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 162.0660,  
-17.5610, 4.3830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.1800,  
-17.8820, 4.6940

■ 217.1800,  
-17.8820, 4.6940

■ 243.7150,

-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 62.6100, -16.2770,  
3.1390

■ 62.6100, -16.2770,  
3.1390

■ 56.9840, -20.2660,  
3.8460

■ 68.2360, -12.2880,  
2.4320

■ 51.6570, -23.6590,  
4.7650

■ 73.5630, -8.8950,  
1.5130

■ 46.0310, -27.6480,  
5.4720

■ 79.1890, -4.9060,  
0.8060

■ 41.2910, -31.3160,  
5.8680

■ 84.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

■ 35.6650, -35.3050,  
6.5750

■ 89.5550, 2.7510,  
-0.2970

■ 31.5230, -37.7810,  
7.3950

■ 95.1810, 6.7400,  
-1.0040

■ 100.5080, 10.1330,  
-1.9230

■ 106.1340, 14.1220,  
-2.6300

■ 111.4610, 17.5150,  
-3.5490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5440, -25.0790, -2.5430



62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



64.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

# Triad

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



62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



64.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380



60.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510

# Complementary

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



62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



72.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390

# 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.



61.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140



62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



63.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

# Square

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



62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



65.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



63.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



58.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970



# Rectangle

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



62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



65.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



63.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



61.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

# Sweetspot

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



62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



103.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



73.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200



50.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



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.



62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



75.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630



53.8160, -10.6850, 11.9310



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



39.2000, -46.9970, 9.2190



86.6640, -103.4850, 19.7390



# Inverse Universe

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



61.8870, 16.9160, 12.8200



74.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710



81.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



37.2370, 49.0060, 36.9900

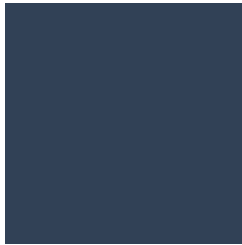


81.8930, 107.3180, 81.5420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

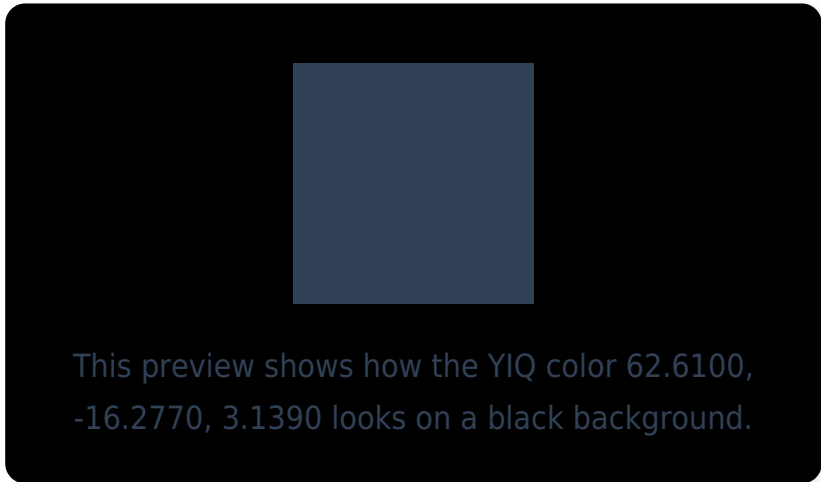
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

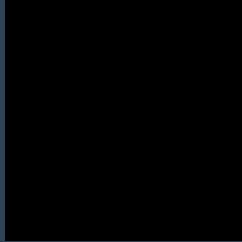
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

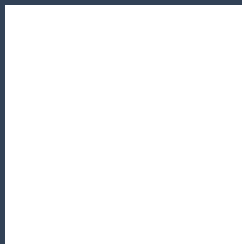
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390.



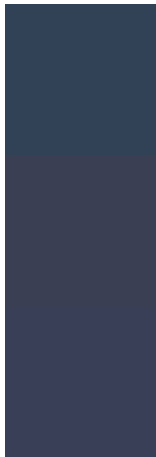
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.6100, -16.2770,



# 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

62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390

### Protanopia

63.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

### Deuteranopia

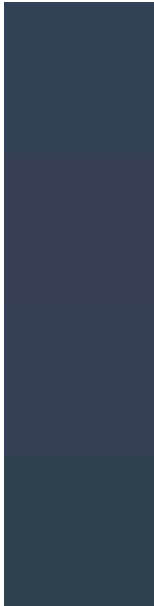
63.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810



## Tritanopia

61.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390

## Protanomaly

63.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

## Deuteranomaly

63.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

## Tritanomaly

61.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390 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(49, 65, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 65, 86)  
}
```

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(49, 65, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 65, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390 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(49, 65, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 65, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 65, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 65, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 65, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 65, 86)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 65, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 65,  
86) }
```

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