

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.6590, -40.9130,
86.2150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D12FF
RGB	77, 18, 255
RGB Percent	30%, 7%, 100%
CMY	0.6977, 0.9296, 0.0003
CMYK	0.70, 0.93, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	255°, 100%, 54%
HSV	255°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	21.3182, 9.2270, 95.1907
YIQ	62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

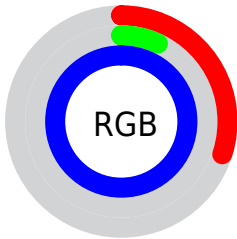
Format	Color
R _Y B	77, 18, 255
Decimal	5051135
CIE Lab	36.42, 77.85, -100.86
CIE LCh	36, 127.414, 307.663
Yxy	9.2270, 0.1695, 0.0734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283241215 (0xFF4D12FF)
YUV	62.6590, 94.8241, 12.5771
Hunter-Lab	30.3760, 72.1155, -164.5370

Details

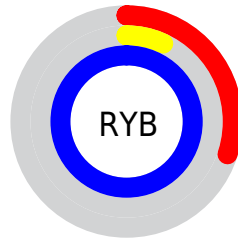
The YIQ color **62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **210.3410, 40.9130, -86.2150**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.0540, -15.0050, 68.2190**, and **22.3440, -62.9160, 60.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2060, -43.7110, 92.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0150, -36.4640, 77.1680**.

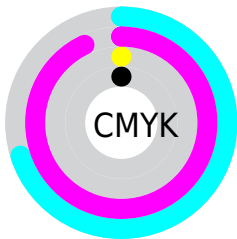
Distribution



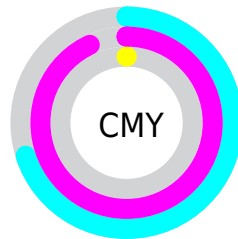
- Red (30%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150 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 62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.6590, -40.9130,
86.2150

■ 62.6590, -40.9130,
86.2150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.5370, -64.4770,
72.7310

■ 122.0540,
-15.0050, 68.2190

■ 22.3440, -62.9160,
60.9560

■ 148.6560, -2.4410,
60.7830

■ 19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

■ 174.6600, 8.9310,
52.9230

■ 15.9600, -44.9400,
43.5400

■ 200.9630, 20.8990,
45.2750

■ 17.1050, -38.5190,
31.7930

■ 219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

■ 17.0760, -31.5480,
21.0920

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.7360

16.2430

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 62.6590, -40.9130,
86.2150

■ 62.6590, -40.9130,
86.2150

■ 48.2060, -43.7110,
92.8730

■ 83.0150, -36.4640,
77.1680

■ 103.9580,
-32.2900, 67.5980

■ 124.3140,
-27.8410, 58.5510

■ 145.5560,
-23.0710, 49.1930

■ 165.9120,
-18.6220, 40.1460

■ 186.8550,
-14.4480, 30.5760

■ 207.2110, -9.9990,
21.5290

■ 228.1540, -5.8250,
11.9590

■ 248.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1830, -109.0800, 27.5280



62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150



83.2090, 74.8540, 97.2060

Triad

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



62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150



72.2170, 86.1480, 13.6360



80.1590, -67.2560, -25.6240

Complementary

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



62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150



210.3410, 40.9130, -86.2150

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.



66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990



62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150



78.2230, 22.9760, -30.9440

Square

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



62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150



65.7800, 131.1200, 46.6400



63.3960, -29.7000, -56.4840



94.1350, -101.0980, 4.0060

Rectangle

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



62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150



83.6440, 112.4530, 82.0930



63.3960, -29.7000, -56.4840



75.4680, -55.4250, -36.2970

Sweetspot

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



62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150



197.1770, -12.6590, 25.6850



151.8520, -126.1270, -21.4790



92.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150



48.2060, -43.7110, 92.8730



97.0440, 27.6270, 110.5950



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



36.1260, -32.7030, 69.5770



12.0800, -11.0080, 23.2960

Inverse Universe

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



109.1550, 84.1140, 105.6020



98.0190, 90.6690, 113.4610



175.9560, -27.6270, -110.5950



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



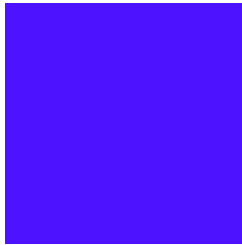
73.5250, 67.6120, 85.2760



24.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

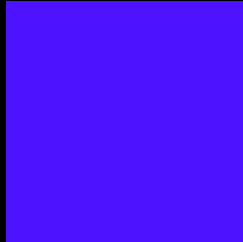
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150 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 62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.6590, -40.9130,

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

62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150

Protanopia

67.8560, -78.0830, 10.9170

Tritanopia

67.1650, -58.2250, -18.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150

Protanomaly

66.1470, -64.7000, 38.2120

Tritanomaly

65.4850, -51.8130, 19.4110

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0830, -15.0900, 31.1980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150 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(77, 18, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 18, 255)  
}
```

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(77, 18, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 18, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150 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(77, 18, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 18, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 18, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 18, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 18, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 18,  
255) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 18, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 18,  
255) }
```

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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