

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.6840, 79.4450,
63.5490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B20053
RGB	178, 0, 83
RGB Percent	70%, 0%, 33%
CMY	0.3015, 0.9999, 0.6743
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.53, 0.30
HSL	332°, 100%, 35%
HSV	332°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	19.9517, 10.1048, 9.0954
YIQ	62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

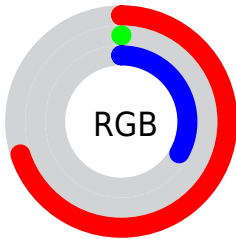
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 0, 83
Decimal	11665491
CIE _{Lab}	38.03, 64.27, 5.73
CIE _{LCh}	38, 64.523, 5.092
Yxy	10.1048, 0.5096, 0.2581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289855571 (0xFFB20053)
YUV	62.6840, 10.0158, 101.1321
Hunter-Lab	31.7881, 56.4058, 5.2872

Details

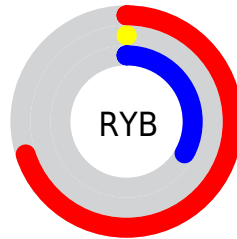
The YIQ color **62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **115.3160, -79.4450, -63.5490**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.0560, 77.7970, 49.3570**, and **39.7280, 57.8090, 37.1450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3900, 71.2850, 57.2450**.

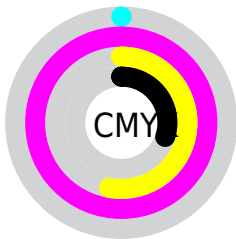
Distribution



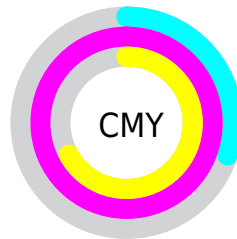
- Red (70%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490 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 62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.6840, 79.4450,
63.5490

■ 62.6840, 79.4450,
63.5490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.0920, 68.9480,
50.0360

■ 134.0560, 77.7970,
49.3570

■ 39.7280, 57.8090,
37.1450

■ 158.8270, 71.0120,
45.6680

■ 28.6630, 47.2660,
24.4660

■ 178.9280, 54.3700,
38.8980

■ 18.8800, 35.9890,
14.0770

■ 199.1430, 37.4070,
32.4390

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 219.3580, 20.4440,
25.9800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,

15.1670

■ 62.6840, 79.4450,
63.5490

■ 74.3900, 71.2850,
57.2450

■ 85.9820, 63.4460,
50.6300

■ 97.1010, 55.5610,
44.8490

■ 108.6930, 47.7220,
38.2340

■ 120.3990, 39.5620,
31.9300

■ 131.9910, 31.7230,
25.3150

■ 143.6970, 23.5630,
19.0110

■ 155.2890, 15.7240,
12.3960

■ 166.4080, 7.8390,
6.6150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.8780, 40.6120, 56.9640



62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490



76.4960, 81.4690, 26.8530

Triad

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



62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490



73.6170, -2.1010, -44.5410



83.3120, -88.5350, 2.0970

Complementary

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



62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490



115.3160, -79.4450, -63.5490

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.



82.1430, -78.3540, -11.7140



62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490



68.7710, -43.4570, -43.9450

Square

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



62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490



83.3280, 36.0420, -25.4460



76.2150, -61.6620, -27.8860



77.4080, -88.4450, 11.4830

Rectangle

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



62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490



81.2660, 75.2840, 1.2680



76.2150, -61.6620, -27.8860



83.9330, -86.1500, -2.5820

Sweetspot

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



62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490



186.6920, 31.1270, 25.1030



48.6970, -0.5180, 75.4980



89.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490



81.6800, 103.6040, 82.7720



56.7440, 104.4380, 34.5980



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.8410, 68.3970, 54.5170



9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Inverse Universe

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



62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490



81.6800, 103.6040, 82.7720



121.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.8410, 68.3970, 54.5170



9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

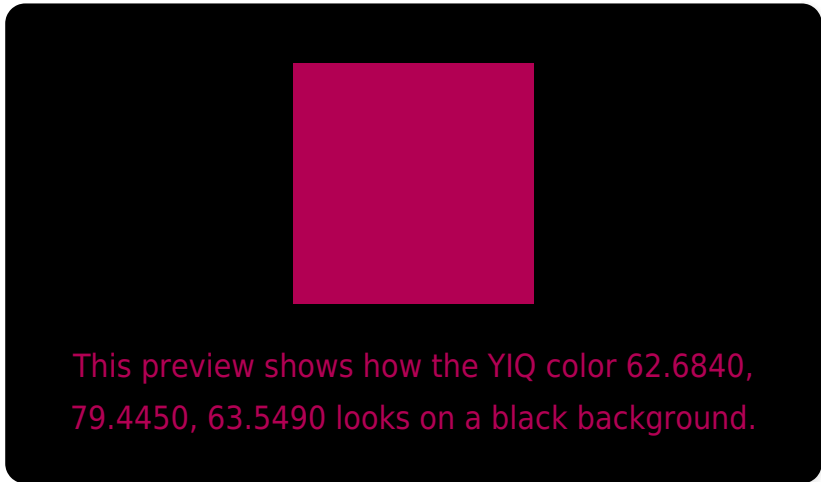
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

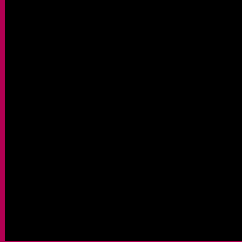
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.6840, 79.4450,

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

62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490

Protanopia

92.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Deuteranopia

92.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270



Tritanopia

75.7570, 85.2280, 30.3160

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490

Protanomaly

81.8250, 20.6270, 28.1710

Deuteranomaly

82.2320, 38.2340, 22.9540

Tritanomaly

71.0640, 83.3460, 42.4020

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8550, 29.1100, 23.1100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490 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(178, 0, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 0, 83)  
}
```

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(178, 0, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 0, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490 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(178, 0, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 0, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 0, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 0, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 0, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 0, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.6840, 79.4450, 63.5490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 0, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 0,  
83) }
```

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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