

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090)
contains.

YIQ(62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(62.7590, 57.6650,
72.8090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3007B
RGB	163, 0, 123
RGB Percent	64%, 0%, 48%
CMY	0.3603, 0.9999, 0.5175
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.25, 0.36
HSL	315°, 100%, 32%
HSV	315°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	18.7058, 9.2300, 19.5457
YIQ	62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

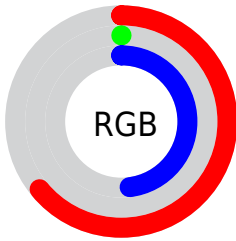
Format	Color
RYB	163, 0, 123
Decimal	10682491
CIELab	36.42, 64.87, -22.44
CIElCh	36, 68.645, 340.922
Yxy	9.2300, 0.3940, 0.1944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288872571 (0xFFA3007B)
YUV	62.7590, 29.6988, 87.9114
Hunter-Lab	30.3808, 56.7379, -16.8781

Details

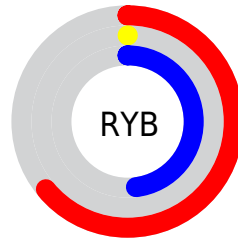
The YIQ color **62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **100.2410, -57.6650, -72.8090**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.4020, 53.8160, 59.9600**, and **40.1300, 39.4220, 45.4860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6070, 51.9810, 65.6850**.

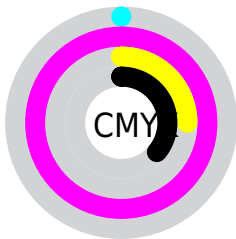
Distribution



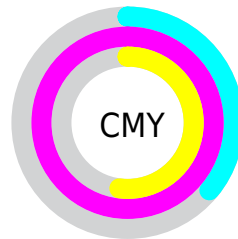
- Red (64%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090 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 62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.7590, 57.6650,
72.8090

62.7590, 57.6650,
72.8090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.2380, 48.4060,
58.8860

133.4020, 53.8160,
59.9600

40.1300, 39.4220,
45.4860

162.4730, 55.0540,
59.5500

29.4350, 30.7130,
32.6090

183.1120, 39.8330,
54.5610

19.2670, 21.9580,
20.5660

202.7570, 24.4750,
46.5470

4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.8030, 8.5250,

16.2130

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 62.7590, 57.6650,
72.8090

■ 72.6070, 51.9810,
65.6850

■ 83.0420, 46.0220,
58.0380

■ 92.8900, 40.3380,
50.9140

■ 102.7380, 34.6540,
43.7900

■ 113.1730, 28.6950,
36.1430

■ 123.0210, 23.0110,
29.0190

■ 132.8690, 17.3270,
21.8950

■ 143.3040, 11.3680,
14.2480

■ 153.1520, 5.6840,
7.1240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0170, -5.5560, 45.6440



62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090



61.2730, 84.8560, 59.0960

Triad

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



62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090



78.8430, 27.1020, -28.6260



80.8210, -80.1430, -6.8230

Complementary

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



62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090



100.2410, -57.6650, -72.8090

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.



75.3660, -63.4050, -23.8290



62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090



59.5860, -27.1790, -52.6110

Square

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



62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090



80.2700, 60.2930, -7.8910



67.5800, -44.2370, -40.8210



81.6480, -89.3610, 6.0550

Rectangle

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



62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090



62.5330, 89.2150, 40.6630



67.5800, -44.2370, -40.8210



79.5840, -75.2820, -12.3220

Sweetspot

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



62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090



172.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960



29.9440, -29.6750, 58.7490



83.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090



81.6280, 74.9920, 94.7040



53.7530, 83.0240, 48.2400



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



55.8950, 51.1100, 64.9500



6.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Inverse Universe

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



62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090



81.6280, 74.9920, 94.7040



109.3610, -83.3450, -47.9290



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



55.8950, 51.1100, 64.9500



6.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

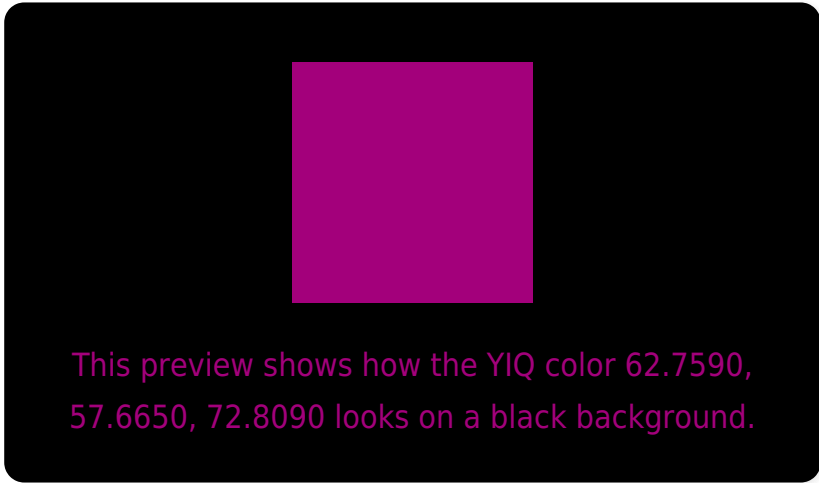
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

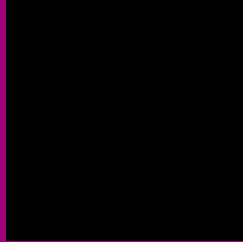
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.7590, 57.6650,

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

62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090

Protanopia

80.0000, -60.7530, 16.2310

Deuteranopia

88.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



Tritanopia

81.8190, 64.3220, 23.7300

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090

Protanomaly

73.9890, -17.5210, 36.7110

Deuteranomaly

79.2250, 13.7490, 31.6770

Tritanomaly

74.8150, 62.1180, 41.6540

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090 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(163, 0, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 0, 123)  
}
```

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(163, 0, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 0, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090 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(163, 0, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 0, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 0, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 0, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 0, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 0,  
123) }
```

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