

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.8110, -63.8740,
34.2540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	173AC0
RGB	23, 58, 192
RGB Percent	9%, 23%, 75%
CMY	0.9097, 0.7725, 0.2474
CMYK	0.88, 0.70, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	228°, 79%, 42%
HSV	228°, 88%, 75%
XYZ	11.3715, 7.0115, 50.5703
YIQ	62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

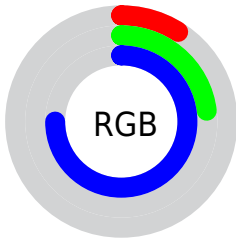
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 52, 192
Decimal	1522368
CIE _{Lab}	31.83, 40.20, -72.41
CIE _{LCh}	32, 82.823, 299.035
Yxy	7.0115, 0.1649, 0.1017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279712448 (0xFF173AC0)
YUV	62.8110, 63.6902, -34.9142
Hunter-Lab	26.4793, 30.3179, -94.6969

Details

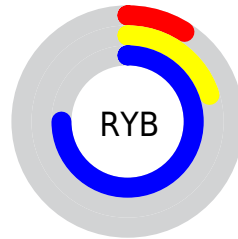
The YIQ color **62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **152.1890, 63.8740, -34.2540**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.2310, -47.1410, 44.8830**, and **25.5970, -48.6520, 33.7160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3250, -71.0730, 38.0710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2970, -56.6750, 30.4370**.

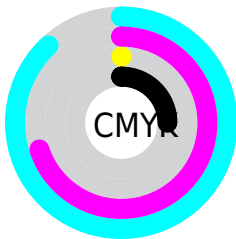
Distribution



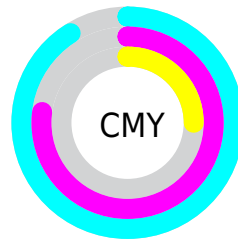
- Red (9%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540 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 62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.8110, -63.8740,
34.2540

■ 62.8110, -63.8740,
34.2540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.8280, -62.5440,
32.1760

■ 121.2310,
-47.1410, 44.8830

■ 25.5970, -48.6520,
33.7160

■ 146.3320,
-37.4200, 39.4120

■ 12.6540, -35.6310,
34.5210

■ 170.8630,
-26.0940, 32.3860

■ 14.3860, -29.4850,
22.2510

■ 195.6820,
-15.6390, 24.6250

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 221.3870, -4.8630,
16.5530

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

7.8450

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.8110, -63.8740,
34.2540

■ 62.8110, -63.8740,
34.2540

■ 48.3250, -71.0730,
38.0710

■ 77.2970, -56.6750,
30.4370

■ 45.3680, -72.6320,
38.7920

■ 91.7830, -49.4760,
26.6200

■ 107.1550,
-41.9560, 22.4920

■ 121.6410,
-34.7570, 18.6750

■ 136.1270,
-27.5580, 14.8580

■ 150.6130,
-20.3590, 11.0410

■ 165.6860,
-13.4350, 6.7010

■ 180.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 194.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.3080, -90.7390, 20.0210



62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540



59.6570, 40.5170, 75.2130

Triad

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



62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540



64.1770, 74.4570, 10.7530



65.0330, -49.4660, -28.6500

Complementary

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



62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540



152.1890, 63.8740, -34.2540

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.



55.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850



62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540



70.3700, 36.2240, -17.7280

Square

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



62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540



53.6650, 97.6510, 41.9630



56.1410, -15.2600, -42.8440



73.8450, -71.5230, -8.8590

Rectangle

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



62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540



63.0560, 69.7700, 68.1860



56.1410, -15.2600, -42.8440



62.4110, -42.0830, -35.8030

Sweetspot

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



62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540



200.0410, -24.4400, 13.4160



137.2510, -88.8470, -47.3350



95.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540



59.0240, -94.5500, 50.5540



56.6180, -25.6410, 62.7350



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



37.7250, -60.7560, 32.8120



7.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

Inverse Universe

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



77.5210, 89.4890, 46.7130



80.6780, 132.3080, 69.1720



158.3820, 25.6410, -62.7350



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



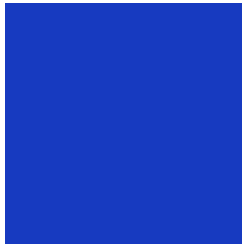
51.9010, 85.3630, 44.3950



10.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

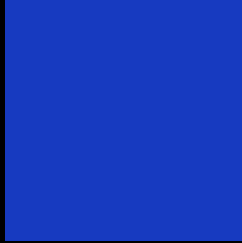
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

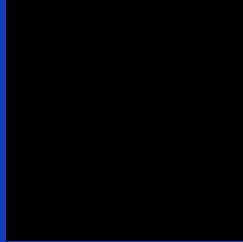
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.8110, -63.8740,

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

62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540

Protanopia

59.5920, -68.5920, 9.6160

Deuteranopia

59.9050, -62.5840, -0.1520



Tritanopia

58.6390, -50.7520, -16.3520

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540

Protanomaly

60.7590, -67.2640, 18.5920

Deuteranomaly

60.8100, -63.2740, 12.3580

Tritanomaly

60.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.6990, -23.4770, 12.4830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540 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(23, 58, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 58, 192)  
}
```

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(23, 58, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 58, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540 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(23, 58, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 58, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 58, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 58, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 58, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 58,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.8110, -63.8740, 34.2540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 58, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 58,  
192) }
```

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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