

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.8150, -18.1120,
8.8640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333E62
RGB	51, 62, 98
RGB Percent	20%, 24%, 38%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7568, 0.6158
CMYK	0.48, 0.37, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	226°, 32%, 29%
HSV	226°, 48%, 38%
XYZ	5.2915, 5.0309, 12.2411
YIQ	62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

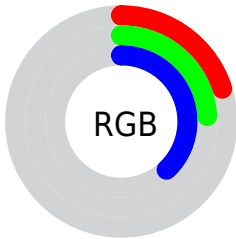
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 60, 98
Decimal	3358306
CIE _{Lab}	26.82, 6.34, -22.70
CIE _{LCh}	27, 23.564, 285.605
Yxy	5.0309, 0.2345, 0.2230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281548386 (0xFF333E62)
YUV	62.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618
Hunter-Lab	22.4297, 2.8587, -16.6571

Details

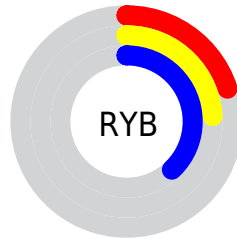
The YIQ color **62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **86.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320**, and **18.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000**.

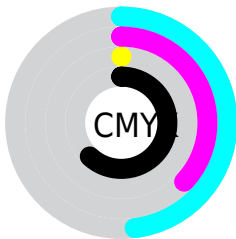
Distribution



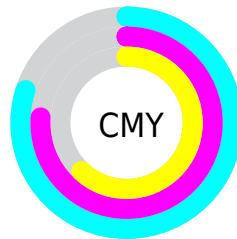
- Red (20%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640 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 62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.8150, -18.1120,
8.8640

■ 62.8150, -18.1120,
8.8640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.9890, -18.6620,
7.8180

■ 110.8690,
-18.2040, 10.5320

■ 18.1520, -20.6790,
5.8250

■ 136.9830,
-18.5250, 10.8430

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 163.0970,
-18.8460, 11.1540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.2110,
-19.1670, 11.4650

■ 217.1680,
-17.6080, 10.7440

■ 242.8620, -8.2990,

1.7250

■ 62.8150, -18.1120,
8.8640

■ 62.8150, -18.1120,
8.8640

■ 55.7160, -22.1470,
10.4050

■ 70.5010, -14.3520,
6.8000

■ 48.0300, -25.9070,
12.4690

■ 77.6000, -10.3170,
5.2590

■ 40.6430, -29.0710,
14.7450

■ 84.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 33.5440, -33.1060,
16.2860

■ 92.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 25.8580, -36.8660,
18.3500

■ 99.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 24.6730, -37.7830,
18.4490

■ 106.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 114.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 121.3570, 11.8760,
-5.9800

■ 129.0430, 15.6360,
-8.0440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



65.4540, 2.1980, 15.2380

Triad

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



62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



63.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150



53.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580

Complementary

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



62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



86.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

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.



58.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



62.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Square

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



62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



64.3350, 27.2780, 12.2540



60.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070



51.0590, -43.1870, -15.7870

Rectangle

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



62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



65.2550, 13.0640, 16.5520



60.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070



55.5210, -18.2450, -16.2690

Sweetspot

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



62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



114.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



82.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960



55.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



72.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230



59.9460, -7.9350, 17.1610



45.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



28.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340



60.2320, -92.4400, 45.3520

Inverse Universe

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



66.3070, 24.4810, 13.3850



78.0640, 38.6470, 20.9750



89.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.4520, 58.4060, 31.8300



78.1440, 125.0640, 68.2960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

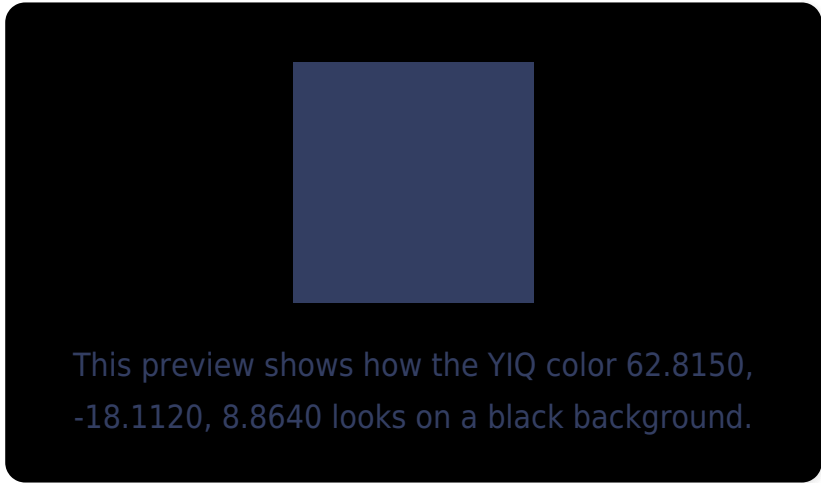
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

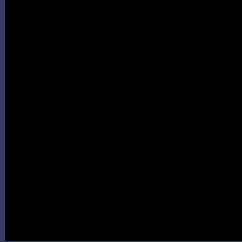
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.8150, -18.1120,

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

62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640

Protanopia

62.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520

Deuteranopia

61.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



Tritanopia

60.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640

Protanomaly

62.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520

Deuteranomaly

62.5050, -20.1750, 7.7050

Tritanomaly

61.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640 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(51, 62, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 62, 98)  
}
```

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(51, 62, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 62, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640 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(51, 62, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 62, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 62, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 62, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 62, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 62, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 62, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 62,  
98) }
```

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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