

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.8460, -54.9280,
4.2720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D4B83
RGB	13, 75, 131
RGB Percent	5%, 29%, 51%
CMY	0.9491, 0.7058, 0.4865
CMYK	0.90, 0.43, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	208°, 82%, 28%
HSV	208°, 90%, 51%
XYZ	6.7756, 6.7579, 22.3964
YIQ	62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

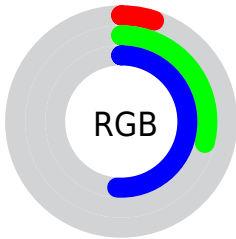
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 54, 131
Decimal	871299
CIE Lab	31.25, 3.66, -36.60
CIE LCh	31, 36.778, 275.709
Yxy	6.7579, 0.1886, 0.1881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279061379 (0xFF0D4B83)
YUV	62.8460, 33.5999, -43.7149
Hunter-Lab	25.9960, 1.0313, -32.8828

Details

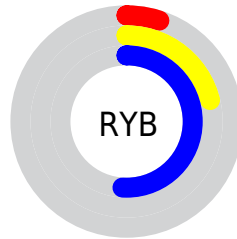
The YIQ color **62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **81.1540, 54.9280, -4.2720**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.3960, -44.6130, 10.0670**, and **28.0180, -34.8010, 8.4550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4370, -61.0260, 4.6540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2550, -48.8300, 3.8900**.

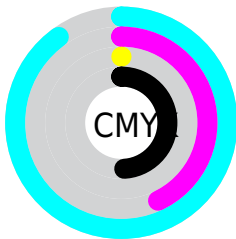
Distribution



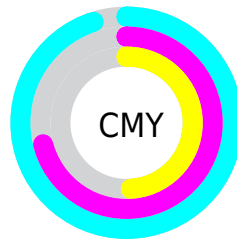
- Red (5%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720 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 62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.8460, -54.9280,
4.2720

■ 62.8460, -54.9280,
4.2720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.0810, -48.2800,
4.9360

■ 117.3960,
-44.6130, 10.0670

■ 28.0180, -34.8010,
8.4550

■ 144.2220,
-44.0630, 11.1130

■ 10.7210, -20.5430,
14.3770

■ 171.7490,
-44.1090, 11.9470

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 197.5660,
-39.3400, 8.1160

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 222.6730,
-29.7560, -0.3800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.4320,

-19.0720, -6.7840

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 62.8460, -54.9280,
4.2720

■ 62.8460, -54.9280,
4.2720

■ 55.4370, -61.0260,
4.6540

■ 70.2550, -48.8300,
3.8900

■ 77.6640, -42.7320,
3.5080

■ 85.6600, -36.9090,
2.6030

■ 93.0690, -30.8110,
2.2210

■ 100.4780,
-24.7130, 1.8390

■ 108.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 115.5950,
-11.9210, 1.2870

■ 123.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 131.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.0850, -63.2710, -4.2230



62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720



75.8800, -7.5690, 21.5430

Triad

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



62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720



71.7900, 44.9300, 11.7300



56.0680, -39.3790, -29.7390

Complementary

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



62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720



81.1540, 54.9280, -4.2720

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.



66.0160, 1.9300, -23.9740



62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720



71.1400, 40.3480, -4.3560

Square

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



62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720



72.2430, 39.7010, 23.9010



69.2810, 26.2290, -18.3070



59.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430

Rectangle

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



62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720



75.4650, 12.8330, 26.2490



69.2810, 26.2290, -18.3070



60.9300, -21.3150, -26.7150

Sweetspot

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



62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720



144.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540



88.5360, -50.1050, -44.6090



70.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720



72.3240, -79.6410, 6.1110



28.8000, -38.9780, 34.6060



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



54.7360, -60.4300, 4.8660



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



55.3500, 50.4260, 44.2980



61.3890, 73.0260, 64.2420



115.2000, 38.9780, -34.6060



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



46.6220, 55.6520, 48.7080



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720 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 62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

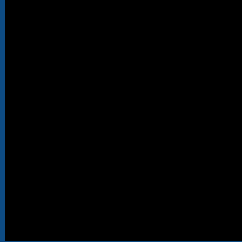
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.8460, -54.9280,

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

62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720

Protanopia

71.5070, -31.6840, 12.5400

Deuteranopia

64.6400, -51.3520, 5.5440



Tritanopia

58.0520, -50.4770, -15.8290

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720

Protanomaly

68.3210, -40.0280, 9.5720

Deuteranomaly

64.0420, -52.5440, 5.1200

Tritanomaly

59.6100, -51.8080, -8.2240

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720 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(13, 75, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 75, 131)  
}
```

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(13, 75, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 75, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720 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(13, 75, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 75, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 75, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 75, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 75, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 75,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.8460, -54.9280, 4.2720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 75, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 75,  
131) }
```

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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