

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	523154
RGB	82, 49, 84
RGB Percent	32%, 19%, 33%
CMY	0.6783, 0.8079, 0.6706
CMYK	0.02, 0.42, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	297°, 26%, 26%
HSV	297°, 42%, 33%
XYZ	6.1799, 4.6306, 8.9559
YIQ	62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

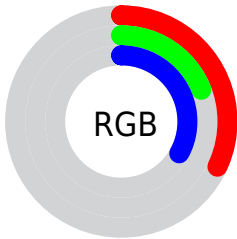
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 49, 84
Decimal	5386580
CIE _{Lab}	25.66, 21.51, -15.16
CIE _{LCh}	26, 26.314, 324.823
Yxy	4.6306, 0.3126, 0.2343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283576660 (0xFF523154)
YUV	62.8570, 10.4235, 16.7884
Hunter-Lab	21.5188, 13.6052, -9.6128

Details

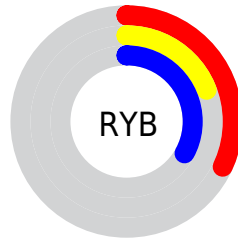
The YIQ color **62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **70.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.0960, 9.2580, 19.4500**, and **18.1450, 7.5620, 17.1460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1610, 10.6330, 22.0650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090**.

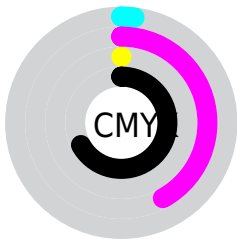
Distribution



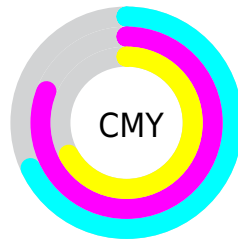
- Red (32%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810 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 62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810

62.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.1450, 7.5620,
17.1460

111.0960, 9.2580,
19.4500

18.1450, 7.5620,
17.1460

136.8080, 10.1290,
20.1850

1.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

163.2210, 10.4040,
20.7080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

190.6340, 10.6790,
21.2310

218.0470, 10.9540,
21.7540

239.7380, 7.1500,

13.5980

■ 62.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810

■ 62.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810

■ 58.1610, 10.6330,
22.0650

■ 67.8520, 6.8290,
13.9090

■ 52.5790, 12.5120,
26.5600

■ 73.1350, 4.3540,
9.2020

■ 47.8830, 14.7120,
30.7440

■ 77.8310, 2.1540,
5.0180

■ 42.3010, 16.5910,
35.2390

■ 83.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 37.6050, 18.7910,
39.4230

■ 88.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 33.1970, 20.1200,
42.8720

■ 93.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330

■ 98.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400

■ 103.3820, -7.6080,
-16.3120

■ 108.6650,
-10.0830, -21.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2610, -13.4360, 12.2280



62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



61.9420, 24.2510, 17.5550

Triad

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



62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



59.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370



50.4550, -44.2420, -13.1860

Complementary

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



62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



70.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810

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.



48.1750, -37.8220, -19.4060



62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



57.5210, 8.1180, -14.9700

Square

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



62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



60.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



53.9900, -12.3760, -18.0080



51.1050, -48.8280, -7.1640

Rectangle

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



62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



61.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360



53.9900, -12.3760, -18.0080



49.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630

Sweetspot

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



62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



100.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



54.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



50.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



76.8180, 13.3370, 28.1290



61.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400



38.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.5710, 25.2990, 53.6430



91.9290, 56.0520, 118.5800

Inverse Universe

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



59.6930, 20.2180, 8.0420



71.7870, 31.8170, 12.5930



71.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.0790, 60.6540, 24.1260



70.8500, 134.0990, 53.2270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

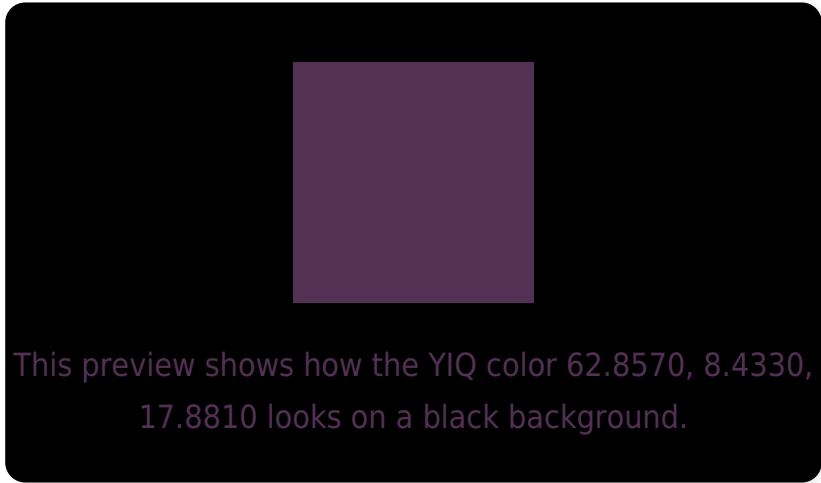
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

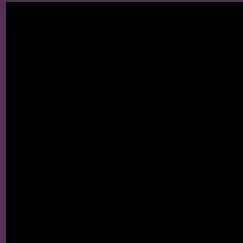
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.8570, 8.4330,

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

62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810

Protanopia

60.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430

Deuteranopia

61.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940



Tritanopia

62.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810

Protanomaly

61.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460

Deuteranomaly

61.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050

Tritanomaly

62.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810 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(82, 49, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 49, 84)  
}
```

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(82, 49, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 49, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810 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(82, 49, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 49, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 49, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 49, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 49, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 49, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 49, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 49,  
84) }
```

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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