

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.8710, 68.8530,
68.2850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB0067
RGB	171, 0, 103
RGB Percent	67%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.3289, 0.9999, 0.5959
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.40, 0.33
HSL	324°, 100%, 34%
HSV	324°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	19.2714, 9.6517, 13.6922
YIQ	62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

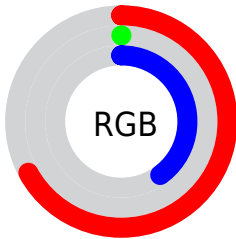
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 0, 103
Decimal	11206759
CIE _{Lab}	37.21, 64.39, -8.46
CIE _{LCh}	37, 64.939, 352.516
Yxy	9.6517, 0.4522, 0.2265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289396839 (0xFFAB0067)
YUV	62.8710, 19.7836, 94.8291
Hunter-Lab	31.0672, 56.3587, -4.3838

Details

The YIQ color **62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **108.1290, -68.8530, -68.2850**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.5850, 66.2420, 55.0260**, and **40.1710, 49.3720, 41.3720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6480, 61.9310, 61.5710**.

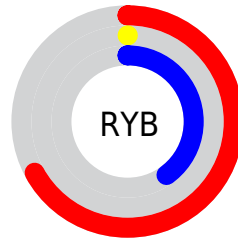
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (0%)

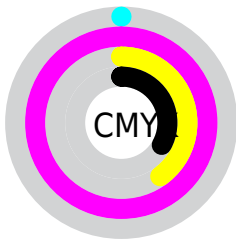
Blue (40%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (40%)

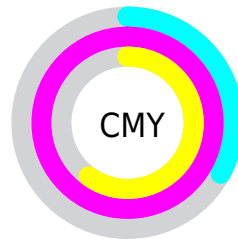


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850 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 62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.8710, 68.8530,
68.2850

62.8710, 68.8530,
68.2850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.4640, 59.2730,
54.6730

134.1720, 65.9670,
54.5030

40.1710, 49.3720,
41.3720

160.8620, 63.9040,
53.3440

29.1060, 38.8290,
28.6930

180.9630, 47.2620,
46.5740

18.5960, 31.0370,
15.7170

201.2920, 29.9780,
40.4260

6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.3900, 8.2500,

15.6900

■ 62.8710, 68.8530,
68.2850

■ 73.6480, 61.9310,
61.5710

■ 84.4250, 55.0090,
54.8570

■ 95.0880, 48.4080,
47.8320

■ 105.8650, 41.4860,
41.1180

■ 117.2290, 34.2890,
33.8810

■ 128.0060, 27.3670,
27.1670

■ 138.7830, 20.4450,
20.4530

■ 149.5600, 13.5230,
13.7390

■ 160.2230, 6.9220,
6.7140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4560, 18.1930, 50.2650



62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850



66.3570, 84.0790, 45.6390

Triad

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



62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850



77.2820, 15.3200, -35.3680



82.3030, -84.3160, -2.7800

Complementary

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



62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850



108.1290, -68.8530, -68.2850

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.



78.4610, -70.7420, -17.5100



62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850



62.7750, -32.0850, -51.8050

Square

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



62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850



83.1280, 48.6490, -17.1350



71.6040, -52.8120, -34.0920



79.5280, -88.9030, 8.7690

Rectangle

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



62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850



76.6880, 80.5080, 16.7320



71.6040, -52.8120, -34.0920



81.4080, -80.4180, -7.3460

Sweetspot

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



62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850



179.5930, 27.0920, 26.6440



39.2280, -15.5550, 67.1730



86.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850



81.6540, 89.2980, 88.7380



53.4090, 95.4960, 42.4720



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.2240, 60.1890, 60.1010



8.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Inverse Universe

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



62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850



81.6540, 89.2980, 88.7380



117.5910, -95.4960, -42.4720



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.2240, 60.1890, 60.1010



8.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

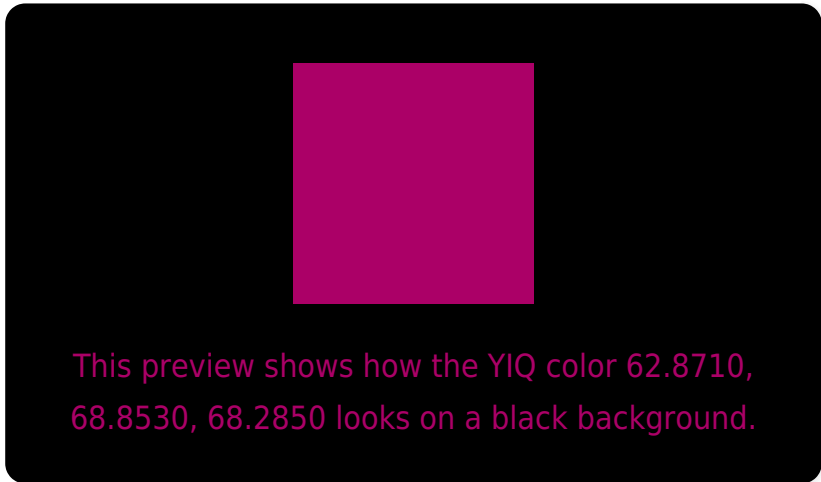
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

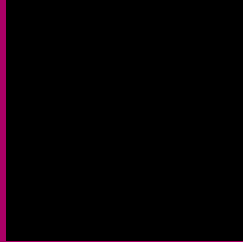
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.8710, 68.8530,

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

62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850

Protanopia

89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850

Deuteranopia

91.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



Tritanopia

79.0870, 75.3710, 27.2350

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850

Protanomaly

79.9020, 4.5330, 33.5010

Deuteranomaly

81.2340, 26.7250, 27.7890

Tritanomaly

73.0890, 73.0300, 42.1340

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8700, 24.7540, 24.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850 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(171, 0, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 0, 103)  
}
```

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(171, 0, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 0, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850 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(171, 0, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 0, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 0, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 0, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 0, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 0,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 0, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 0,  
103) }
```

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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