

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.8750, -28.6500,
-31.4500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500)
contains.

YIQ(62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(62.8750, -28.6500,
-31.4500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	105B29
RGB	16, 91, 41
RGB Percent	6%, 36%, 16%
CMY	0.9375, 0.6430, 0.8393
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.55, 0.64
HSL	140°, 70%, 21%
HSV	140°, 82%, 36%
XYZ	4.3564, 7.7572, 3.3638
YIQ	62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

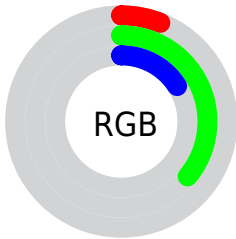
Format	Color
RYB	16, 72, 91
Decimal	1071913
CIELab	33.47, -34.30, 22.54
CIElCh	33, 41.047, 146.691
Yxy	7.7572, 0.2815, 0.5012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279261993 (0xFF105B29)
YUV	62.8750, -10.7844, -41.1094
Hunter-Lab	27.8517, -20.8203, 12.3356

Details

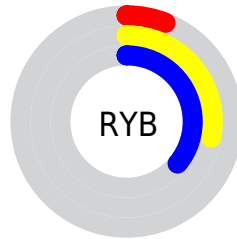
The YIQ color **62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **44.1250, 28.6500, 31.4500**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.0990, -23.4690, -31.7330**, and **25.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5000, -32.0880, -35.2240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2500, -25.2120, -27.6760**.

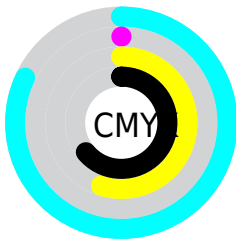
Distribution



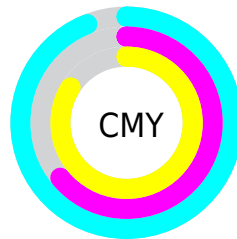
- Red (6%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500 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 62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.8750, -28.6500,
-31.4500

■ 62.8750, -28.6500,
-31.4500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.4950, -24.5240,
-29.1320

■ 115.0990,
-23.4690, -31.7330

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 141.5720,
-23.4230, -32.5670

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 168.4580,
-23.1020, -32.8780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.5180,
-23.3310, -34.2350

■ 224.5180,
-23.3310, -34.2350

■ 237.2560,

-16.1810, -20.6370

■ 249.1190, -7.8850,
-5.7810

■ 62.8750, -28.6500,
-31.4500

■ 62.8750, -28.6500,
-31.4500

■ 59.5000, -32.0880,
-35.2240

■ 66.2500, -25.2120,
-27.6760

■ 56.8370, -34.6550,
-38.2630

■ 69.6250, -21.7740,
-23.9020

■ 73.0000, -18.3360,
-20.1280

■ 76.3750, -14.8980,
-16.3540

■ 79.7500, -11.4600,
-12.5800

■ 83.4240, -7.4260,
-8.5940

■ 86.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 90.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 93.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310



62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500



63.6140, -49.6040, -26.1480

Triad

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



62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500



65.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



75.9420, 50.6140, 18.8540

Complementary

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



62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500



44.1250, 28.6500, 31.4500

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.



77.2310, 39.9750, 29.9510



62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500



79.4100, -20.8650, 20.2150

Square

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



62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500



68.5790, -67.7180, -6.2300



80.6550, 15.3540, 30.1220



76.0810, 48.0040, 0.0680

Rectangle

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



62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500



66.1220, -56.6660, -19.3060



80.6550, 15.3540, 30.1220



76.2070, 48.5500, 23.2220

Sweetspot

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



62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500



106.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570



74.9750, 9.1750, -28.6250



52.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500



73.5380, -44.4190, -48.5390



67.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320



44.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



68.7880, -42.1270, -46.0230



148.1250, -90.5340, -99.3820

Inverse Universe

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



44.1250, 28.6500, 31.4500



44.5760, 44.0980, 48.8500



39.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



41.2120, 42.1270, 46.0230



88.8750, 90.5340, 99.3820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

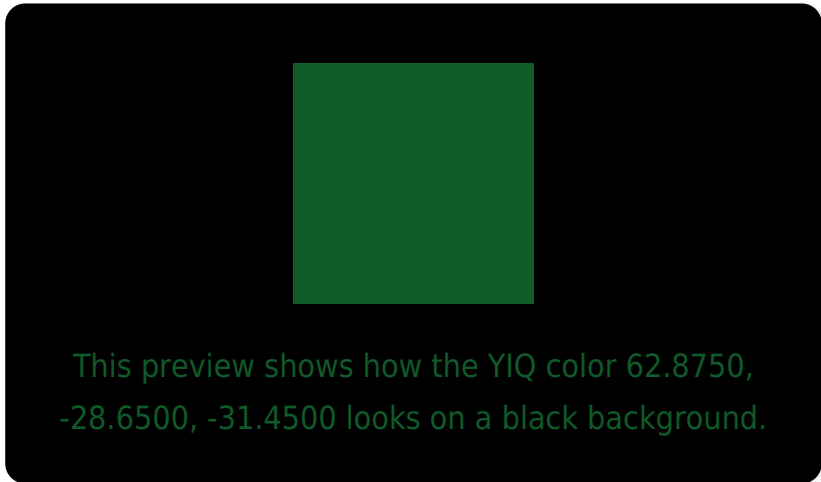
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

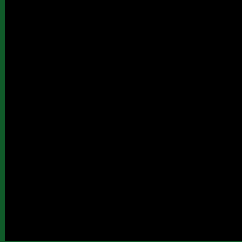
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.8750, -28.6500,

-31.4500.

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

62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500

Protanopia

76.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660

Deuteranopia

77.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780



Tritanopia

72.4460, -30.8550, -7.9990

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500

Protanomaly

71.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590

Deuteranomaly

72.5960, 3.5330, -14.4750

Tritanomaly

69.0620, -30.0740, -16.6500

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500 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(16, 91, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 91, 41)  
}
```

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(16, 91, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 91, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500 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(16, 91, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 91, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 91, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 91, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 91, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 91, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.8750, -28.6500, -31.4500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 91, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 91,  
41) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor