

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.8990, -69.3330,
50.5950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C31E2
RGB	28, 49, 226
RGB Percent	11%, 19%, 89%
CMY	0.8900, 0.8078, 0.1141
CMYK	0.88, 0.78, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	234°, 78%, 50%
HSV	234°, 88%, 89%
XYZ	15.2911, 7.9297, 72.6006
YIQ	62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

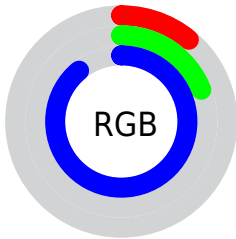
Format	Color
RYB	28, 47, 226
Decimal	1847778
CIELab	33.84, 57.13, -88.80
CIELCh	34, 105.590, 302.754
Yxy	7.9297, 0.1596, 0.0828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280037858 (0xFF1C31E2)
YUV	62.8990, 80.4088, -30.6064
Hunter-Lab	28.1597, 47.6479, -133.1477

Details

The YIQ color **62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **191.1010, 69.3330, -50.5950**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.2800, -39.6690, 52.6430**, and **19.8530, -54.5240, 52.0360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2820, -77.5410, 56.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5160, -61.1250, 45.0110**.

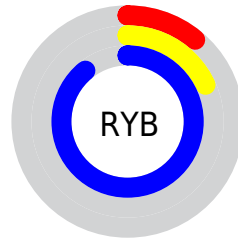
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (19%)

Blue (89%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (89%)

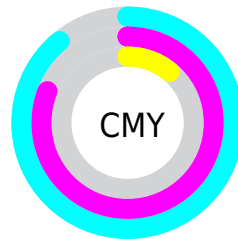


Cyan (88%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950 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 62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.8990, -69.3330,
50.5950

■ 62.8990, -69.3330,
50.5950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.1330, -70.1120,
48.1920

■ 121.2800,
-39.6690, 52.6430

■ 19.8530, -54.5240,
52.0360

■ 146.4090,
-27.1510, 46.0410

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 171.5380,
-14.6330, 39.4390

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 197.2430, -3.8570,
31.3670

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 222.6600, 7.7900,
24.0300

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

10.9830

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.8990, -69.3330,
50.5950

■ 62.8990, -69.3330,
50.5950

■ 44.2820, -77.5410,
56.1790

■ 81.5160, -61.1250,
45.0110

■ 39.8520, -79.1460,
57.7340

■ 99.8340, -53.5130,
39.2150

■ 119.0380,
-45.5800, 33.1080

■ 137.3560,
-37.9680, 27.3120

■ 155.9730,
-29.7600, 21.7280

■ 174.5900,
-21.5520, 16.1440

■ 192.9080,
-13.9400, 10.3480

■ 212.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 230.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6610, -107.4300, 30.6660



62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950



71.0490, 54.4530, 86.9730

Triad

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



62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950



65.1290, 83.5800, 16.1240



72.0260, -56.7560, -28.6920

Complementary

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



62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950



191.1010, 69.3330, -50.5950

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.



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950



74.1690, 32.2360, -22.5480

Square

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



62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950



59.2020, 118.0080, 41.9760



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



82.8900, -84.5910, -3.3030

Rectangle

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



62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950



73.4500, 89.3920, 76.0160



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



68.0190, -46.8510, -37.4990

Sweetspot

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



62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950



200.6330, -23.1110, 16.8650



164.1760, -110.6250, -49.1290



94.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950



44.9190, -89.2800, 65.1840



73.2960, -18.2620, 77.6900



102.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



31.2170, -61.7210, 44.7990



8.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130

Inverse Universe

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



89.5960, 111.2670, 48.5070



79.3230, 143.3130, 62.4570



180.7040, 18.2620, -77.6900



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



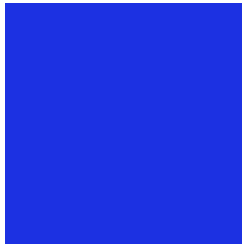
54.7900, 98.7970, 43.2210



14.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

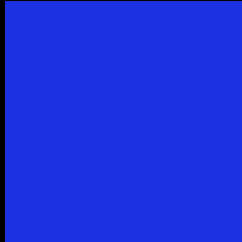
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950 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 62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.8990, -69.3330,

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

62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950

Protanopia

62.8520, -72.2600, 10.0120

Deuteranopia

63.0510, -65.9310, -0.0670



Tritanopia

62.1440, -53.7320, -17.4120

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950

Protanomaly

62.7080, -71.2540, 24.8260

Deuteranomaly

62.7590, -67.2640, 18.5920

Tritanomaly

62.5020, -59.6510, 7.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9040, -25.3120, 18.2080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950 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(28, 49, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 49, 226)  
}
```

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(28, 49, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 49, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950 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(28, 49, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 49, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 49, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 49, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 49, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 49, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.8990, -69.3330, 50.5950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 49, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 49,  
226) }
```

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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