

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560)
contains.

YIQ(62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560)	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(62.9540, -64.2800,
-2.4560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005282
RGB	0, 82, 130
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 51%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6783, 0.4905
CMYK	1.00, 0.37, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	202°, 100%, 25%
HSV	202°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	7.0442, 7.6495, 22.1981
YIQ	62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

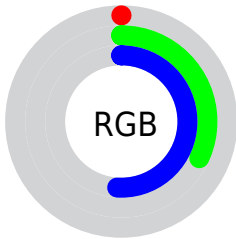
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 130
Decimal	21122
CIELab	33.24, -2.23, -32.81
CIELCh	33, 32.886, 266.117
Yxy	7.6495, 0.1909, 0.2074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211202 (0xFF005282)
YUV	62.9540, 33.0537, -55.2107
Hunter-Lab	27.6578, -2.9388, -28.2257

Details

The YIQ color **62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **67.0460, 64.2800, 2.4560**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240**, and **31.4260, -36.1300, 5.0060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7760, -57.9070, -2.3150**.

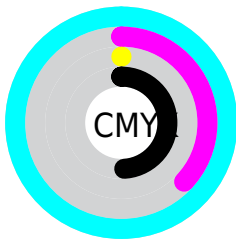
Distribution



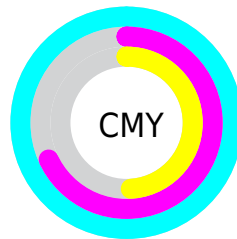
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560 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 62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.9540, -64.2800,
-2.4560

■ 62.9540, -64.2800,
-2.4560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.6030, -49.9300,
1.7980

■ 120.7820,
-48.8760, 4.7240

■ 31.4260, -36.1300,
5.0060

■ 147.6080,
-48.3260, 5.7700

■ 16.4770, -22.9720,
8.8360

■ 175.3200,
-47.4550, 6.5050

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 201.3650,
-43.3280, 3.2960

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 227.0590,
-34.0190, -5.7230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.5350,

-20.8600, -7.4200

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

62.9540, -64.2800,
-2.4560

69.7760, -57.9070,
-2.3150

76.5980, -51.5340,
-2.1740

82.8330, -44.8860,
-1.5100

89.6550, -38.5130,
-1.3690

96.4770, -32.1400,
-1.2280

■ 103.2990,
-25.7670, -1.0870

■ 110.1210,
-19.3940, -0.9460

■ 116.3560,
-12.7460, -0.2820

■ 123.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4500, -63.0410, -8.3930



62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560



79.2270, -16.0960, 16.3840

Triad

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



62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560



77.6310, 41.1240, 14.6280



68.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520

Complementary

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



62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560



67.0460, 64.2800, 2.4560

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.



72.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500



62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560



77.1170, 39.1550, 0.7470

Square

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



62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560



78.8230, 32.1360, 23.3360



76.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



61.8530, -48.7790, -24.5790

Rectangle

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



62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560



81.0400, 3.6640, 21.7120



76.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



70.5790, -6.9650, -22.4610

Sweetspot

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



62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560



142.4840, -24.8500, -1.1860



81.7820, -51.1580, -53.0620



68.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560



81.3740, -83.0780, -3.1900



24.7990, -46.4050, 31.5390



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



61.5520, -63.0880, -2.0320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



48.2180, 51.1580, 53.0620



62.3160, 66.1020, 68.5820



105.2010, 46.4050, -31.5390



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.3920, 50.6080, 52.0160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560 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 62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560 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 62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.9540, -64.2800,

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

62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560

Protanopia

77.3890, -25.5400, 11.3240

Deuteranopia

74.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400



Tritanopia

61.6710, -53.7780, -16.5780

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560

Protanomaly

72.2130, -39.8440, 6.2360

Deuteranomaly

69.9670, -47.9590, 4.6250

Tritanomaly

61.9790, -57.4010, -11.4890

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560 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(0, 82, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 82, 130)  
}
```

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(0, 82, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 82, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560 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(0, 82, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 82, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 82, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 82, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 130)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 82, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 82,  
130) }
```

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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