

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.9700, 28.1890,
45.3170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	761A6D
RGB	118, 26, 109
RGB Percent	46%, 10%, 43%
CMY	0.5370, 0.8982, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.08, 0.54
HSL	306°, 64%, 28%
HSV	306°, 78%, 46%
XYZ	10.6101, 5.6979, 15.0120
YIQ	62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

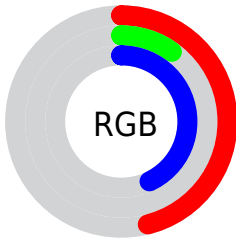
Format	Color
RYB	118, 26, 109
Decimal	7740013
CIELab	28.64, 48.35, -26.36
CIElCh	29, 55.067, 331.399
Yxy	5.6979, 0.3388, 0.1819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285930093 (0xFF761A6D)
YUV	62.9700, 22.6928, 48.2613
Hunter-Lab	23.8702, 37.5689, -20.5785

Details

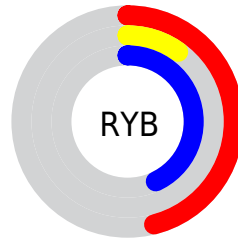
The YIQ color **62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **81.0300, -28.1890, -45.3170**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.6280, 29.1520, 44.3840**, and **26.6880, 19.7550, 32.9630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8120, 31.8100, 51.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1280, 24.5680, 39.3520**.

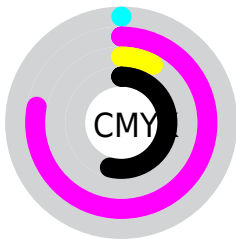
Distribution



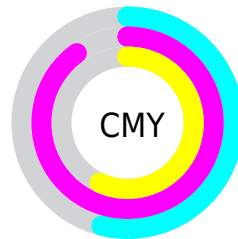
- Red (46%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170 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 62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.9700, 28.1890,
45.3170

62.9700, 28.1890,
45.3170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

37.0840, 27.8680,
45.6280

117.6280, 29.1520,
44.3840

26.6880, 19.7550,
32.9630

144.3400, 30.0230,
45.1190

17.6020, 13.7050,
21.4570

172.0520, 30.8940,
45.8540

2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

198.5680, 29.3810,
45.7410

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

233.2810, 10.1750,

19.3510

250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

62.9700, 28.1890,
45.3170

62.9700, 28.1890,
45.3170

55.8120, 31.8100,
51.2820

70.1280, 24.5680,
39.3520

48.6540, 35.4310,
57.2470

77.2860, 20.9470,
33.3870

47.3660, 36.3020,
57.9820

83.8570, 17.6010,
27.9450

91.1290, 13.6590,
22.2910

98.2870, 10.0380,
16.3260

■ 105.4450, 6.4170,
10.3610

■ 112.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

■ 119.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 126.3320, -4.1710,
-7.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1960, -22.8380, 28.4420



62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170



49.3130, 61.0160, 50.6160

Triad

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



62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170



63.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570



62.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340

Complementary

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



62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170



81.0300, -28.1890, -45.3170

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.



57.6470, -45.2030, -23.3070



62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170



56.5610, 1.4730, -32.2150

Square

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



62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170



62.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240



51.2290, -29.8870, -36.5670



64.4360, -68.4530, 1.5870

Rectangle

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



62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170



48.4690, 68.9040, 39.8160



51.2290, -29.8870, -36.5670



61.0670, -54.8330, -13.9770

Sweetspot

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



62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170



132.1130, 10.5880, 17.3720



38.8800, -24.7640, 30.3080



63.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170



66.8760, 44.0940, 70.9580



57.8400, 42.6340, 31.3220



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.0180, 37.4020, 60.0740



100.4000, 76.7750, 122.9750

Inverse Universe

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



62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170



66.8760, 44.0940, 70.9580



86.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.0180, 37.4020, 60.0740



100.4000, 76.7750, 122.9750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

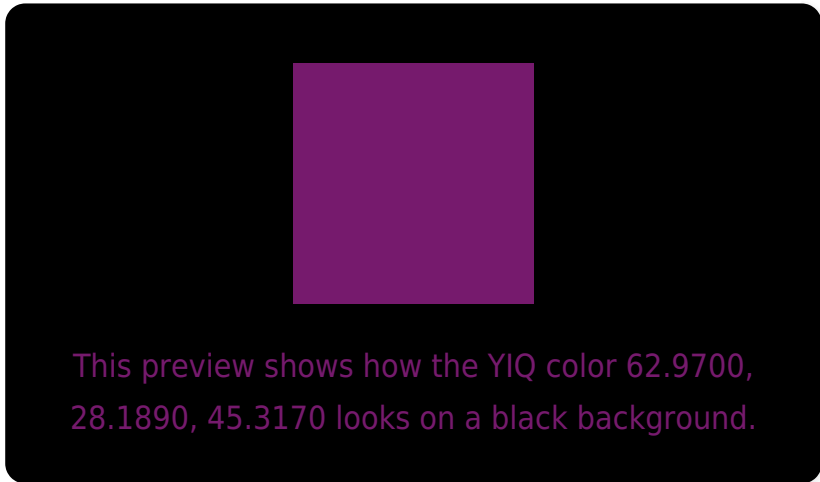
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

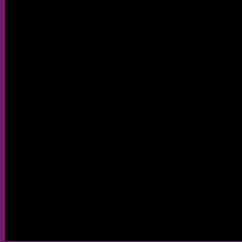
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.9700, 28.1890,

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

62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170

Protanopia

55.5170, -64.0070, 9.1210

Deuteranopia

68.3910, -19.8540, 7.3940



Tritanopia

67.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170

Protanomaly

58.2010, -30.4020, 22.3500

Deuteranomaly

66.1040, -2.3880, 21.2600

Tritanomaly

65.7740, 33.8320, 25.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.2870, 10.0380, 16.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170 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(118, 26, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 26, 109)  
}
```

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(118, 26, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 26, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170 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(118, 26, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 26, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 26, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 26, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 26, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 26,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 26, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 26,  
109) }
```

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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