

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.3060, -45.9810,
-31.2370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370)
contains.

YIQ(65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370)	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(65.3060, -45.9810,
-31.2370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02623F
RGB	2, 98, 63
RGB Percent	1%, 38%, 25%
CMY	0.9924, 0.6155, 0.7531
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.36, 0.62
HSL	158°, 96%, 20%
HSV	158°, 98%, 38%
XYZ	5.2918, 9.1138, 6.1771
YIQ	65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

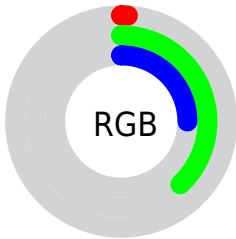
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 61, 98
Decimal	156223
CIE _{Lab}	36.20, -34.09, 13.16
CIE _{LCh}	36, 36.539, 158.897
Yxy	9.1138, 0.2571, 0.4428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278346303 (0xFF02623F)
YUV	65.3060, -1.1369, -55.5194
Hunter-Lab	30.1891, -21.5421, 9.0009

Details

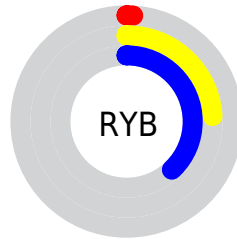
The YIQ color **65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **34.6940, 45.9810, 31.2370**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.3350, -35.7570, -29.3010**, and **31.6300, -20.1700, -19.9300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7520, -41.3050, -27.8730**.

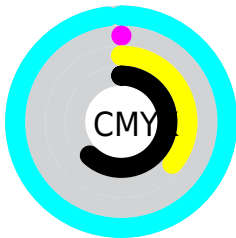
Distribution



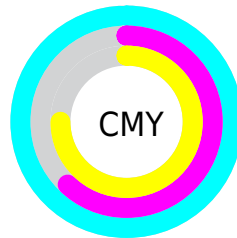
- Red (1%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370 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 65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.3060, -45.9810,
-31.2370

■ 65.3060, -45.9810,
-31.2370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.1120, -33.5110,
-25.9510

■ 121.3350,
-35.7570, -29.3010

■ 31.6300, -20.1700,
-19.9300

■ 148.1070,
-35.1150, -29.9230

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 175.1070,
-35.1150, -29.9230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.5800,
-35.0690, -30.7570

■ 227.9440,
-33.0980, -27.9300

■ 239.6220,

-25.7190, -12.9750

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 65.3060, -45.9810,
-31.2370

■ 65.3060, -45.9810,
-31.2370

■ 64.5940, -46.8520,
-31.9720

■ 68.7520, -41.3050,
-27.8730

■ 72.0840, -36.3080,
-24.8200

■ 75.2310, -32.2280,
-21.6680

■ 78.5630, -27.2310,
-18.6150

■ 82.0090, -22.5550,
-15.2510

■ 85.3410, -17.5580,
-12.1980

■ 88.7870, -12.8820,
-8.8340

■ 91.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 95.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230



65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370



69.3020, -57.3530, -23.3770

Triad

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



65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370



79.6520, -42.4580, 9.5580



84.2200, 46.5350, 10.1750

Complementary

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



65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370



34.6940, 45.9810, 31.2370

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.



85.0860, 41.5810, 22.8690



65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370



87.6740, -3.9930, 22.8150

Square

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



65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370



71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220



87.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520



83.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130

Rectangle

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



65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370



70.9950, -63.4980, -16.6340



87.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520



84.3820, 46.2590, 15.1790

Sweetspot

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



65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370



115.3410, -17.5580, -12.1980



68.8170, -5.5400, -42.7880



56.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370



84.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530



61.6650, -53.6410, -13.5530



46.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



73.8380, -53.5910, -36.4950



158.2080, -114.7920, -78.2480

Inverse Universe

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



34.6940, 45.9810, 31.2370



43.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



38.3350, 53.6410, 13.5530



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



38.1620, 53.5910, 36.4950



81.6780, 115.1130, 77.9370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

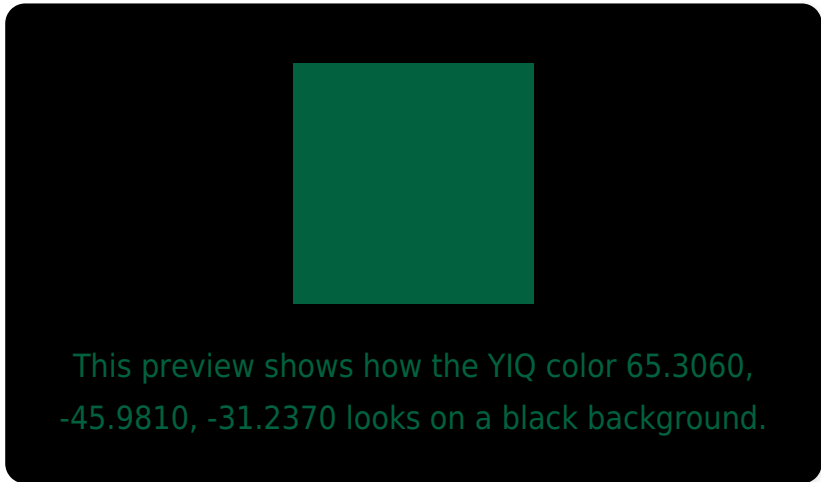
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3060, -45.9810,

-31.2370.

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

65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370

Protanopia

84.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130

Deuteranopia

85.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490



Tritanopia

76.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370

Protanomaly

77.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020

Deuteranomaly

78.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300

Tritanomaly

72.5600, -40.3440, -17.7520

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0530, -16.6870, -11.4630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370 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(2, 98, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 98, 63)  
}
```

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(2, 98, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 98, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370 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(2, 98, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 98, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 98, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 98, 63); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 98, 63); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 98, 63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 98, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 98,  
63) }
```

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