

Converting Colors

YIQ(11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(11.7420, -33.0630,
32.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000067
RGB	0, 0, 103
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.9999, 1.0000, 0.5963
CMYK	1.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	240°, 100%, 20%
HSV	240°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	2.4457, 0.9783, 12.8777
YIQ	11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

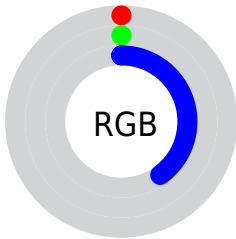
Format	Color
RYB	0, 0, 103
Decimal	103
CIELab	8.81, 40.68, -55.40
CIElCh	9, 68.727, 306.288
Yxy	0.9783, 0.1500, 0.0600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278190183 (0xFF000067)
YUV	11.7420, 44.9902, -10.2977
Hunter-Lab	9.8909, 26.8278, -70.2705

Details

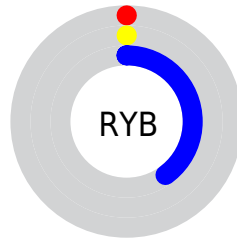
The YIQ color **11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **91.2580, 33.0630, -32.0330**, and the grayscale version is **11.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7980, -18.3010, 39.8350**, and **9.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230**.

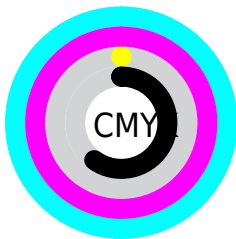
Distribution



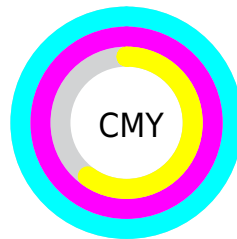
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330 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 11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.7420, -33.0630,
32.0330

■ 11.7420, -33.0630,
32.0330

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 8.8920, -25.0380,
24.2580

■ 66.7980, -18.3010,
39.8350

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 92.4500, -17.2010,
41.9270

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 118.1020,
-16.1010, 44.0190

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 144.4550,
-15.5970, 45.8990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.6850,
-10.5530, 42.5910

■ 194.6180, -0.4190,

35.1410

■ 219.7250, 9.1650,
26.6450

■ 11.7420, -33.0630,
32.0330

■ 20.6020, -29.8530,
28.9230

■ 30.3480, -26.3220,
25.5020

■ 39.2080, -23.1120,
22.3920

■ 48.0680, -19.9020,
19.2820

■ 56.9280, -16.6920,
16.1720

■ 66.6740, -13.1610,
12.7510

■ 75.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 84.3940, -6.7410,
6.5310

■ 94.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.2790, -48.2370, 20.6830



11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



31.4010, 28.0530, 36.7650

Triad

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



11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



18.5270, 35.4850, 12.1970



26.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000

Complementary

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



11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



91.2580, 33.0630, -32.0330

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.



21.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510



11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



23.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330

Square

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



11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



25.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200



21.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510



32.7140, -37.0010, 4.2710

Rectangle

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



11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



31.8680, 45.4310, 30.1910



21.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510



23.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530

Sweetspot

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



11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



97.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



72.2030, -61.3880, -21.8360



44.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



15.1620, -42.6930, 41.3630



26.9910, -2.6670, 42.8450



46.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



13.1100, -36.9150, 35.7650



27.5880, -77.6820, 75.2620

Inverse Universe

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



42.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690



54.9290, 36.5750, 69.5590



75.7100, 2.0710, -43.0570



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



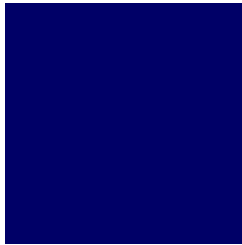
47.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

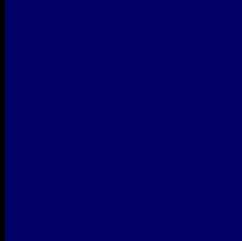
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

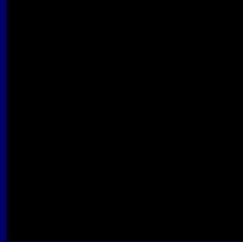
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 11.7420, -33.0630,

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

11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330

Protanopia

24.7920, -28.4730, 3.9030

Deuteranopia

24.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



Tritanopia

24.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330

Protanomaly

20.0450, -30.2630, 14.3210

Deuteranomaly

19.8340, -28.2910, 11.6210

Tritanomaly

19.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330

Achromatopsia

12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330 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, 0, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 0, 103)  
}
```

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, 0, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 0, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330 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, 0, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 0, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 0, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 0, 103); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 103); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 0, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 0,  
103) }
```

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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