

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.0600, -70.1500,
4.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4090D6
RGB	64, 144, 214
RGB Percent	25%, 56%, 84%
CMY	0.7491, 0.4352, 0.1611
CMYK	0.70, 0.33, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	208°, 65%, 54%
HSV	208°, 70%, 84%
XYZ	24.2171, 25.8962, 67.2836
YIQ	128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

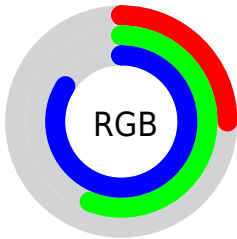
Format	Color
R_{YB}	64, 116, 214
Decimal	4231382
CIE Lab	57.94, -1.72, -42.87
CIE LCh	58, 42.906, 267.702
Yxy	25.8962, 0.2063, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282421462 (0xFF4090D6)
YUV	128.0600, 42.3684, -56.1806
Hunter-Lab	50.8883, -4.1088, -42.7704

Details

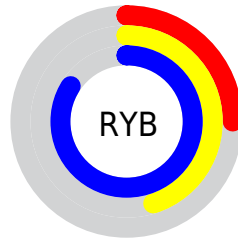
The YIQ color **128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **149.9400, 70.1500, -4.8100**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.5680, -60.0170, 2.8870**, and **73.3040, -76.8890, 0.2870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.9110, -79.9160, 5.5880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320**.

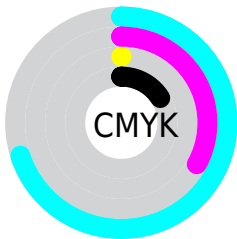
Distribution



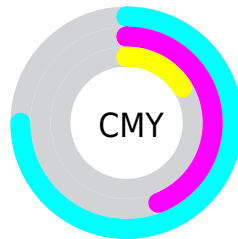
- Red (25%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100 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 128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.0600,
-70.1500, 4.8100

■ 128.0600,
-70.1500, 4.8100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.8410, -82.8950,
-0.9990

■ 183.5680,
-60.0170, 2.8870

■ 73.3040, -76.8890,
0.2870

■ 208.3870,
-49.5620, -4.8740

■ 56.7250, -61.8970,
3.9190

■ 234.3800,
-39.6570, -13.6810

■ 40.9610, -47.8220,
7.6500

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 26.3710, -34.2970,
10.3350

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.0600,
-70.1500, 4.8100

■ 128.0600,
-70.1500, 4.8100

■ 115.9110,
-79.9160, 5.5880

■ 140.2090,
-60.3840, 4.0320

■ 103.4630,
-90.2780, 6.1540

■ 152.6570,
-50.0220, 3.4660

■ 91.3140,
-100.0440, 6.9320

■ 164.8060,
-40.2560, 2.6880

■ 177.2540,
-29.8940, 2.1220

■ 189.4030,
-20.1280, 1.3440

■ 201.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

■ 214.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 226.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 237.9990, 18.9360,
-1.7680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.8390, -106.9170, -17.1970



128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100



141.3440, -20.4990, 24.5970

Triad

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



128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100



139.7320, 60.0130, 19.2210



126.0770, -26.4030, -33.6270

Complementary

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



128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100



149.9400, 70.1500, -4.8100

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.



131.9430, 12.2010, -28.3990



128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100



137.9850, 57.0820, 0.7460

Square

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



128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100



141.4060, 46.8520, 31.9720



135.9360, 40.4420, -17.0780



108.1360, -86.7850, -40.6490

Rectangle

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



128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100



143.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470



135.9360, 40.4420, -17.0780



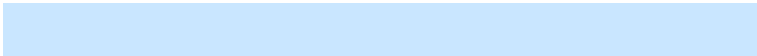
128.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980

Sweetspot

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



128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100



224.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270



159.6880, -62.7570, -57.6130



109.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610



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.



128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100



132.3140, -100.0440, 6.9320



85.2090, -50.0750, 42.9890



100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



72.9110, -79.9160, 5.5880



18.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440

Inverse Universe

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



117.9700, 63.7200, 56.6800



117.9820, 90.9500, 80.8220



192.2040, 50.3500, -42.4660



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



61.5030, 72.7050, 64.5530



15.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

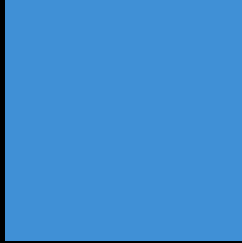
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100 looks on a black 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 × Fail

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

YIQ 128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.0600, -70.1500,

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

128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100

Protanopia

137.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170

Deuteranopia

134.8180, -48.5570, 15.4670



Tritanopia

115.9110, -81.0570, -23.3050

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100

Protanomaly

134.2370, -48.4190, 12.9650

Deuteranomaly

132.4040, -56.2590, 11.8770

Tritanomaly

120.5730, -76.7490, -13.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100 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(64, 144, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 144, 214)  
}
```

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(64, 144, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 144, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100 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(64, 144, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 144, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 144, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 144, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 144, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 144,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 144, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 144,  
214) }
```

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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