

# Converting Colors

YIQ(35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(35.6600, -60.9900,  
59.0900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0E0ECC
RGB	14, 14, 204
RGB Percent	5%, 5%, 80%
CMY	0.9448, 0.9451, 0.2004
CMYK	0.93, 0.93, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	240°, 87%, 43%
HSV	240°, 93%, 80%
XYZ	11.2258, 4.7626, 57.3919
YIQ	35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

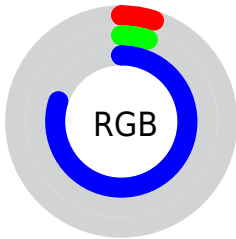
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">14, 14, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">921292</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">26.05, 64.08, -89.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">26, 109.719, 305.735</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">4.7626, 0.1530, 0.0649</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279111372 (0xFF0E0ECC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">35.6600, 82.9916, -18.9958</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">21.8233, 53.6287, -140.6473</a>

# Details

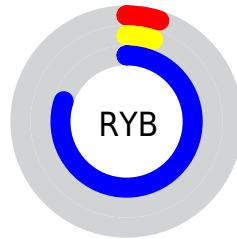
The YIQ color **35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **182.3400, 60.9900, -59.0900**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.4520, -36.7370, 65.5910**, and **16.8720, -47.5080, 46.0280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.2560, -65.4840, 63.4440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3800, -54.5700, 52.8700**.

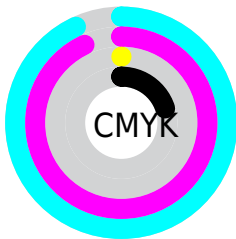
# Distribution



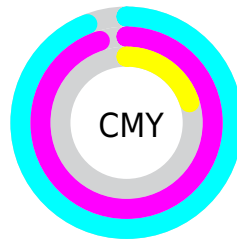
- Red (5%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900 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 35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.6600, -60.9900,  
59.0900

■ 35.6600, -60.9900,  
59.0900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 20.0640, -56.4960,  
54.7360

■ 102.4520,  
-36.7370, 65.5910

■ 16.8720, -47.5080,  
46.0280

■ 127.8800,  
-23.6230, 59.2010

■ 13.7940, -38.8410,  
37.6310

■ 152.7100,  
-11.7010, 52.3870

■ 17.8740, -33.7950,  
23.2690

■ 177.8280, -0.6500,  
44.8380

■ 12.6760, -24.6700,  
17.5860

■ 203.8320, 10.7220,  
36.9780

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,  
12.5250

■ 225.6500, 13.7500,


■ 3.4370, -8.3000,


26.1500


7.2520


 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 35.6600, -60.9900,  
59.0900


 35.6600, -60.9900,  
59.0900

 23.2560, -65.4840,  
63.4440

 53.3800, -54.5700,  
52.8700

 71.9860, -47.8290,  
46.3390

 89.7060, -41.4090,  
40.1190

 108.3120,  
-34.6680, 33.5880

 126.0320,  
-28.2480, 27.3680

■ 143.7520,  
-21.8280, 21.1480

■ 162.3580,  
-15.0870, 14.6170

■ 180.0780, -8.6670,  
8.3970

■ 198.0970, -1.6510,  
2.3890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1570, -97.0230, 34.7930



35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900



63.8990, 54.4550, 75.9190

# Triad

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



35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900



45.6040, 72.1170, 20.1250



58.6730, -48.0920, -20.5080

# Complementary

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



35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900



182.3400, 60.9900, -59.0900

# 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.



48.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090



35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900



56.6930, 19.0770, -20.8510

# Square

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



35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900



51.4280, 102.5120, 36.4640



46.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170



70.0100, -75.8810, 4.0470



# Rectangle

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



35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900



64.8050, 86.4140, 63.9020



46.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170



55.2530, -38.4620, -29.8380

# Sweetspot

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



35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900



192.0940, -22.7910, 22.0810



147.1900, -113.2400, -40.2800



89.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840



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.



35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900



29.0700, -81.8550, 79.3050



64.0650, -4.3700, 79.2300



93.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



18.9240, -53.2860, 51.6260



4.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180



# Inverse Universe

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



92.4700, 52.2500, 99.3700



105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650



153.9350, 4.3700, -79.2300



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



68.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180

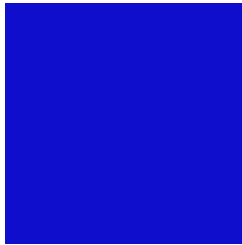


15.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

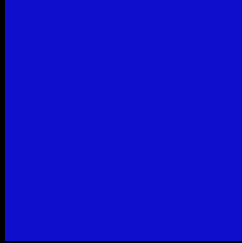
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

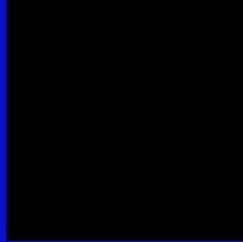
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.6600, -60.9900,



# 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

35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900

### Protanopia

50.2850, -57.5420, 7.5940

### Deuteranopia

50.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180



## Tritanopia

49.4120, -42.6830, -13.9070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900

## Protanomaly

44.9930, -58.8750, 26.2530

## Deuteranomaly

44.6850, -55.2520, 21.1640

## Tritanomaly

44.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900

## Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

35.8660, -22.1490, 21.4590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900 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(14, 14, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 14, 204)  
}
```

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(14, 14, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 14, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900 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(14, 14, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 14, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 14, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 14, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 14, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 14,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 14, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 14,  
204) }
```

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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