Converting Colors

YIQ(60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140) contains.

Color

YIQ(60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004D87
RGB	0, 77, 135
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 53%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6979, 0.4709
CMYK	1.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	206°, 100%, 26%
HSV	206°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	7.0239, 7.0594, 23.8858
YIQ	60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

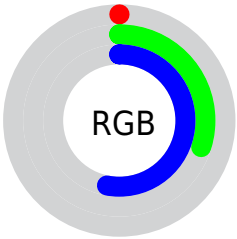
Format	Color
RYB	0, 49, 135
Decimal	19847
CIELab	31.94, 3.18, -37.96
CIELCh	32, 38.095, 274.782
Yxy	7.0594, 0.1850, 0.1859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209927 (0xFF004D87)
YUV	60.5890, 36.6846, -53.1366
Hunter-Lab	26.5696, 0.6915, -34.7024

Details

The YIQ color 60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699. A complement of this color would be 74.4110, 64.5100, -1.7140, and the grayscale version is 60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 118.5420, -47.9600, 10.1520, and 29.6480, -36.6350, 8.6530 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 68.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440.

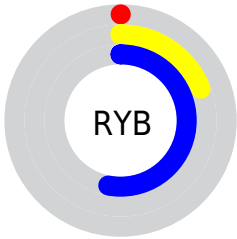
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (30%)

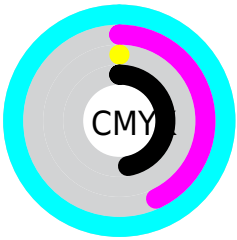
Blue (53%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (53%)

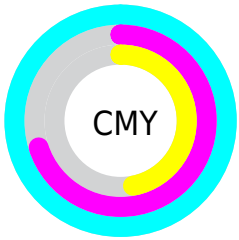


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 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 60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

118.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400

145.3680, -47.4100, 11.1980

172.7810, -47.1350, 11.7210

198.4410, -40.4860, 6.8580

223.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380

245.1330,

60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

44.7110, -50.1140, 5.1340

29.6480, -36.6350, 8.6530

12.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410

6.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490

2.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

-19.6680, -6.9960

253.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

68.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440

75.7060, -51.7180, 1.1620

82.5280, -45.3450, 1.3030

90.2360, -38.6510, 1.1330

97.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510

105.3530, -25.8590, 0.5810

112.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

119.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

127.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700

Harmonies

Analogous

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

64.6010, -64.7840, -4.3360

60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

76.9230, -9.1280, 22.2640

Triad

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

60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

73.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890

57.1280, -39.6080, -31.0960

Complementary

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

60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

74.4110, 64.5100, -1.7140

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.

67.6740, 2.8930, -24.9070

60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

72.6240, 41.8610, -4.2430

Square

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

60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

73.7810, 41.1220, 25.6820

70.5370, 28.3840, -18.8160

61.2490, -49.8340, -21.9780

Rectangle

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

60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

77.1060, 12.4660, 27.3940

70.5370, 28.3840, -18.8160

62.4030, -21.2690, -27.5490

Sweetspot

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

60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

146.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

85.6290, -55.1010, -53.1890

71.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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

60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

78.7640, -83.9960, 2.4360

21.8470, -46.3600, 36.2320

62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

58.2580, -62.0800, 1.7280

0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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

49.1430, 55.7430, 52.5670

64.0240, 72.7960, 68.4120

113.1530, 46.3600, -36.2320

62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

47.3060, 53.7260, 50.5740

1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 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

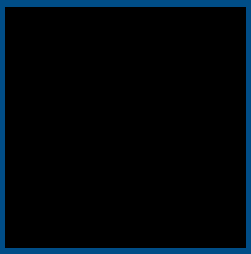
This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

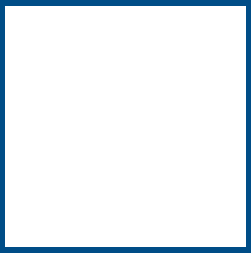
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YIQ 60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.5890, -64.5100,

1.7140.

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
60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

Protanopia
72.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500

Deuteranopia
65.3730, -54.9740, 5.1060

Tritanopia
59.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420

Trichromacy

Original Color
60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

Protanomaly
67.7550, -44.2460, 8.9220

Deuteranomaly
63.5790, -58.5500, 3.8340

Tritanomaly
59.6310, -56.3010, -9.3970

Monochromacy

Original Color
60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140

Achromatopsia
61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
61.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 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, 77, 135) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(0, 77, 135)
}
```

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, 77, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 77, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 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, 77, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 77, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 77, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(0, 77, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(0, 77,
135) }
```

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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