

Converting Colors

YIQ(60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(60.7830, -67.8120,
6.4920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004B93
RGB	0, 75, 147
RGB Percent	0%, 29%, 58%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7058, 0.4239
CMYK	1.00, 0.49, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	209°, 100%, 29%
HSV	209°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	7.7782, 7.1404, 28.5380
YIQ	60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

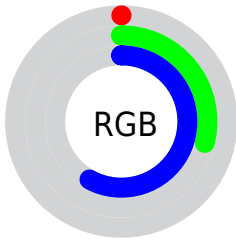
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 147
Decimal	19347
CIELab	32.12, 9.65, -45.02
CIELCh	32, 46.041, 282.093
Yxy	7.1404, 0.1790, 0.1643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209427 (0xFF004B93)
YUV	60.7830, 42.5050, -53.3067
Hunter-Lab	26.7216, 5.1954, -44.6150

Details

The YIQ color **60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **86.2170, 67.8120, -6.4920**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.7470, -49.7950, 15.8770**, and **29.7280, -39.6160, 13.1200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3770, -60.7970, 6.0110**.

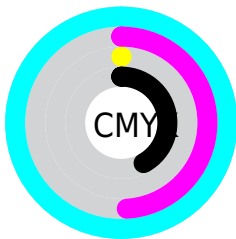
Distribution



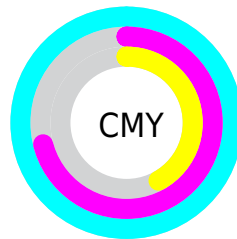
- Red (0%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920 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 60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.7830, -67.8120,
6.4920

■ 60.7830, -67.8120,
6.4920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.9050, -53.4160,
9.9120

■ 119.7470,
-49.7950, 15.8770

■ 30.2010, -39.5700,
12.2860

■ 147.1710,
-48.0530, 17.3470

■ 12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 173.6550,
-46.5400, 17.4600

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 198.7620,
-36.9560, 8.9640

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 223.8690,
-27.3720, 0.4680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.9270,

-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 60.7830, -67.8120,
6.4920

■ 69.3770, -60.7970,
6.0110

■ 77.6720, -54.3780,
5.3180

■ 86.8530, -47.6380,
4.3140

■ 95.4470, -40.6230,
3.8330

■ 103.7420,
-34.2040, 3.1400

■ 112.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 120.9300,
-20.1740, 2.1780

■ 130.1110,
-13.4340, 1.1740

■ 138.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.0120, -70.1950, 0.1170



60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920



77.8580, -1.3350, 29.7130

Triad

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



60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920



71.1240, 55.6130, 10.8530



59.3450, -41.7170, -31.4210

Complementary

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



60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920



86.2170, 67.8120, -6.4920

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.



62.8420, -6.6880, -32.9920



60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920



71.3330, 46.8140, -11.4100

Square

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



60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920



69.8750, 52.7210, 30.2330



69.9940, 25.3590, -24.5690



64.2640, -54.1900, -20.1260

Rectangle

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



60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920



75.4220, 23.5600, 35.5920



69.9940, 25.3590, -24.5690



57.2760, -37.2690, -34.9410

Sweetspot

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



60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920



157.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



94.3830, -63.2160, -54.8000



76.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920



79.3000, -88.2610, 8.1470



17.9320, -47.7370, 44.6710



69.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



56.8220, -63.5480, 6.3080



4.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Inverse Universe

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



52.5030, 63.5370, 54.4890



68.2810, 82.3780, 70.9700



128.4810, 48.0120, -44.1480



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



49.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920 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 60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

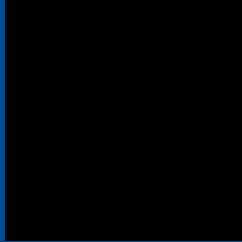
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 60.7830, -67.8120,

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

60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920

Protanopia

69.8460, -45.7600, 14.3360

Deuteranopia

61.1760, -64.7850, 1.1910



Tritanopia

59.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920

Protanomaly

66.6600, -54.1040, 11.3680

Deuteranomaly

61.0450, -65.7940, 2.9580

Tritanomaly

60.2010, -57.9060, -7.8420

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920 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, 75, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 75, 147)  
}
```

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, 75, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 75, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920 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, 75, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 75, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 75, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 75, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 75, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 75, 147)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 60.7830, -67.8120, 6.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 75, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 75,  
147) }
```

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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