

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.3080, -81.5710,
30.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0240CB
RGB	2, 64, 203
RGB Percent	1%, 25%, 80%
CMY	0.9920, 0.7489, 0.2044
CMYK	0.99, 0.68, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	221°, 98%, 40%
HSV	221°, 99%, 80%
XYZ	12.6261, 7.9891, 57.3078
YIQ	61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

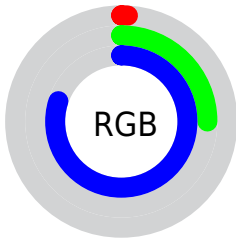
Format	Color
R _Y B	2, 49, 203
Decimal	147659
CIE Lab	33.96, 39.78, -75.34
CIE LCh	34, 85.195, 297.832
Yxy	7.9891, 0.1620, 0.1025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278337739 (0xFF0240CB)
YUV	61.3080, 69.8542, -52.0131
Hunter-Lab	28.2651, 30.2728, -100.4258

Details

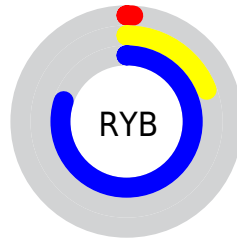
The YIQ color **61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **143.6920, 81.5710, -30.0850**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.3120, -51.8630, 42.3530**, and **30.2590, -53.5120, 33.6880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1230, -82.4880, 30.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5060, -73.5010, 27.0030**.

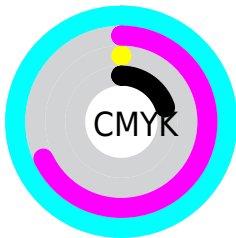
Distribution



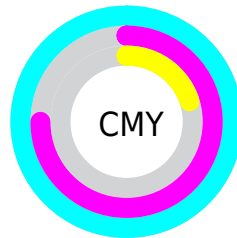
- Red (1%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850 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 61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.3080, -81.5710,
30.0850

■ 61.3080, -81.5710,
30.0850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.6040, -67.7250,
32.4590

■ 125.3120,
-51.8630, 42.3530

■ 30.2590, -53.5120,
33.6880

■ 149.5550,
-39.6660, 36.0620

■ 15.5550, -39.6660,
36.0620

■ 174.0860,
-28.3400, 29.0360

■ 13.1780, -31.5950,
27.4530

■ 199.7910,
-17.5640, 20.9640

■ 12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 224.9090, -6.5130,
13.4150

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

4.1840

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.3080, -81.5710,
30.0850

■ 61.3080, -81.5710,
30.0850

■ 60.1230, -82.4880,
30.1840

■ 75.5060, -73.5010,
27.0030

■ 90.0030, -64.8350,
24.1330

■ 104.2010,
-56.7650, 21.0510

■ 118.3990,
-48.6950, 17.9690

■ 132.5970,
-40.6250, 14.8870

■ 147.0940,
-31.9590, 12.0170

■ 161.2920,
-23.8890, 8.9350

■ 175.4900,
-15.8190, 5.8530

■ 189.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.9700, -95.5990, 19.9930



61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850



62.7050, 40.5620, 79.9060

Triad

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



61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850



67.7540, 80.1420, 12.3500



68.7830, -51.7580, -31.1660

Complementary

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



61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850



143.6920, 81.5710, -30.0850

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.



58.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000



61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850



75.4090, 40.4880, -17.9120

Square

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



61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850



57.3390, 101.6850, 45.9490



62.3650, -10.0790, -43.1270



77.8230, -74.4570, -10.7530

Rectangle

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



61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850



66.3600, 71.9700, 72.3700



62.3650, -10.0790, -43.1270



66.0470, -44.0540, -38.6300

Sweetspot

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



61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850



201.1650, -30.7210, 11.6070



135.6050, -99.2520, -62.5160



95.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



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.



61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850



75.4430, -103.5800, 37.9880



35.9770, -42.4690, 70.3550



94.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



48.8610, -67.3110, 24.9530



11.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Inverse Universe

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



69.1670, 99.8940, 61.8940



85.2510, 126.6210, 78.6290



169.0230, 42.4690, -70.3550



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



55.4480, 82.5650, 51.0530



12.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850 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 61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

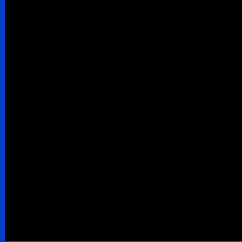
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3080, -81.5710,

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

61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850

Protanopia

63.6670, -73.1770, 10.1110

Deuteranopia

63.8660, -66.8480, 0.0320



Tritanopia

62.8450, -54.3280, -17.6240

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850

Protanomaly

62.7410, -76.0210, 17.6030

Deuteranomaly

62.7920, -72.0310, 11.3690

Tritanomaly

62.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.2360, -29.4830, 11.1970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850 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(2, 64, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 64, 203)  
}
```

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(2, 64, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 64, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850 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(2, 64, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 64, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 64, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 64, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 64, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 64, 203)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 64, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 64,  
203) }
```

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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