

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.0370, -71.3430,
9.9130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004B9E
RGB	0, 75, 158
RGB Percent	0%, 29%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7058, 0.3807
CMYK	1.00, 0.52, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	211°, 100%, 31%
HSV	211°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	8.6822, 7.5020, 33.2982
YIQ	62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

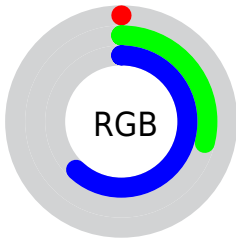
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 51, 158
Decimal	19358
CIE _{Lab}	32.92, 14.30, -50.40
CIE _{LCh}	33, 52.386, 285.846
Yxy	7.5020, 0.1755, 0.1516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209438 (0xFF004B9E)
YUV	62.0370, 47.3098, -54.4064
Hunter-Lab	27.3898, 8.6495, -52.9068

Details

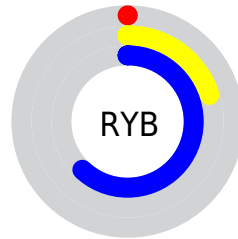
The YIQ color **62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **95.9630, 71.3430, -9.9130**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.1970, -50.9420, 20.1460**, and **31.4550, -43.1010, 15.7070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5170, -64.0070, 9.1210**.

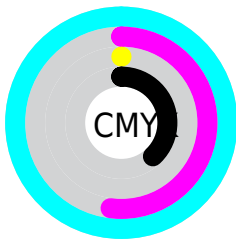
Distribution



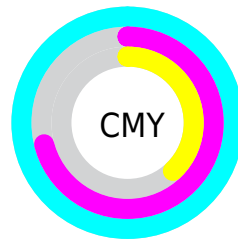
- Red (0%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130 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 62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.0370, -71.3430,
9.9130

■ 62.0370, -71.3430,
9.9130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.0450, -56.6260,
13.0220

■ 122.1970,
-50.9420, 20.1460

■ 31.4550, -43.1010,
15.7070

■ 149.7350,
-49.5210, 21.9270

■ 15.1040, -28.7510,
19.9610

■ 175.1500,
-43.5600, 18.5200

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

■ 199.6700,
-33.7010, 10.5470

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 225.0760,
-23.5210, 2.2630

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 248.4220,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.1120, -4.6640

0.0000

■ 62.0370, -71.3430,
9.9130

■ 71.5170, -64.0070,
9.1210

■ 81.5840, -56.9460,
7.8060

■ 90.7650, -50.2060,
6.8020

■ 100.2450,
-42.8700, 6.0100

■ 109.7250,
-35.5340, 5.2180

■ 119.7920,
-28.4730, 3.9030

■ 129.2720,
-21.1370, 3.1110

■ 138.4530,
-14.3970, 2.1070

■ 148.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6680, -74.9180, 3.1140



62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130



79.4830, 4.3950, 36.0030

Triad

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



62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130



71.0770, 62.9950, 9.2270



61.5620, -43.8260, -31.7460

Complementary

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



62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130



95.9630, 71.3430, -9.9130

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.



58.9390, -17.5070, -40.6670



62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130



73.1050, 47.4560, -12.0320

Square

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



62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130



67.0120, 62.7610, 35.5050



70.5590, 22.1500, -26.9860



67.0510, -57.9040, -18.8960

Rectangle

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



62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130



75.1290, 31.9950, 42.4190



70.5590, 22.1500, -26.9860



59.2650, -38.7360, -35.8880

Sweetspot

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



62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130



169.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150



102.0940, -69.7720, -57.1320



81.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130



81.1240, -93.3970, 13.1230



18.9090, -48.9300, 49.7740



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



56.2180, -64.6030, 8.9090



5.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Inverse Universe

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



55.7920, 70.0930, 56.8210



73.0650, 91.9140, 74.3620



139.0910, 48.9300, -49.7740



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.5090, 63.4000, 51.4640



5.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

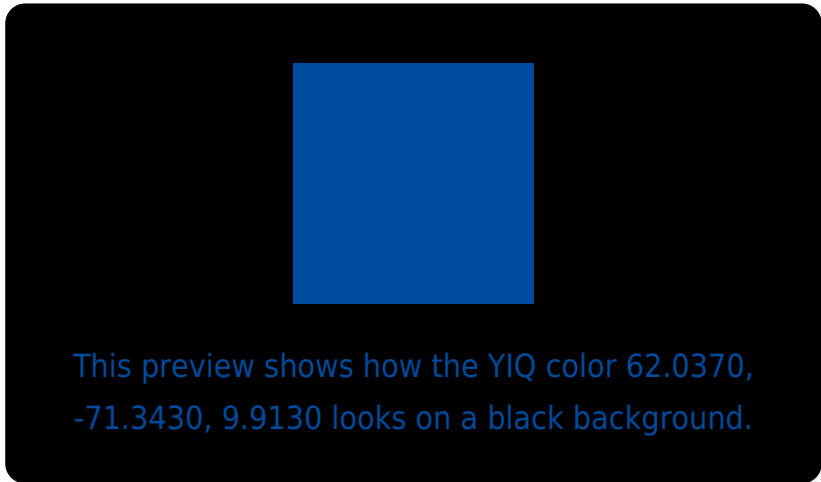
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

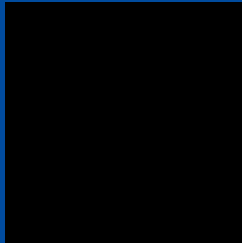
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.0370, -71.3430,

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

62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130

Protanopia

66.5220, -62.4030, 13.0930

Deuteranopia

62.5780, -65.9770, 0.7670



Tritanopia

60.9700, -53.1820, -16.3660

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130

Protanomaly

65.0270, -65.3830, 12.0330

Deuteranomaly

62.3160, -67.9950, 4.3010

Tritanomaly

61.3580, -59.7860, -6.8100

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.0480, -26.3180, 3.3940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130 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, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 75, 158)  
}
```

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, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 75, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130 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, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 75, 158) }
```

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, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 75, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 75, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 75, 158)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130 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, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 75,  
158) }
```

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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