

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.6410, -70.2880,
7.3120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004D99
RGB	0, 77, 153
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 60%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6979, 0.4003
CMYK	1.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	210°, 100%, 30%
HSV	210°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	8.3988, 7.6094, 31.1258
YIQ	62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

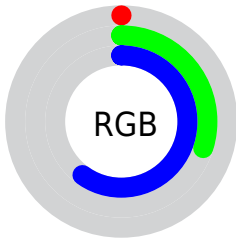
Format	Color
RYB	0, 51, 153
Decimal	19865
CIELab	33.16, 10.83, -47.00
CIELCh	33, 48.229, 282.972
Yxy	7.6094, 0.1782, 0.1614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209945 (0xFF004D99)
YUV	62.6410, 44.5470, -54.9362
Hunter-Lab	27.5851, 6.0738, -47.5906

Details

The YIQ color $[62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $0066CC$. A complement of this color would be $[90.3590, 70.2880, -7.3120]$, and the grayscale version is $[62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[122.2030, -51.0790, 17.1210]$, and $[31.4720, -41.7710, 13.6290]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[71.8220, -63.5480, 6.3080]$.

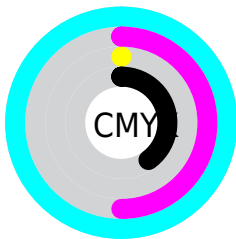
Distribution



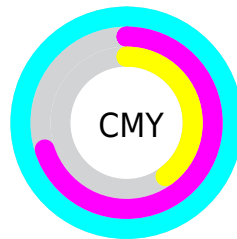
- Red (0%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120 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 62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.6410, -70.2880,
7.3120

■ 62.6410, -70.2880,
7.3120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.7630, -55.8920,
10.7320

■ 122.2030,
-51.0790, 17.1210

■ 31.4720, -41.7710,
13.6290

■ 149.6270,
-49.3370, 18.5910

■ 15.8220, -28.0170,
17.6710

■ 176.3130,
-45.5770, 16.5270

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 200.8330,
-35.7180, 8.5540

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 225.9400,
-26.1340, 0.0580

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 247.8240,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.3040, -5.0880

0.0000

■ 62.6410, -70.2880,
7.3120

■ 71.8220, -63.5480,
6.3080

■ 80.7150, -55.9370,
6.0390

■ 89.8960, -49.1970,
5.0350

■ 98.4900, -42.1820,
4.5540

■ 107.6710,
-35.4420, 3.5500

■ 117.1510,
-28.1060, 2.7580

■ 125.7450,
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 134.9260,
-14.3510, 1.2730

■ 143.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.8700, -72.6710, 0.9370



62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120



80.3960, 0.0860, 31.4940

Triad

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



62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120



73.0920, 58.6390, 11.0790



61.3340, -43.1840, -32.3680

Complementary

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



62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120



90.3590, 70.2880, -7.3120

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.



64.5920, -8.9800, -35.5080



62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120



73.7030, 48.6480, -11.6080

Square

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



62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120



71.0820, 56.5720, 32.0280



71.4670, 25.4050, -25.4030



66.4810, -56.2990, -20.4510

Rectangle

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



62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120



77.5580, 26.1730, 37.7970



71.4670, 25.4050, -25.4030



59.2650, -38.7360, -35.8880

Sweetspot

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



62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120



163.4500, -27.5100, 2.9700



98.2470, -65.8290, -57.0050



78.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120



81.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890



19.2030, -49.9380, 46.0140



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



57.6370, -64.4650, 6.4070



5.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Inverse Universe

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



54.5250, 66.4710, 56.3830



70.9010, 86.5040, 73.2880



133.7970, 49.9380, -46.0140



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



49.9540, 60.6490, 51.7610



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120 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 62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

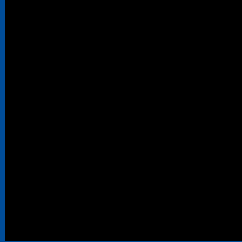
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.6410, -70.2880,

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

62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120

Protanopia

71.6930, -49.7030, 14.2090

Deuteranopia

62.8060, -66.6190, 1.3890



Tritanopia

61.6710, -53.7780, -16.5780

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120

Protanomaly

68.2190, -57.1760, 11.9760

Deuteranomaly

62.7890, -67.9490, 3.4670

Tritanomaly

61.8310, -59.7400, -7.6440

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120 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, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 77, 153)  
}
```

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, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 77, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120 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, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 77, 153) }
```

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, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 77, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 153)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120 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, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 77,  
153) }
```

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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