

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.0870, -57.5850,
-8.1530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	045572
RGB	4, 85, 114
RGB Percent	2%, 33%, 45%
CMY	0.9844, 0.6665, 0.5532
CMYK	0.97, 0.25, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	196°, 93%, 23%
HSV	196°, 97%, 45%
XYZ	6.3343, 7.7413, 17.0609
YIQ	64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

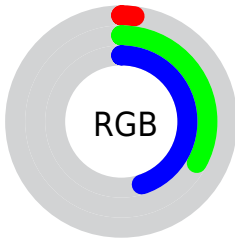
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 51, 114
Decimal	284018
CIE _{Lab}	33.44, -10.38, -22.58
CIE _{LCh}	33, 24.855, 245.318
Yxy	7.7413, 0.2034, 0.2486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278474098 (0xFF045572)
YUV	64.0870, 24.6071, -52.6963
Hunter-Lab	27.8233, -8.0530, -16.8796

Details

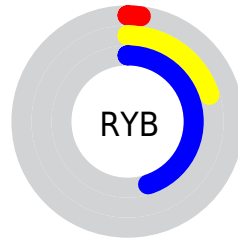
The YIQ color **64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **53.9130, 57.5850, 8.1530**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.2950, -46.3070, -3.2910**, and **31.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3040, -59.6940, -8.4780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1370, -51.8540, -7.3900**.

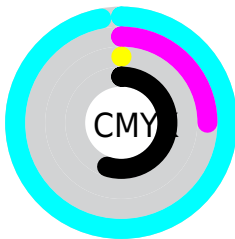
Distribution



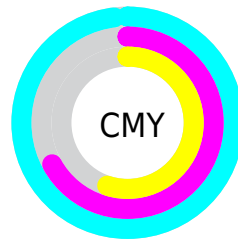
- Red (2%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530 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 64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.0870, -57.5850,
-8.1530

■ 64.0870, -57.5850,
-8.1530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.5400, -45.6190,
-4.7470

■ 120.2950,
-46.3070, -3.2910

■ 31.0040, -32.1860,
-0.3940

■ 147.0070,
-45.4360, -2.5560

■ 16.7560, -19.6240,
3.2240

■ 174.1210,
-45.7570, -2.2450

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 202.2350,
-46.0780, -1.9340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 227.9120,
-38.0990, -8.8750

■ 242.7410,

-24.4360, -8.6920

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

64.0870, -57.5850,
-8.1530

64.0870, -57.5850,
-8.1530

62.3040, -59.6940,
-8.4780

69.1370, -51.8540,
-7.3900

74.4860, -45.5270,
-6.4150

79.5360, -39.7960,
-5.6520

84.8850, -33.4690,
-4.6770

89.9350, -27.7380,
-3.9140

■ 94.9850, -22.0070,
-3.1510

■ 100.3340,
-15.6800, -2.1760

■ 105.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 110.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1700, -56.6210, -14.6130



64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530



75.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290

Triad

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



64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530



80.3290, 27.4150, 15.2790



74.5850, 2.0660, -15.4220

Complementary

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



64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530



53.9130, 57.5850, 8.1530

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.



77.1310, 18.2040, -10.5320



64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530



79.0380, 32.3680, 8.1120

Square

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



64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530



81.2660, 14.5310, 17.4990



78.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



71.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380

Rectangle

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



64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530



79.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410



78.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



75.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590

Sweetspot

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



64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530



128.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630



71.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330



62.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530



80.8550, -77.4830, -10.9790



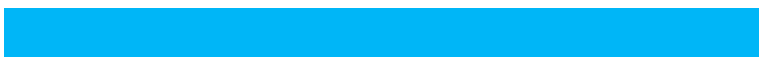
32.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



65.3360, -62.7200, -8.7040



134.9920, -129.3370, -18.3690

Inverse Universe

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



46.1240, 39.5590, 48.5110



56.6780, 53.2190, 65.2750



85.0240, 43.0100, -19.5660



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



45.9120, 43.2720, 52.8080



94.6010, 88.7900, 108.9660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530 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 64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

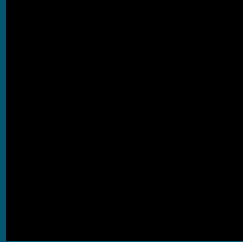
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.0870, -57.5850,

-8.1530.

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

64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530

Protanopia

79.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Deuteranopia

77.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



Tritanopia

62.3720, -54.3740, -16.7900

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530

Protanomaly

73.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990

Deuteranomaly

73.2150, -34.1580, 2.3060

Tritanomaly

62.8820, -55.7500, -13.8780

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530 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(4, 85, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 85, 114)  
}
```

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(4, 85, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 85, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530 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(4, 85, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 85, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 85, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 85, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 85, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 85, 114)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 85, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 85,  
114) }
```

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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