

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.1680, -53.1390,
-0.6190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D4F7A
RGB	13, 79, 122
RGB Percent	5%, 31%, 48%
CMY	0.9491, 0.6901, 0.5218
CMYK	0.89, 0.35, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	204°, 81%, 26%
HSV	204°, 89%, 48%
XYZ	6.4725, 7.0849, 19.4185
YIQ	64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

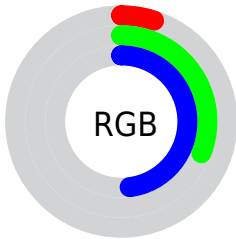
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 54, 122
Decimal	872314
CIE _{Lab}	32.00, -2.71, -29.82
CIE _{LCh}	32, 29.942, 264.800
Yxy	7.0849, 0.1963, 0.2149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279062394 (0xFF0D4F7A)
YUV	64.1680, 28.5112, -44.8743
Hunter-Lab	26.6175, -3.1754, -24.6222

Details

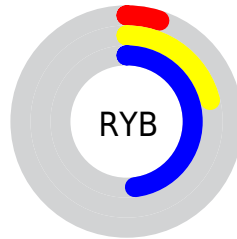
The YIQ color **64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **70.8320, 53.1390, 0.6190**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.7070, -44.2910, 4.2290**, and **28.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6450, -58.9160, -0.5480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900**.

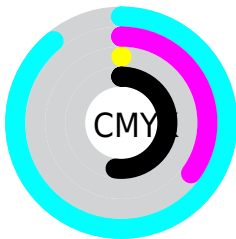
Distribution



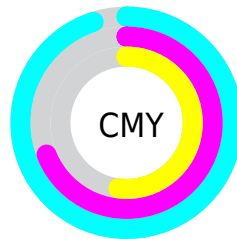
- Red (5%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190 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 64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1680, -53.1390,
-0.6190

■ 64.1680, -53.1390,
-0.6190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.9300, -46.5370,
0.8790

■ 118.7070,
-44.2910, 4.2290

■ 28.8670, -33.0580,
4.3980

■ 145.4190,
-43.4200, 4.9640

■ 13.3310, -19.6250,
8.7510

■ 172.5330,
-43.7410, 5.2750

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 199.6040,
-42.5030, 4.8650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 224.4120,
-33.5150, -3.8430

■ 244.2360,

-21.4560, -7.6320

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

64.1680, -53.1390,
-0.6190

64.1680, -53.1390,
-0.6190

57.6450, -58.9160,
-0.5480

70.6910, -47.3620,
-0.6900

57.3460, -59.5120,
-0.7600

77.2140, -41.5850,
-0.7610

83.4490, -34.9370,
-0.0970

89.9720, -29.1600,
-0.1680

96.4950, -23.3830,
-0.2390

■ 103.0180,
-17.6060, -0.3100

■ 109.5410,
-11.8290, -0.3810

■ 115.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 122.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.1900, -59.3730, -8.7890



64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190



76.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050

Triad

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



64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190



75.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440



67.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580

Complementary

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



64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190



70.8320, 53.1390, 0.6190

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.



71.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710



64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190



74.6760, 36.0830, 1.3550

Square

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



64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190



76.0890, 28.3310, 20.7070



73.4370, 26.0900, -10.2780



59.0490, -46.3950, -23.7310

Rectangle

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



64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190



77.5020, 2.2430, 19.9310



73.4370, 26.0900, -10.2780



68.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460

Sweetspot

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



64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190



135.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



81.7710, -43.4570, -43.9450



65.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190



74.3640, -77.1180, -1.0700



33.0570, -38.5640, 27.1000



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



58.8620, -61.0250, -0.8730



118.5390, -122.9670, -1.6470

Inverse Universe

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



53.1150, 43.7780, 43.6340



58.1860, 63.3520, 63.3520



101.9430, 38.5640, -27.1000



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.0390, 50.1040, 50.1360



92.7900, 101.0790, 101.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190 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 64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

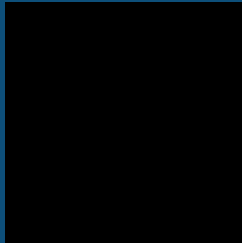
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1680, -53.1390,

-0.6190.

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

64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190

Protanopia

74.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930

Deuteranopia

72.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190

Protanomaly

70.7360, -34.0670, 6.1650

Deuteranomaly

69.3870, -40.3940, 5.1900

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190 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(13, 79, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 79, 122)  
}
```

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(13, 79, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 79, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190 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(13, 79, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 79, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 79, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 79, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 79, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 79, 122) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 79, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 79,  
122) }
```

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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