

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110)
contains.

YIQ(64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YIQ(64.2980, -50.3890,
4.6110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	134B80
RGB	19, 75, 128
RGB Percent	7%, 29%, 50%
CMY	0.9255, 0.7058, 0.4983
CMYK	0.85, 0.41, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	209°, 74%, 29%
HSV	209°, 85%, 50%
XYZ	6.6780, 6.7305, 21.3480
YIQ	64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

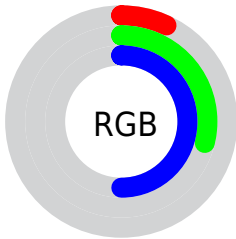
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 56, 128
Decimal	1264512
CIE _{Lab}	31.19, 2.93, -34.83
CIE _{LCh}	31, 34.958, 274.815
Yxy	6.7305, 0.1921, 0.1936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279454592 (0xFF134B80)
YUV	64.2980, 31.4051, -39.7263
Hunter-Lab	25.9431, 0.5470, -30.6282

Details

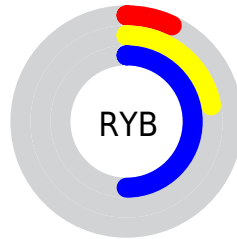
The YIQ color **64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **82.7020, 50.3890, -4.6110**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.6520, -42.4580, 9.5580**, and **27.6760, -33.8380, 7.5220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8890, -56.4870, 4.9930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7070, -44.2910, 4.2290**.

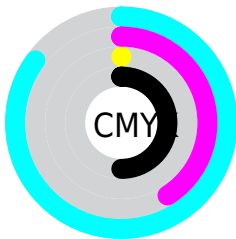
Distribution



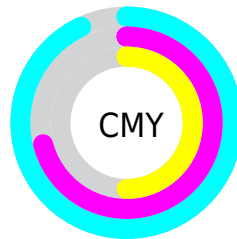
- Red (7%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110 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 64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.2980, -50.3890,
4.6110

■ 64.2980, -50.3890,
4.6110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.8530, -47.6380,
4.3140

■ 117.6520,
-42.4580, 9.5580

■ 27.6760, -33.8380,
7.5220

■ 144.4780,
-41.9080, 10.6040

■ 10.3790, -19.5800,
13.4440

■ 171.5920,
-42.2290, 10.9150

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 197.8650,
-38.7440, 8.3280

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 222.9720,
-29.1600, -0.1680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.7310,

-18.4760, -6.5720

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 64.2980, -50.3890,
4.6110

■ 64.2980, -50.3890,
4.6110

■ 56.8890, -56.4870,
4.9930

■ 71.7070, -44.2910,
4.2290

■ 53.3340, -59.2380,
5.2900

■ 79.1160, -38.1930,
3.8470

■ 86.8130, -32.9660,
2.7300

■ 94.2220, -26.8680,
2.3480

■ 101.6310,
-20.7700, 1.9660

■ 109.0400,
-14.6720, 1.5840

■ 117.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 124.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 131.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.1560, -62.0330, -4.6330



64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110



74.9400, -7.7980, 20.1860

Triad

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



64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110



72.0070, 42.8210, 11.4050



56.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560

Complementary

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



64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110



82.7020, 50.3890, -4.6110

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.



66.8420, 2.4800, -22.9280



64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110



71.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240

Square

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



64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110



72.9330, 37.6380, 22.7420



69.4490, 25.8160, -16.3280



59.8470, -48.6420, -21.5540

Rectangle

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



64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110



75.3400, 11.6870, 24.9910



69.4490, 25.8160, -16.3280



62.5390, -18.6560, -25.3440

Sweetspot

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



64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110



140.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



89.0250, -46.9880, -40.5240



68.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110



68.8190, -76.6610, 7.1710



32.6000, -35.5390, 32.8530



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



53.3340, -59.2380, 5.2900



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



57.9750, 46.9880, 40.5240



59.3240, 71.6510, 61.6270



114.4000, 35.5390, -32.8530



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



45.7960, 55.1020, 47.6620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110 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 64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

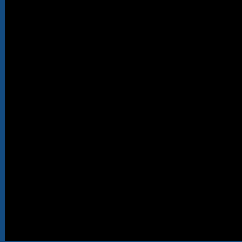
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.2980, -50.3890,

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

64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110

Protanopia

71.7630, -29.5290, 12.0310

Deuteranopia

66.4020, -44.7500, 7.0420

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110

Protanomaly

68.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750

Deuteranomaly

65.5050, -46.5380, 6.4060

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110 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(19, 75, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 75, 128)  
}
```

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(19, 75, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 75, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110 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(19, 75, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 75, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 75, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 75, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 75, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 75,  
128) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 75, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 75,  
128) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor