

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.4580, -57.4920,
-15.3480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.4580, -57.4920,
-15.3480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005A66
RGB	0, 90, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6469, 0.6002
CMYK	1.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	187°, 100%, 20%
HSV	187°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.0546, 8.2768, 13.8331
YIQ	64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

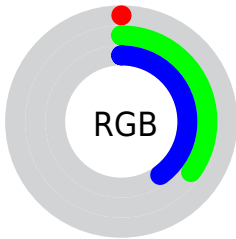
Format	Color
RYB	0, 48, 102
Decimal	23142
CIELab	34.55, -18.21, -13.38
CIELCh	35, 22.600, 216.309
Yxy	8.2768, 0.2150, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213222 (0xFF005A66)
YUV	64.4580, 18.5082, -56.5297
Hunter-Lab	28.7695, -12.7807, -8.3695

Details

The YIQ color **64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **37.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.8510, -45.2970, -10.5850**, and **32.0980, -29.7550, -5.9070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0350, -51.8070, -13.7510**.

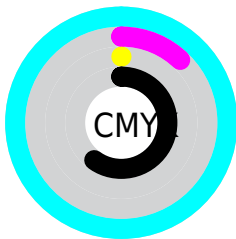
Distribution



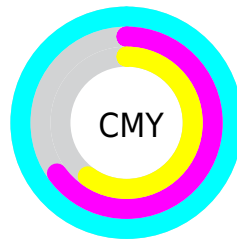
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 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 64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.4580, -57.4920,
-15.3480

64.4580, -57.4920,
-15.3480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.6340, -43.1880,
-10.2600

120.8510,
-45.2970, -10.5850

32.0980, -29.7550,
-5.9070

147.8510,
-45.2970, -10.5850

18.5510, -17.7890,
-2.5010

175.1500,
-44.7010, -10.3730

1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100


202.8510,
-45.2970, -10.5850


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


230.8250,
-42.4080, -13.3840


241.5450,


-26.8200, -9.5400


 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920


 64.4580, -57.4920,
-15.3480

 68.0350, -51.8070,
-13.7510

 71.6120, -46.1220,
-12.1540

 76.0750, -40.1160,
-10.8680

 79.6520, -34.4310,
-9.2710

 83.2290, -28.7460,
-7.6740

■ 86.8060, -23.0610,
-6.0770

■ 90.3830, -17.3760,
-4.4800

■ 94.8460, -11.3700,
-3.1940

■ 98.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.6850, -39.1980, -16.4940



64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



72.7360, -43.2350, -3.8990

Triad

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



64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



83.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530



79.2880, 16.3240, -9.5000

Complementary

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



64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



37.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480

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.



81.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260



64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



82.9050, 25.6730, 13.8090

Square

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



64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



82.8770, -3.4870, 13.6410



82.4290, 29.7090, 6.7410



77.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660

Rectangle

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



64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



77.8950, -30.2610, 3.2670



82.4290, 29.7090, 6.7410



79.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820

Sweetspot

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



64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



118.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650



61.2420, -31.9020, -49.6140



57.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



83.8410, -74.8680, -19.8280



34.5210, -43.4670, 11.3250



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



72.3970, -64.6900, -17.0580



153.2060, -136.5320, -36.6600

Inverse Universe

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



40.7580, 31.9020, 49.6140



53.1050, 41.7110, 64.5830



67.4790, 43.4670, -11.3250



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



45.8990, 36.1190, 55.7910



96.7540, 75.5380, 117.8580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

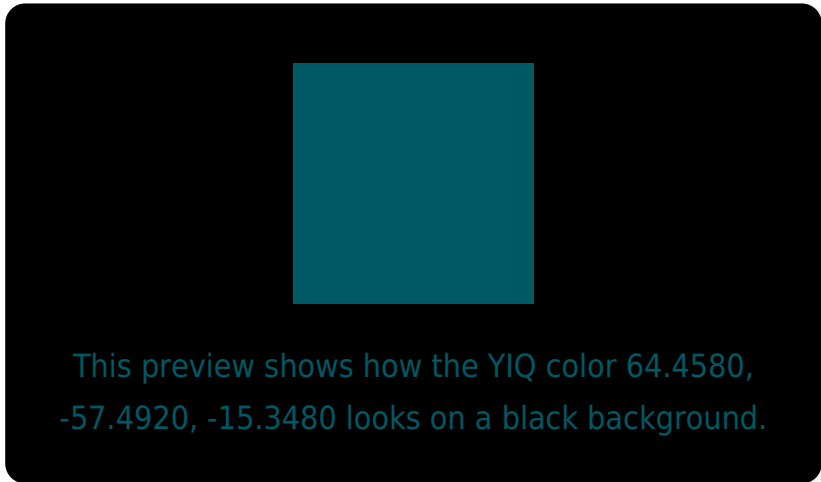
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

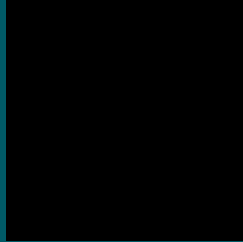
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4580, -57.4920,

-15.3480.

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

64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Protanopia

81.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Deuteranopia

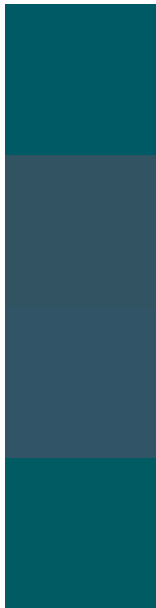
81.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



Tritanopia

64.5890, -56.4830, -17.1150

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Protanomaly

75.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Deuteranomaly

75.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110

Tritanomaly

64.7030, -56.8040, -16.8040

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 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, 90, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 90, 102)  
}
```

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, 90, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 90, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 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, 90, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 90, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 90, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 90, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 102)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 90, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 90,  
102) }
```

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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