

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.4620, -70.2010,
33.2790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	123EC7
RGB	18, 62, 199
RGB Percent	7%, 24%, 78%
CMY	0.9293, 0.7568, 0.2200
CMYK	0.91, 0.69, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	225°, 83%, 43%
HSV	225°, 91%, 78%
XYZ	12.2704, 7.6948, 54.8117
YIQ	64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

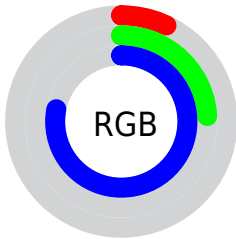
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 53, 199
Decimal	1195719
CIE _{Lab}	33.34, 40.03, -74.03
CIE _{LCh}	33, 84.163, 298.404
Yxy	7.6948, 0.1641, 0.1029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279385799 (0xFF123EC7)
YUV	64.4620, 66.3272, -40.7472
Hunter-Lab	27.7395, 30.4143, -97.7358

Details

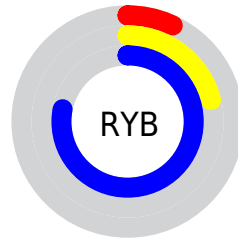
The YIQ color **64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **152.5380, 70.2010, -33.2790**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.7360, -50.1210, 43.8230**, and **28.7430, -51.9990, 33.8010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8620, -77.0790, 36.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2470, -62.4060, 29.6740**.

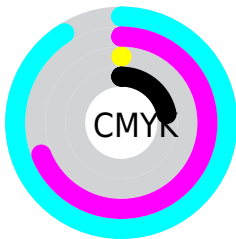
Distribution



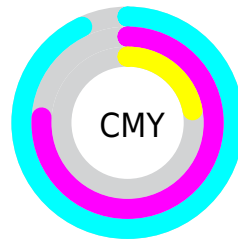
- Red (7%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790 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 64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.4620, -70.2010,
33.2790

■ 64.4620, -70.2010,
33.2790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.9740, -65.8910,
32.2610

■ 124.7360,
-50.1210, 43.8230

■ 28.7430, -51.9990,
33.8010

■ 148.9790,
-37.9240, 37.5320

■ 13.3380, -37.5570,
36.3870

■ 173.5100,
-26.5980, 30.5060

■ 13.3090, -30.5860,
25.6860

■ 198.6280,
-15.5470, 22.9570

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

■ 224.0340, -5.3670,
14.6730

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

5.2300

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.4620, -70.2010,
33.2790

■ 64.4620, -70.2010,
33.2790

■ 50.8620, -77.0790,
36.7850

■ 79.2470, -62.4060,
29.6740

■ 94.0320, -54.6110,
26.0690

■ 108.8170,
-46.8160, 22.4640

■ 123.6020,
-39.0210, 18.8590

■ 138.0880,
-31.8220, 15.0420

■ 152.8730,
-24.0270, 11.4370

■ 167.6580,
-16.2320, 7.8320

■ 182.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

■ 197.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.4540, -94.0860, 20.1060



64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790



61.6510, 40.6540, 78.2380

Triad

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



64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790



66.8570, 78.3540, 11.7140



68.1960, -51.4830, -30.6430

Complementary

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



64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790



152.5380, 70.2010, -33.2790

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.



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790



73.9250, 38.9750, -18.0250

Square

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



64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790



56.2140, 100.5390, 44.6910



60.8810, -11.5920, -43.2400



76.5350, -73.5860, -10.0180

Rectangle

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



64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790



65.4200, 71.7410, 71.0130



60.8810, -11.5920, -43.2400



64.8730, -43.5040, -37.5840

Sweetspot

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



64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790



203.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680



139.7510, -93.4310, -52.3670



97.5440, -15.9110, 7.5210



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790



65.4640, -98.9050, 46.8790



52.0890, -31.2810, 65.8310



92.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



42.0620, -63.3230, 29.7730



9.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Inverse Universe

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



77.1350, 93.7520, 52.0560



83.3130, 132.0780, 73.3420



164.9110, 31.2810, -65.8310



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



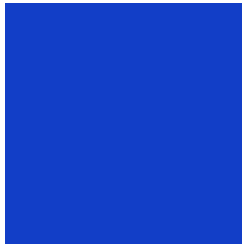
53.2970, 84.3080, 46.9960



11.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790 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 64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

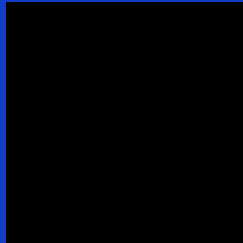
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4620, -70.2010,

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

64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790

Protanopia

62.1510, -71.6640, 10.2240

Deuteranopia

62.3500, -65.3350, 0.1450



Tritanopia

61.4430, -53.1360, -17.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790

Protanomaly

63.0190, -70.9320, 18.9880

Deuteranomaly

62.9560, -66.6210, 12.4430

Tritanomaly

62.6990, -59.0080, 1.1200

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9160, -25.5860, 12.1580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790 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(18, 62, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 62, 199)  
}
```

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(18, 62, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 62, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790 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(18, 62, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 62, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 62, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 62, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 62, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 62,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 62, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 62,  
199) }
```

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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