

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.6060, -54.0120,
9.7000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13498D
RGB	19, 73, 141
RGB Percent	7%, 29%, 55%
CMY	0.9255, 0.7136, 0.4473
CMYK	0.87, 0.48, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	213°, 76%, 31%
HSV	213°, 87%, 55%
XYZ	7.4548, 6.8274, 26.0976
YIQ	64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

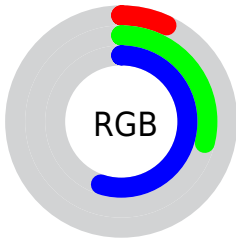
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 56, 141
Decimal	1264013
CIE _{Lab}	31.41, 9.67, -42.49
CIE _{LCh}	31, 43.579, 282.822
Yxy	6.8274, 0.1846, 0.1691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279454093 (0xFF13498D)
YUV	64.6060, 37.6622, -39.9965
Hunter-Lab	26.1293, 5.2009, -40.9278

Details

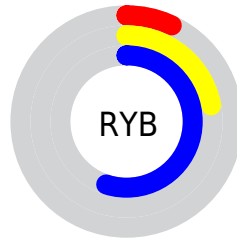
The YIQ color **64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **95.3940, 54.0120, -9.7000**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.9710, -44.6140, 15.5940**, and **28.4570, -37.4150, 11.7770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7240, -60.1560, 10.9160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4880, -47.8680, 8.4840**.

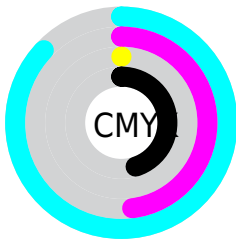
Distribution



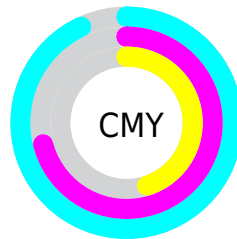
- Red (7%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000 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 64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6060, -54.0120,
9.7000

■ 64.6060, -54.0120,
9.7000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.0470, -50.9400,
9.0920

■ 118.9710,
-44.6140, 15.5940

■ 28.4570, -37.4150,
11.7770

■ 146.0960,
-43.4680, 16.8520

■ 9.8720, -22.2860,
18.4340

■ 173.0360,
-43.2390, 18.2090

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 197.8980,
-34.3430, 11.1690

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 222.7060,
-25.3550, 2.4610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.5250,

-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 64.6060, -54.0120,
9.7000

■ 64.6060, -54.0120,
9.7000

■ 55.7240, -60.1560,
10.9160

■ 73.4880, -47.8680,
8.4840

■ 52.4680, -62.3110,
11.4250

■ 82.3700, -41.7240,
7.2680

■ 91.2520, -35.5800,
6.0520

■ 99.5470, -29.1610,
5.3590

■ 108.4290,
-23.0170, 4.1430

■ 117.6100,
-16.2770, 3.1390

■ 126.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 135.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 144.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.5670, -67.4440, -0.1800



64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000



76.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580

Triad

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



64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000



70.6290, 52.6330, 9.7930



57.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520

Complementary

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



64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000



95.3940, 54.0120, -9.7000

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.



62.4230, -6.8260, -30.4900



64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000



69.8490, 45.3010, -11.5230

Square

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



64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000



69.3260, 49.8330, 27.5050



67.9230, 24.1210, -24.1590



62.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020

Rectangle

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



64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000



74.6560, 22.7810, 33.1890



67.9230, 24.1210, -24.1590



55.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500

Sweetspot

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



64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000



153.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450



98.2520, -55.0570, -42.9690



73.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000



68.5230, -81.3390, 14.8610



34.7020, -35.5860, 39.2140



66.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



50.6100, -59.8350, 10.6050



2.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Inverse Universe

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



61.6340, 55.3780, 42.6580



64.2500, 83.6630, 64.1990



125.2980, 35.5860, -39.2140



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



47.2050, 61.2000, 47.2800



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

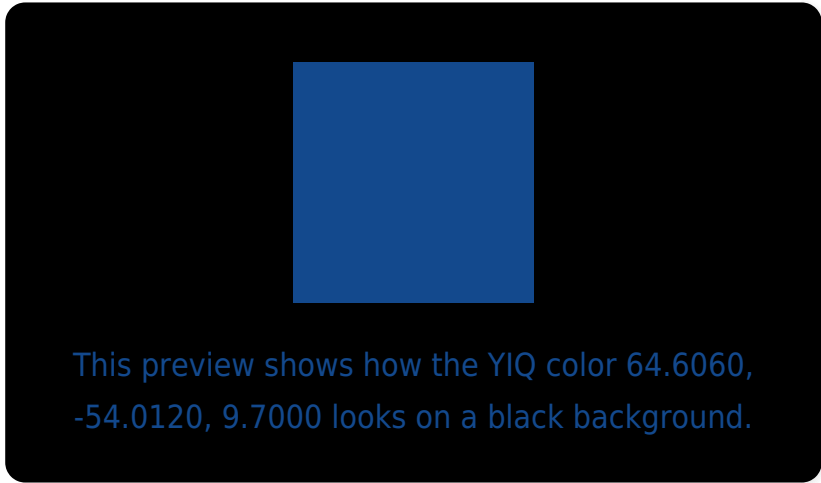
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

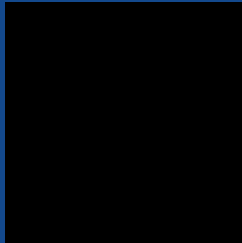
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6060, -54.0120,

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

64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000

Protanopia

69.1730, -42.3670, 13.4170

Tritanopia

58.1660, -50.7980, -15.5180

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000

Protanomaly

67.1940, -46.8600, 12.2440

Tritanomaly

60.6640, -51.9000, -6.5560

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.8700, -19.9450, 3.5350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000 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, 73, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 73, 141)  
}
```

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, 73, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 73, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000 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, 73, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 73, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 73, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 73, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 73, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 73,  
141) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 73, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 73,  
141) }
```

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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