

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.7060, -27.6370,
-55.3250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250)
contains.

YIQ(64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250)	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>	31

Color

**YIQ(64.7060, -27.6370,
-55.3250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	046C01
RGB	4, 108, 1
RGB Percent	2%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.9846, 0.5763, 0.9961
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.99, 0.58
HSL	118°, 98%, 21%
HSV	118°, 99%, 42%
XYZ	5.4217, 10.7618, 1.8200
YIQ	64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

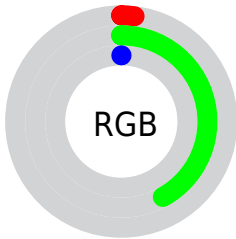
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 108, 105
Decimal	289793
CIE _{Lab}	39.18, -45.36, 43.99
CIE _{LCh}	39, 63.188, 135.873
Yxy	10.7618, 0.3011, 0.5978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278479873 (0xFF046C01)
YUV	64.7060, -31.4071, -53.2392
Hunter-Lab	32.8051, -27.9085, 19.6742

Details

The YIQ color **64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **44.2940, 27.6370, 55.3250**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.9570, -17.9180, -49.7420**, and **34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2930, -27.9120, -55.8480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9500, -25.2080, -49.7840**.

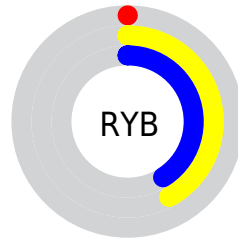
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (42%)

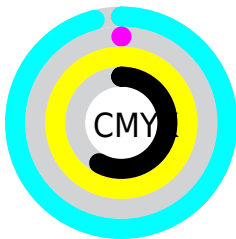
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (41%)

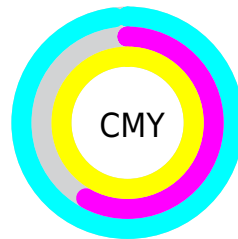


Cyan (96%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (98%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250 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 64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.7060, -27.6370,
-55.3250

■ 64.7060, -27.6370,
-55.3250

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 123.9570,
-17.9180, -49.7420

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 151.1420,
-17.0010, -49.8410

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 178.8000,
-16.0380, -50.7740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.2730,
-15.9920, -51.6080

■ 224.8920,
-10.1250, -42.2930

■ 236.7550, -1.8290,

-27.4370

■ 248.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 64.7060, -27.6370,
-55.3250

■ 64.7060, -27.6370,
-55.3250

■ 64.2930, -27.9120,
-55.8480

■ 68.9500, -25.2080,
-49.7840

■ 73.4930, -22.1830,
-44.0310

■ 77.6230, -19.4330,
-38.8010

■ 82.1660, -16.4080,
-33.0480

■ 86.4100, -13.9790,
-27.5070

■ 90.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540

■ 95.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 99.6260, -5.1790,
-10.7710

■ 104.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.8380, 25.4980, -32.5980



64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250



73.7410, -51.9400, -38.8840

Triad

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



64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250



83.6370, -90.8280, 5.1080



75.0730, 79.1270, 47.2790

Complementary

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



64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250



44.2940, 27.6370, 55.3250

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.



81.4190, 55.1460, 57.8820



64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250



74.2450, -86.4280, 13.4760

Square

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



64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250



85.2550, -84.3610, -7.4730



93.7640, 5.4020, 45.2900



83.4440, 78.0790, 11.1910

Rectangle

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



64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250



78.4320, -63.7710, -28.2110



93.7640, 5.4020, 45.2900



73.4890, 75.3200, 55.7040

Sweetspot

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



64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250



122.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



93.4540, 35.4470, -31.1850



60.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250



83.3760, -36.1160, -72.3720



69.5090, -45.4750, -40.4110



51.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



69.5760, -30.3870, -60.5550



145.9080, -63.2030, -126.6510

Inverse Universe

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



44.2940, 27.6370, 55.3250



56.6240, 36.1160, 72.3720



39.4910, 45.4750, 40.4110



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



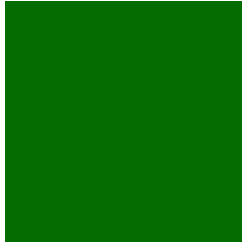
47.4240, 30.3870, 60.5550



99.0920, 63.2030, 126.6510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250 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 × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

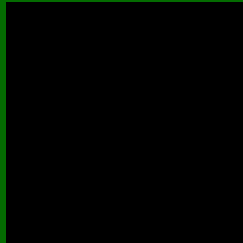
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7060, -27.6370,

-55.3250.

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

64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250

Protanopia

85.6870, 36.4090, -26.5910

Deuteranopia

88.9620, 37.5530, -14.2790



Tritanopia

84.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250

Protanomaly

77.8580, 13.5780, -36.8380

Deuteranomaly

79.9000, 13.7600, -29.1200

Tritanomaly

77.4110, -32.9150, -25.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250 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(4, 108, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 108, 1)  
}
```

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(4, 108, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 108, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250 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(4, 108, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 108, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 108, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 108, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 108, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 108, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.7060, -27.6370, -55.3250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 108, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 108,  
1) }
```

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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