

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120)
contains.

YIQ(64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120)	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(64.7510, -90.0080,
34.3120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0043DF
RGB	0, 67, 223
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 87%
CMY	0.9998, 0.7372, 0.1260
CMYK	1.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	222°, 100%, 44%
HSV	222°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	15.3117, 9.3388, 70.7215
YIQ	64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

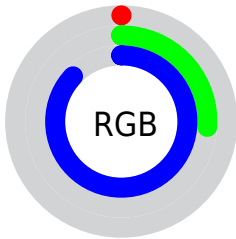
Format	Color
RYB	0, 52, 223
Decimal	17375
CIELab	36.63, 45.21, -82.47
CIELCh	37, 94.047, 298.734
Yxy	9.3388, 0.1605, 0.0979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207455 (0xFF0043DF)
YUV	64.7510, 78.0168, -56.7866
Hunter-Lab	30.5595, 35.9574, -115.8184

Details

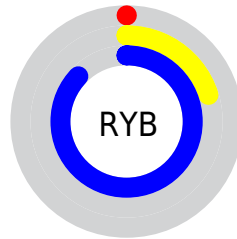
The YIQ color **64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **158.2490, 90.0080, -34.3120**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.5680, -49.7080, 41.8440**, and **33.5990, -60.1610, 38.5510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7210, -81.2960, 30.6080**.

Distribution



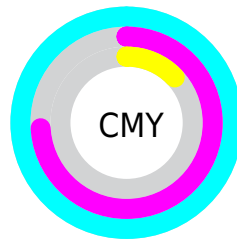
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120 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 64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.7510, -90.0080,
34.3120

■ 64.7510, -90.0080,
34.3120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.5310, -74.6490,
36.7990

■ 128.5680,
-49.7080, 41.8440

■ 33.5990, -60.1610,
38.5510

■ 153.9960,
-36.5940, 35.4540

■ 20.5420, -46.8190,
39.0450

■ 178.8260,
-24.6720, 28.6400

■ 12.7680, -35.9520,
34.8320

■ 204.5310,
-13.8960, 20.5680

■ 16.9620, -31.2270,
20.7810

■ 230.5350, -2.5240,
12.7080

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

2.0920

10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.7510, -90.0080,
34.3120

■ 80.7210, -81.2960,
30.6080

■ 96.4030, -71.7130,
27.6390

■ 112.3730,
-63.0010, 23.9350

■ 127.7560,
-54.0140, 20.7540

■ 143.7260,
-45.3020, 17.0500

■ 159.9950,
-35.9940, 13.5580

■ 175.3780,
-27.0070, 10.3770

■ 191.3480,
-18.2950, 6.6730

■ 207.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4020, -105.5030, 23.2730



64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120



68.9710, 45.9250, 87.3410

Triad

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



64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120



72.5160, 86.7440, 13.8480



74.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850

Complementary

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



64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120



158.2490, 90.0080, -34.3120

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.



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120



81.3120, 42.1390, -20.3010

Square

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



64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120



62.0800, 112.7800, 48.6200



63.1740, -20.0270, -50.0670



84.9300, -82.0680, -10.4840

Rectangle

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



64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120



72.9530, 80.7260, 78.8860



63.1740, -20.0270, -50.0670



71.3130, -47.8590, -41.2590

Sweetspot

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



64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120



200.5780, -30.4460, 12.1300



148.2290, -110.1170, -69.3570



94.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070



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.



64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120



74.2690, -103.0300, 39.0340



37.6810, -47.1470, 78.0450



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



51.1750, -71.0710, 27.0170



14.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830

Inverse Universe

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



74.3150, 111.4010, 68.1130



85.0230, 127.2630, 78.0070



185.3190, 47.1470, -78.0450



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



58.6660, 87.8830, 53.7950



16.0620, 23.7930, 14.8410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120 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 64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

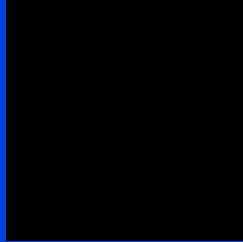
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7510, -90.0080,

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

64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120

Protanopia

68.5570, -78.6790, 10.7050

Deuteranopia

68.6420, -72.0290, 0.3150



Tritanopia

67.1650, -58.2250, -18.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120

Protanomaly

67.0870, -82.8070, 19.4410

Deuteranomaly

67.0240, -78.4960, 12.8960

Tritanomaly

66.4250, -69.9200, 0.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.9090, -32.8760, 12.1160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120 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, 67, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 67, 223)  
}
```

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, 67, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 67, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120 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, 67, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 67, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 67, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 67, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 223)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.7510, -90.0080, 34.3120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 67, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 67,  
223) }
```

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