

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.8430, -41.6780,
6.4340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E497B
RGB	30, 73, 123
RGB Percent	12%, 29%, 48%
CMY	0.8824, 0.7137, 0.5178
CMYK	0.76, 0.41, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	212°, 61%, 30%
HSV	212°, 76%, 48%
XYZ	6.4905, 6.4720, 19.6289
YIQ	65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

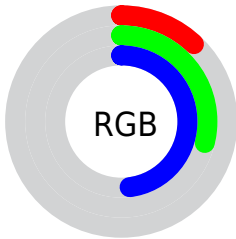
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 59, 123
Decimal	1984891
CIE _{Lab}	30.57, 3.62, -32.68
CIE _{LCh}	31, 32.883, 276.325
Yxy	6.4720, 0.1991, 0.1986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280174971 (0xFF1E497B)
YUV	65.8430, 28.1784, -31.4343
Hunter-Lab	25.4401, 1.0205, -27.9386




Details

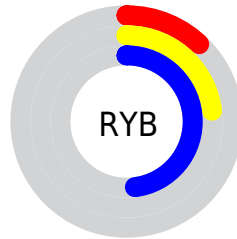
The YIQ color **65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **87.1570, 41.6780, -6.4340**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.1040, -37.9190, 9.8970**, and **26.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1460, -46.9050, 7.5510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5400, -36.4510, 5.3170**.

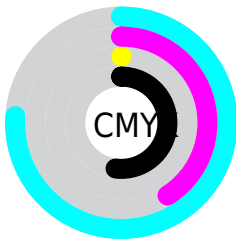
Distribution







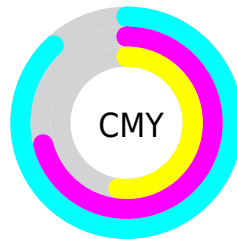
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (48%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Blue (48%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (41%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (52%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340 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 65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.8430, -41.6780,
6.4340

■ 65.8430, -41.6780,
6.4340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.1090, -45.4830,
3.8050

■ 117.1040,
-37.9190, 9.8970

■ 26.0460, -32.0040,
7.3240

■ 143.8160,
-37.0480, 10.6320

■ 7.5750, -17.1960,
14.2920

■ 170.4570,
-37.4150, 11.7770

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 197.8870,
-35.8100, 10.2220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.6950,
-26.8220, 1.5140

■ 246.6280,

-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 65.8430, -41.6780,
6.4340

■ 65.8430, -41.6780,
6.4340

■ 58.1460, -46.9050,
7.5510

■ 73.5400, -36.4510,
5.3170

■ 50.7370, -53.0030,
7.9330

■ 80.9490, -30.3530,
4.9350

■ 47.4810, -55.1580,
8.4420

■ 88.6460, -25.1260,
3.8180

■ 95.7560, -19.6240,
3.2240

■ 103.4530,
-14.3970, 2.1070

■ 111.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 118.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 126.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 133.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5260, -60.1990, -4.8310



65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340



73.7830, -5.9180, 19.1540

Triad

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



65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340



70.6970, 40.7580, 10.2460



56.8130, -34.1070, -26.1630

Complementary

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



65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340



87.1570, 41.6780, -6.4340

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.



65.7110, 1.4710, -21.1610



65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340



70.2150, 35.7630, -3.8610

Square

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



65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340



72.0960, 35.6210, 20.7490



68.4210, 23.0190, -15.1970



58.6730, -48.0920, -20.5080

Rectangle

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



65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340



74.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230



68.4210, 23.0190, -15.1970



61.8920, -18.1520, -23.4640

Sweetspot

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



65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340



138.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160



90.2910, -41.6250, -33.0890



67.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340



70.6740, -65.8870, 10.1530



41.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



48.2960, -56.0750, 8.5410



97.4070, -113.0670, 17.1810

Inverse Universe

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



62.7090, 41.6250, 33.0890



65.7050, 65.7840, 52.3120



111.5010, 28.0650, -29.5590



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.9870, 55.8820, 44.5380



88.6860, 112.6350, 89.8110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

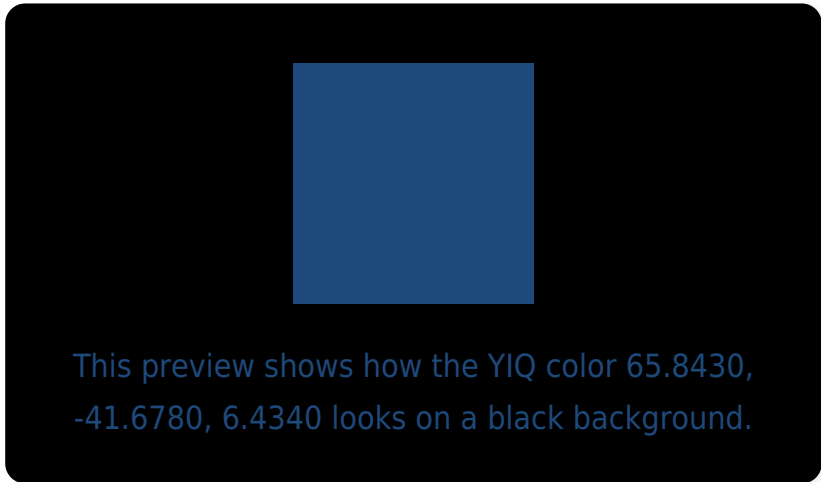
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

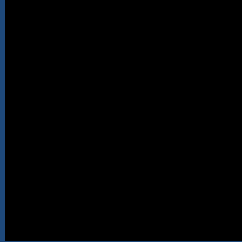
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.8430, -41.6780,

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

65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340

Protanopia

70.0190, -27.3740, 11.5220

Deuteranopia

66.7400, -39.8900, 7.0700



Tritanopia

56.7640, -49.6060, -15.0940

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340

Protanomaly

68.3280, -32.7380, 9.6140

Deuteranomaly

66.4410, -40.4860, 6.8580

Tritanomaly

59.7740, -46.3980, -7.1500

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340 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(30, 73, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 73, 123)  
}
```

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(30, 73, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 73, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340 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(30, 73, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 73, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 73, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 73, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 73, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 73,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.8430, -41.6780, 6.4340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 73, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 73,  
123) }
```

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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