

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730)
contains.

YIQ(65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730)	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(65.8990, -62.4470,
2.8730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08518C
RGB	8, 81, 140
RGB Percent	3%, 32%, 55%
CMY	0.9687, 0.6822, 0.4513
CMYK	0.94, 0.42, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	207°, 89%, 29%
HSV	207°, 94%, 55%
XYZ	7.7725, 7.8321, 25.8841
YIQ	65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

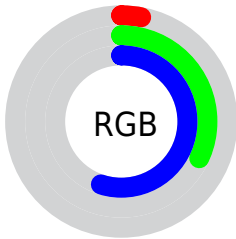
Format	Color
RYB	8, 55, 140
Decimal	545164
CIELab	33.63, 3.10, -38.32
CIElCh	34, 38.450, 274.625
Yxy	7.8321, 0.1873, 0.1888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278735244 (0xFF08518C)
YUV	65.8990, 36.5318, -50.7774
Hunter-Lab	27.9859, 0.5996, -35.2472

Details

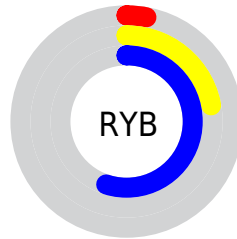
The YIQ color **65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **82.1010, 62.4470, -2.8730**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.9440, -49.1520, 9.7280**, and **31.8650, -38.7440, 8.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1590, -66.1150, 3.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6070, -55.7530, 2.7030**.

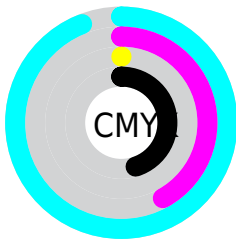
Distribution



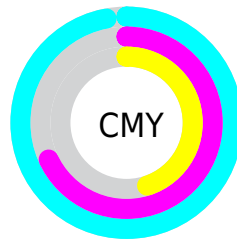
- Red (3%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730 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 65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.8990, -62.4470,
2.8730

■ 65.8990, -62.4470,
2.8730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.0420, -52.5440,
5.1200

■ 122.9440,
-49.1520, 9.7280

■ 31.8650, -38.7440,
8.3280

■ 150.0690,
-48.0060, 10.9860

■ 16.8020, -25.2650,
11.8470

■ 177.5960,
-48.0520, 11.8200

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 202.5720,
-39.4770, 5.0910

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 227.6790,
-29.8930, -3.4050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.3290,

-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 65.8990, -62.4470,
2.8730

■ 65.8990, -62.4470,
2.8730

■ 61.1590, -66.1150,
3.2690

■ 73.6070, -55.7530,
2.7030

■ 81.9020, -49.3340,
2.0100

■ 89.6100, -42.6400,
1.8400

■ 97.3180, -35.9460,
1.6700

■ 105.0260,
-29.2520, 1.5000

■ 113.3210,
-22.8330, 0.8070

■ 121.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 128.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 136.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730



65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730



80.9230, -9.1280, 22.2640

Triad

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



65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730



77.2850, 47.9100, 12.7900



59.9320, -41.9920, -31.9440

Complementary

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



65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730



82.1010, 62.4470, -2.8730

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.



71.5600, 3.2140, -25.2180



65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730



76.8090, 42.7780, -4.3420

Square

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



65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730



78.0800, 41.7180, 25.8940



74.4230, 28.7050, -19.1270



64.6400, -52.4930, -23.3490

Rectangle

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



65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730



81.5190, 12.7410, 27.9170



74.4230, 28.7050, -19.1270



66.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830

Sweetspot

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



65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730



152.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170



91.9820, -54.5970, -51.3090



74.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500



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.



65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730



79.3340, -85.6010, 3.9910



28.3310, -44.8470, 36.3450



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



58.0130, -62.7680, 3.1840



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



55.7900, 55.2390, 50.6870



65.5190, 75.7760, 69.4720



119.6690, 44.8470, -36.3450



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.0890, 55.8350, 50.8990



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730 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 65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

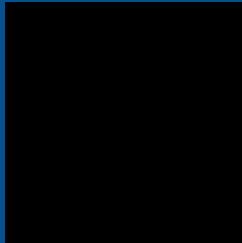
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.8990, -62.4470,

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

65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730

Protanopia

76.5500, -33.2430, 13.2610

Deuteranopia

70.0960, -52.6360, 6.7880



Tritanopia

62.3720, -54.3740, -16.7900

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730

Protanomaly

72.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570

Deuteranomaly

68.3020, -56.2120, 5.5160

Tritanomaly

63.4460, -57.2180, -9.2980

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730 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(8, 81, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 81, 140)  
}
```

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(8, 81, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 81, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730 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(8, 81, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 81, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 81, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 81, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 81, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 81, 140)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.8990, -62.4470, 2.8730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 81, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 81,  
140) }
```

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