

# Converting Colors

YIQ(66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(66.4450, -55.4770,  
-2.3010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C537C
RGB	12, 83, 124
RGB Percent	5%, 33%, 49%
CMY	0.9530, 0.6744, 0.5140
CMYK	0.90, 0.33, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	202°, 82%, 27%
HSV	202°, 90%, 49%
XYZ	6.8807, 7.7226, 20.1754
YIQ	66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

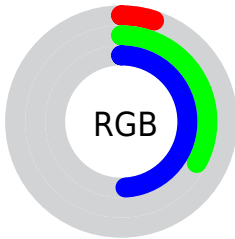
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 55, 124
Decimal	807804
CIELab	33.40, -4.54, -28.85
CIELCh	33, 29.206, 261.060
Yxy	7.7226, 0.1978, 0.2220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278997884 (0xFF0C537C)
YUV	66.4450, 28.3746, -47.7483
Hunter-Lab	27.7896, -4.4353, -23.5923

# Details

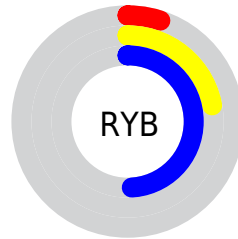
The YIQ color **66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **69.5550, 55.4770, 2.3010**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.2830, -46.0330, 2.7590**, and **31.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9680, -49.7000, -2.3720**.

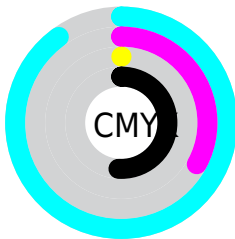
# Distribution



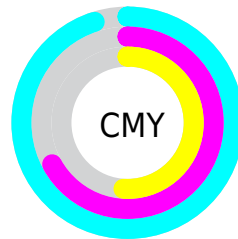
- Red (5%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010 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 66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.4450, -55.4770,  
-2.3010

■ 66.4450, -55.4770,  
-2.3010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 46.5060, -48.2790,  
-0.5910

■ 121.2830,  
-46.0330, 2.7590

■ 31.4430, -34.8000,  
2.9280

■ 147.9950,  
-45.1620, 3.4940

■ 16.4940, -21.6420,  
6.7580

■ 175.5220,  
-45.2080, 4.3280

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,  
8.2840

■ 202.8380,  
-43.2820, 2.4620

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 227.6460,  
-34.2940, -6.2460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 244.5350,

-20.8600, -7.4200

253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

66.4450, -55.4770,  
-2.3010

66.4450, -55.4770,  
-2.3010

60.5090, -61.5290,  
-2.7530

72.9680, -49.7000,  
-2.3720

79.2030, -43.0520,  
-1.7080

85.7260, -37.2750,  
-1.7790

91.9610, -30.6270,  
-1.1150

98.4840, -24.8500,  
-1.1860

■ 104.4200,  
-18.7980, -0.7340

■ 111.2420,  
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 117.1780, -6.3730,  
-0.1410

■ 124.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.6520, -60.7940, -10.5700



66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010



78.5640, -18.6630, 13.3450

# Triad

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



66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010



78.8800, 35.9890, 14.0770



71.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850

# Complementary

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



66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010



69.5550, 55.4770, 2.3010

# 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.



74.7340, 11.8320, -16.2000



66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010



77.7300, 35.9910, 3.0230

# Square

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



66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010



80.3060, 26.2220, 20.3820



76.9750, 27.5110, -8.4970



60.9240, -47.5410, -24.9890



# Rectangle

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



66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010



81.0070, -0.7370, 18.8710



76.9750, 27.5110, -8.4970



72.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080

# Sweetspot

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



66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010



138.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



82.1900, -43.3190, -46.4470



68.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940



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.



66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010



78.2280, -79.7310, -3.2750



34.7470, -40.6270, 25.9410



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



60.6230, -61.8500, -2.4420



122.6480, -124.8920, -5.3080



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5820, 43.9610, 45.8250



59.7670, 63.2140, 65.8540



101.2530, 40.6270, -25.9410



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.3810, 49.1410, 51.0690



93.5880, 98.8320, 103.1840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010 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 66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

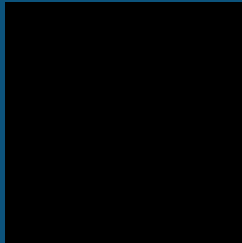
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.4450, -55.4770,



# 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

66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010

### Protanopia

77.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

### Deuteranopia

76.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820



## Tritanopia

61.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010

## Protanomaly

73.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540

## Deuteranomaly

72.2730, -40.0730, 4.8790

## Tritanomaly

63.6480, -54.9710, -11.4750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010

## Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

65.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010 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(12, 83, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 83, 124)  
}
```

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(12, 83, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 83, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010 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(12, 83, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 83, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(12, 83, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 83, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 83, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 83,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 83, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 83,  
124) }
```

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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