

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.9150, -68.5440,
-2.2720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00578B
RGB	0, 87, 139
RGB Percent	0%, 34%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6587, 0.4552
CMYK	1.00, 0.37, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	202°, 100%, 27%
HSV	202°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	8.0656, 8.6841, 25.6467
YIQ	66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

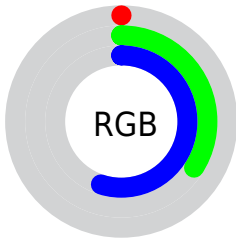
Format	Color
RYB	0, 54, 139
Decimal	22411
CIELab	35.37, -1.70, -34.95
CIELCh	35, 34.990, 267.219
Yxy	8.6841, 0.1902, 0.2048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212491 (0xFF00578B)
YUV	66.9150, 35.5379, -58.6845
Hunter-Lab	29.4688, -2.7152, -30.9720

Details

The YIQ color **66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **72.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.7540, -51.6730, 5.8550**, and **34.6860, -39.7980, 5.4020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0360, -61.5750, -1.9190**.

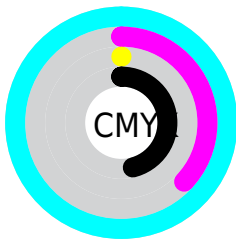
Distribution



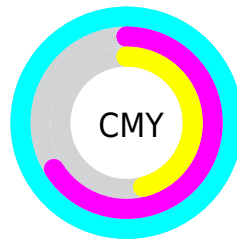
- Red (0%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720 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 66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.9150, -68.5440,
-2.2720

■ 66.9150, -68.5440,
-2.2720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.4500, -53.8730,
1.6710

■ 126.3410,
-51.9480, 5.3320

■ 34.6860, -39.7980,
5.4020

■ 153.4660,
-50.8020, 6.5900

■ 20.3240, -26.9150,
8.7090

■ 180.9930,
-50.8480, 7.4240

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 206.0830,
-42.5940, 1.0060

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 231.7770,
-33.2850, -8.0130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.7310,

-18.4760, -6.5720

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 66.9150, -68.5440,
-2.2720

■ 74.0360, -61.5750,
-1.9190

■ 81.1570, -54.6060,
-1.5660

■ 88.8650, -47.9120,
-1.7360

■ 95.9860, -40.9430,
-1.3830

■ 102.8080,
-34.5700, -1.2420

■ 109.9290,
-27.6010, -0.8890

■ 117.0500,
-20.6320, -0.5360

■ 124.7580,
-13.9380, -0.7060

■ 131.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.9980, -67.5800, -8.7320



66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720



84.2810, -16.1880, 18.0520

Triad

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



66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720



82.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540



71.8700, -21.0860, -25.3580

Complementary

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



66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720



72.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720

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.



77.4900, 9.4030, -21.7410



66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720



81.6720, 41.9060, 0.4500

Square

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



66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720



83.4320, 34.7950, 24.7070



80.4820, 30.2170, -13.4870



66.0590, -52.3550, -25.8510

Rectangle

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



66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720



85.6920, 4.7640, 23.8040



80.4820, 30.2170, -13.4870



74.7420, -8.9820, -24.4540

Sweetspot

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



66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720



153.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880



87.4070, -54.5960, -56.8360



74.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



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.



66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720



86.9650, -89.1760, -2.8080



26.9990, -49.8440, 33.2920



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



63.8830, -65.5180, -2.0460



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



51.4790, 54.9170, 56.5250



67.0010, 71.6030, 73.5150



112.0010, 49.8440, -33.2920



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.2290, 52.6250, 54.0090



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720 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 66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720 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 66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.9150, -68.5440,

-2.2720.

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

66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720

Protanopia

82.2470, -28.0160, 12.1440

Deuteranopia

78.7230, -41.2200, 9.1480



Tritanopia

65.8770, -57.3540, -17.8500

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720

Protanomaly

76.7720, -42.9160, 6.8440

Deuteranomaly

74.5260, -51.0310, 5.2330

Tritanomaly

66.4130, -61.6190, -12.1390

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8970, -24.5750, -0.6630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720 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, 87, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 87, 139)  
}
```

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, 87, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 87, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720 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, 87, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 87, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 87, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 87, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 87, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 87, 139)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 87, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 87,  
139) }
```

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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