

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.9490, -65.8840,
-6.4280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005981
RGB	0, 89, 129
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 51%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6508, 0.4944
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	199°, 100%, 25%
HSV	199°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	7.5330, 8.7340, 22.0317
YIQ	66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

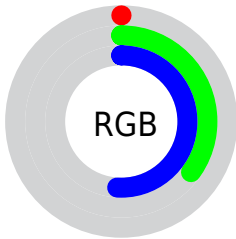
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 53, 129
Decimal	22913
CIE Lab	35.47, -7.07, -28.68
CIE LCh	35, 29.537, 256.156
Yxy	8.7340, 0.1967, 0.2280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212993 (0xFF005981)
YUV	66.9490, 30.5911, -58.7143
Hunter-Lab	29.5533, -6.2196, -23.5127

Details

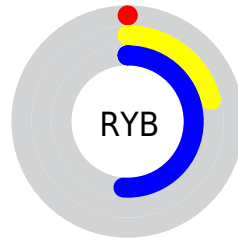
The YIQ color **66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **62.0510, 65.8840, 6.4280**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.3640, -50.7550, 0.2290**, and **34.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1840, -59.2360, -5.7640**.

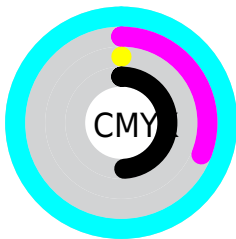
Distribution



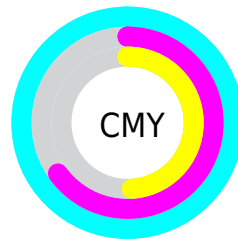
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280 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 66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.9490, -65.8840,
-6.4280

■ 66.9490, -65.8840,
-6.4280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.5980, -51.5340,
-2.1740

■ 125.3640,
-50.7550, 0.2290

■ 34.8340, -37.4590,
1.5570

■ 152.4890,
-49.6090, 1.4870

■ 20.4720, -24.5760,
4.8640

■ 179.9020,
-49.3340, 2.0100

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 206.6480,
-45.8030, -1.4110

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 232.3420,
-36.4940, -10.4300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.5350,

-20.8600, -7.4200

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

66.9490, -65.8840,
-6.4280

73.1840, -59.2360,
-5.7640

79.4190, -52.5880,
-5.1000

85.6540, -45.9400,
-4.4360

91.8890, -39.2920,
-3.7720

97.8250, -33.2400,
-3.3200

■ 104.0600,
-26.5920, -2.6560

■ 110.2950,
-19.9440, -1.9920

■ 116.5300,
-13.2960, -1.3280

■ 122.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5160, -63.4070, -12.7750



66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280



82.2860, -23.7520, 11.9600

Triad

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



66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280



84.0480, 35.5760, 16.0560



77.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700

Complementary

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



66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280



62.0510, 65.8840, 6.4280

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.



80.0010, 15.4540, -15.7620



66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280



83.2680, 37.4120, 4.8040

Square

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



66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280



85.4630, 24.3420, 21.4140



81.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030



69.5400, -37.5920, -23.5760

Rectangle

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



66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280



85.4410, -4.9550, 18.2210



81.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030



78.1780, 1.6540, -18.9700

Sweetspot

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



66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280



144.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550



80.1690, -47.9940, -55.3380



69.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280



87.2440, -85.8280, -8.4200



29.9680, -48.5590, 26.5210



60.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



66.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



48.7170, 48.3150, 55.0270



63.4560, 62.8920, 71.6920



99.0320, 48.5590, -26.5210



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



48.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280 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 66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

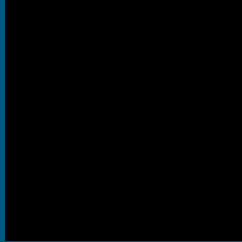
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.9490, -65.8840,

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

66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280

Protanopia

83.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070

Deuteranopia

81.1820, -29.3910, 9.5290

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280

Protanomaly

77.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600

Deuteranomaly

76.0770, -42.4570, 4.0310

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280 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, 89, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 89, 129)  
}
```

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, 89, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 89, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280 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, 89, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 89, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 89, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 89, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 89, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 89, 129)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 89, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 89,  
129) }
```

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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