

# Converting Colors

YIQ(66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(66.9680, -74.9220,  
25.2220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0B47C1
RGB	11, 71, 193
RGB Percent	4%, 28%, 76%
CMY	0.9568, 0.7215, 0.2435
CMYK	0.94, 0.63, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	220°, 89%, 40%
HSV	220°, 94%, 76%
XYZ	12.0071, 8.4266, 51.3873
YIQ	66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

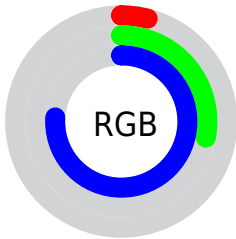
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	11, 56, 193
Decimal	739265
CIE Lab	34.86, 31.68, -68.03
CIE LCh	35, 75.045, 294.967
Yxy	8.4266, 0.1672, 0.1173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278929345 (0xFF0B47C1)
YUV	66.9680, 62.1338, -49.0839
Hunter-Lab	29.0285, 23.0335, -84.6372

# Details

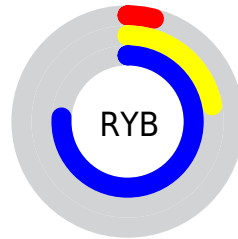
The YIQ color **66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **137.0320, 74.9220, -25.2220**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.3670, -53.6960, 37.0240**, and **32.7550, -52.2730, 27.7510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5700, -79.5530, 26.5510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2800, -67.1730, 22.4510**.

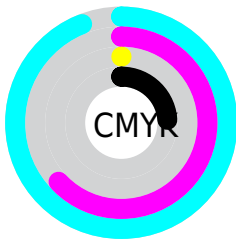
# Distribution



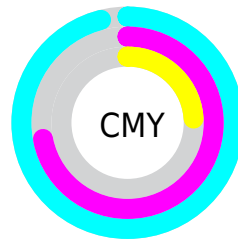
- Red (4%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220 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 66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.9680, -74.9220,  
25.2220

■ 66.9680, -74.9220,  
25.2220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 47.5730, -66.4400,  
25.6880

■ 128.2530,  
-53.3750, 36.7130

■ 32.7550, -52.2730,  
27.7510

■ 152.7670,  
-43.3790, 31.7650

■ 19.2250, -38.9770,  
29.0790

■ 177.8850,  
-32.3280, 24.2160

■ 12.7390, -28.9810,  
24.1310

■ 202.7040,  
-21.8730, 16.4550

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,  
16.1440

■ 228.4090,  
-11.0970, 8.3830

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,  
10.5600

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

-0.2120

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.9680, -74.9220,  
25.2220

■ 66.9680, -74.9220,  
25.2220

■ 59.5700, -79.5530,  
26.5510

■ 80.2800, -67.1730,  
22.4510

■ 93.8910, -58.8280,  
19.8920

■ 107.2030,  
-51.0790, 17.1210

■ 120.5150,  
-43.3300, 14.3500

■ 133.8270,  
-35.5810, 11.5790

■ 147.4380,  
-27.2360, 9.0200

■ 160.7500,  
-19.4870, 6.2490

■ 173.4750,  
-11.4630, 4.0010

■ 187.0860, -3.1180,  
1.4420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.4340, -91.3340, 14.2820



66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220



72.1020, 28.5980, 65.4460

# Triad

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



66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220



71.2760, 78.4920, 9.2120



69.0280, -51.0700, -32.6220

# Complementary

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



66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220



137.0320, 74.9220, -25.2220

# 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.



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220



77.7900, 43.7890, -17.1630

# Square

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



66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220



57.4400, 94.2110, 49.2430



69.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270



76.6830, -71.2470, -13.8630



# Rectangle

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



66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220



63.6410, 63.8090, 71.5930



69.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270



65.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410

# Sweetspot

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



66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220



201.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410



131.6280, -88.8910, -57.5550



95.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220



76.6340, -102.8000, 34.8640



40.7180, -40.5420, 62.9620



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



49.4650, -66.2560, 22.3520



10.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100



# Inverse Universe

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



72.2580, 89.2120, 57.2440



84.0980, 122.6780, 78.5020



163.2820, 40.5420, -62.9620



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



54.1810, 78.9430, 50.6150



11.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220 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 66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

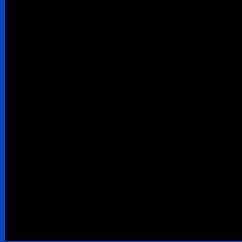
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.9680, -74.9220,



# 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

66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220

### Protanopia

65.4110, -75.3320, 10.6200

### Deuteranopia

65.4960, -68.6820, 0.2300



## Tritanopia

64.3610, -55.8410, -17.7370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220

## Protanomaly

65.8720, -75.0120, 15.8360

## Deuteranomaly

65.9230, -71.0220, 9.6020

## Tritanomaly

65.4380, -62.7670, -2.3430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220 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(11, 71, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 71, 193)  
}
```

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(11, 71, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 71, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220 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(11, 71, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 71, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 71, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 71, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 71, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 71,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.9680, -74.9220, 25.2220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 71, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 71,  
193) }
```

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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