

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420)
contains.

YIQ(67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420)	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(67.1160, -89.7780,
30.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0048DA
RGB	0, 72, 218
RGB Percent	0%, 28%, 85%
CMY	0.9998, 0.7175, 0.1456
CMYK	1.00, 0.67, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	220°, 100%, 43%
HSV	220°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	14.9586, 9.6944, 67.3304
YIQ	67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

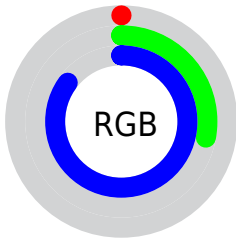
Format	Color
RYB	0, 54, 218
Decimal	18650
CIELab	37.29, 40.26, -78.51
CIELCh	37, 88.236, 297.148
Yxy	9.6944, 0.1626, 0.1054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208730 (0xFF0048DA)
YUV	67.1160, 74.3858, -58.8607
Hunter-Lab	31.1358, 31.2691, -106.4180

Details

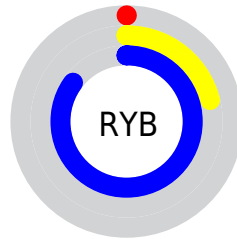
The YIQ color **67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **150.8840, 89.7780, -30.1420**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.9050, -52.2750, 38.8050**, and **36.0780, -60.2520, 34.6920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4990, -80.7910, 26.9610**.

Distribution



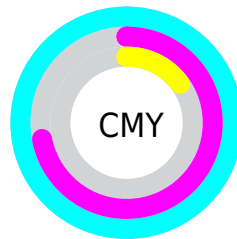
- Red (0%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420 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 67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.1160, -89.7780,
30.1420

■ 67.1160, -89.7780,
30.1420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.8960, -74.4190,
32.6290

■ 130.9050,
-52.2750, 38.8050

■ 36.0780, -60.2520,
34.6920

■ 156.0340,
-39.7570, 32.2030

■ 22.9070, -46.5890,
34.8750

■ 181.4510,
-28.1100, 24.8660

■ 12.3120, -34.6680,
33.5880

■ 206.8680,
-16.4630, 17.5290

■ 15.9190, -29.6680,
20.0600

■ 232.5730, -5.6870,
9.4570

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.1160, -89.7780,
30.1420

■ 82.4990, -80.7910,
26.9610

■ 97.2950, -71.5290,
24.3030

■ 112.3790,
-63.1380, 20.9100

■ 127.1750,
-53.8760, 18.2520

■ 142.5580,
-44.8890, 15.0710

■ 157.9410,
-35.9020, 11.8900

■ 172.7370,
-26.6400, 9.2320

■ 187.8210,
-18.2490, 5.8390

■ 202.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9630, -102.8890, 19.9510



67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420



67.1770, 42.3490, 86.0690

Triad

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



67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420



74.5760, 86.5150, 12.4910



75.3370, -56.4340, -34.5300

Complementary

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



67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420



150.8840, 89.7780, -30.1420

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.



64.5700, -30.2500, -57.5300



67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420



82.8070, 45.1190, -19.2410

Square

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



67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420



62.5080, 108.6990, 50.9950



70.9370, -5.9980, -45.5020



84.2460, -80.1420, -12.3500

Rectangle

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



67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420



71.6150, 75.8660, 78.8580



70.9370, -5.9980, -45.5020



71.7860, -47.8130, -42.0930

Sweetspot

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



67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420



202.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610



144.4960, -106.4950, -68.9190



96.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420



78.3780, -104.9550, 35.3730



35.6160, -48.5220, 75.4300



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



53.1810, -71.2080, 23.9920



14.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610

Inverse Universe

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



73.3900, 106.8160, 68.6080



85.8210, 125.0160, 80.1840



182.3840, 48.5220, -75.4300



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



58.2250, 84.8110, 54.4030



15.4640, 22.6010, 14.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

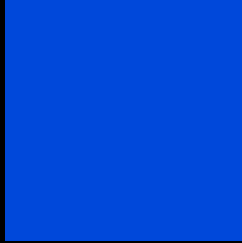
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

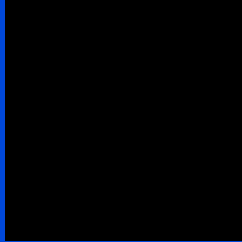
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1160, -89.7780,

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

67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420

Protanopia

69.6000, -80.2380, 11.4260

Deuteranopia

70.1580, -73.5420, 0.2020



Tritanopia

68.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420

Protanomaly

68.9620, -83.9530, 18.1830

Deuteranomaly

68.7850, -79.3210, 11.3270

Tritanomaly

68.0720, -70.4240, -1.2400

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420 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, 72, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 72, 218)  
}
```

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, 72, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 72, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420 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, 72, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 72, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 72, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 72, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 72, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 72, 218)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.1160, -89.7780, 30.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 72, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 72,  
218) }
```

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