

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.3200, -73.8180,
5.2060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00549E
RGB	0, 84, 158
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6704, 0.3807
CMYK	1.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	208°, 100%, 31%
HSV	208°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	9.3369, 8.8117, 33.5162
YIQ	67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

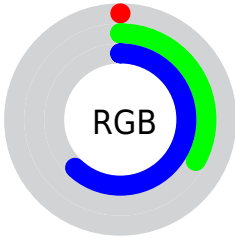
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 55, 158
Decimal	21662
CIE _{Lab}	35.62, 8.21, -46.04
CIE _{LCh}	36, 46.767, 280.110
Yxy	8.8117, 0.1807, 0.1706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211742 (0xFF00549E)
YUV	67.3200, 44.7052, -59.0396
Hunter-Lab	29.6845, 4.1973, -46.1639

Details

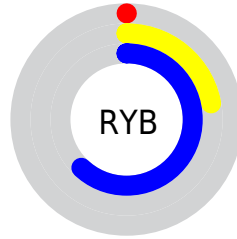
The YIQ color $[67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $[90.6800, 73.8180, -5.2060]$, and the grayscale version is $[67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[128.0670, -53.6920, 14.9160]$, and $[35.5640, -45.0260, 12.0460]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[76.2130, -66.2070, 4.9370]$.

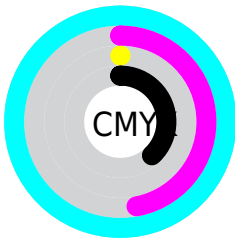
Distribution



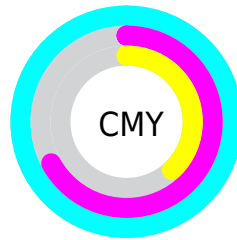
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060 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 67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.3200, -73.8180,
5.2060

■ 67.3200, -73.8180,
5.2060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.7410, -58.8260,
8.8380

■ 127.7680,
-54.2880, 14.7040

■ 35.5640, -45.0260,
12.0460

■ 155.3060,
-52.8670, 16.4850

■ 21.5610, -31.7760,
14.2080

■ 181.3080,
-47.1810, 12.5550

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

■ 206.1270,
-36.7260, 4.7940

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 231.8210,
-27.4170, -4.2250

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 248.4220,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.1120, -4.6640

0.0000

■ 67.3200, -73.8180,
5.2060

■ 76.2130, -66.2070,
4.9370

■ 85.6930, -58.8710,
4.1450

■ 94.2870, -51.8560,
3.6640

■ 103.7670,
-44.5200, 2.8720

■ 112.6600,
-36.9090, 2.6030

■ 121.5530,
-29.2980, 2.3340

■ 131.0330,
-21.9620, 1.5420

■ 139.6270,
-14.9470, 1.0610

■ 149.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.3210, -75.5590, -1.7910



67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060



86.1890, -3.7650, 29.6990

Triad

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



67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060



79.8470, 57.9510, 12.5350



64.6110, -45.5220, -34.0500

Complementary

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



67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060



90.6800, 73.8180, -5.2060

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.



72.2830, -3.6160, -33.6000



67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060



79.3720, 51.0780, -11.5940

Square

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



67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060



79.0000, 53.8670, 31.4910



77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980



70.2310, -58.5910, -22.9670

Rectangle

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



67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060



85.0520, 21.7260, 35.7900



77.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980



62.5420, -41.0740, -37.5700

Sweetspot

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



67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060



171.4390, -28.9770, 2.0230



101.1820, -67.2040, -59.6200



83.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060



88.1680, -96.6970, 6.8470



20.9470, -52.0930, 46.5230



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



60.9140, -66.8030, 4.7250



6.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Inverse Universe

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



56.8180, 67.2040, 59.6200



74.4330, 88.0620, 78.0940



137.0530, 52.0930, -46.5230



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.4210, 60.8320, 53.9520



5.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060 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 67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

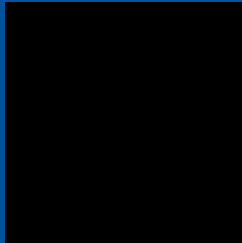
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3200, -73.8180,

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

67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060

Protanopia

78.9710, -44.6140, 15.5940

Deuteranopia

67.5820, -71.8000, 1.6720



Tritanopia

65.8770, -57.3540, -17.8500

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060

Protanomaly

74.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780

Deuteranomaly

67.3370, -72.4880, 3.1280

Tritanomaly

66.5100, -63.2700, -9.7500

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.1080, -26.5470, 2.0370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060 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, 84, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 84, 158)  
}
```

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, 84, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 84, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060 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, 84, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 84, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 84, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 84, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 84, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 84, 158)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.3200, -73.8180, 5.2060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 84, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 84,  
158) }
```

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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