

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.4900, -60.5180,
-15.5740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740)
contains.

YIQ(67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740)	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(67.4900, -60.5180,
-15.5740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005E6C
RGB	0, 94, 108
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6312, 0.5767
CMYK	1.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	188°, 100%, 21%
HSV	188°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	6.7096, 9.0938, 15.5711
YIQ	67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

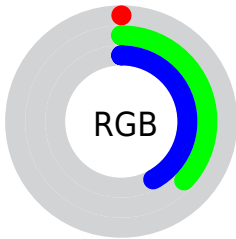
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 108
Decimal	24172
CIELab	36.16, -18.20, -14.65
CIELCh	36, 23.365, 218.829
Yxy	9.0938, 0.2139, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214252 (0xFF005E6C)
YUV	67.4900, 19.9714, -59.1887
Hunter-Lab	30.1559, -13.0572, -9.5055

Details

The YIQ color **67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **40.5100, 60.5180, 15.5740**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.0680, -47.4060, -10.9100**, and **35.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3660, -54.2370, -13.7650**.

Distribution



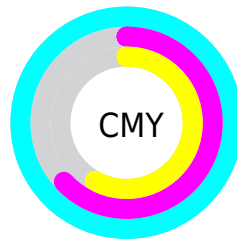
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740 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 67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.4900, -60.5180,
-15.5740

67.4900, -60.5180,
-15.5740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

50.6660, -46.2140,
-10.4860

125.0680,
-47.4060, -10.9100

35.1300, -32.7810,
-6.1330

151.7800,
-46.5350, -10.1750

20.8820, -20.2190,
-2.5150

179.4810,
-47.1310, -10.3870

2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

207.4810,
-47.1310, -10.3870

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

242.4420,

-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 67.4900, -60.5180,
-15.5740

■ 71.3660, -54.2370,
-13.7650

■ 75.8290, -48.2310,
-12.4790

■ 79.4060, -42.5460,
-10.8820

■ 83.8690, -36.5400,
-9.5960

■ 87.7450, -30.2590,
-7.7870

■ 91.6210, -23.9780,
-5.9780

■ 96.0840, -17.9720,
-4.6920

■ 99.6610, -12.2870,
-3.0950

■ 104.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.0050, -43.0950, -17.4550



67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740



76.9640, -43.8770, -3.2770

Triad

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



67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740



87.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890



83.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460

Complementary

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



67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740



40.5100, 60.5180, 15.5740

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.



84.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590



67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740



86.3890, 27.1860, 13.9220

Square

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



67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740



86.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



85.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310



81.2150, 0.2320, -15.2240

Rectangle

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



67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740



81.7210, -29.7110, 4.3130



85.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310



83.9680, 20.2210, -8.5390

Sweetspot

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



67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740



124.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890



64.8780, -33.8730, -52.4410



61.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740



87.5740, -78.4900, -20.2660



36.3790, -45.9430, 12.1450



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



73.2120, -65.6070, -16.9590



152.9610, -137.2200, -35.2040

Inverse Universe

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



43.0080, 34.1940, 52.1300



55.7680, 44.2780, 67.6220



71.6210, 45.9430, -12.1450



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.6110, 36.9900, 56.5260



97.5370, 77.6470, 118.1830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740 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 67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

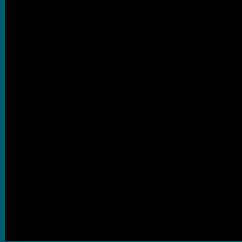
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740.



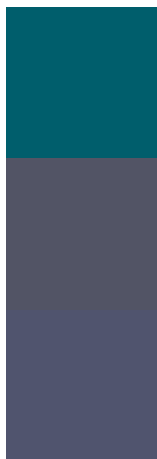
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4900, -60.5180,

-15.5740.

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

67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740

Protanopia

85.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Deuteranopia

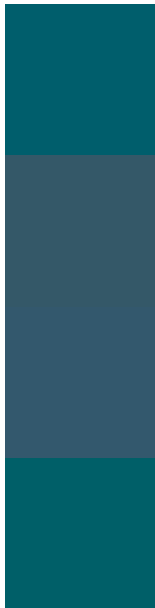
85.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380



Tritanopia

67.3930, -58.8670, -17.9630

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740

Protanomaly

79.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Deuteranomaly

79.3310, -28.7930, -1.3130

Tritanomaly

67.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.5180, -22.1900, -5.3420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740 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, 94, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 94, 108)  
}
```

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, 94, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 94, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740 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, 94, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 94, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 94, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 94, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 108)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 94, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 94,  
108) }
```

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