

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.9890, -70.2470,
34.1130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1641CC
RGB	22, 65, 204
RGB Percent	9%, 25%, 80%
CMY	0.9136, 0.7450, 0.2004
CMYK	0.89, 0.68, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	226°, 81%, 44%
HSV	226°, 89%, 80%
XYZ	13.1094, 8.3081, 57.9775
YIQ	67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

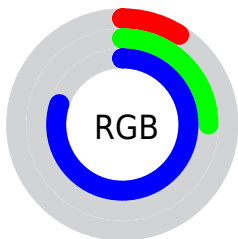
Format	Color
RYB	22, 57, 204
Decimal	1458636
CIELab	34.62, 40.16, -74.84
CIELCh	35, 84.931, 298.221
Yxy	8.3081, 0.1651, 0.1046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279648716 (0xFF1641CC)
YUV	67.9890, 67.0534, -40.3324
Hunter-Lab	28.8239, 30.7420, -99.0816

Details

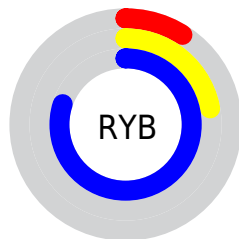
The YIQ color **67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **158.0110, 70.2470, -34.1130**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.0950, -49.7540, 42.6780**, and **30.3730, -53.8330, 33.9990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3610, -62.7270, 29.9850**.

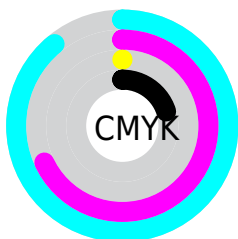
Distribution



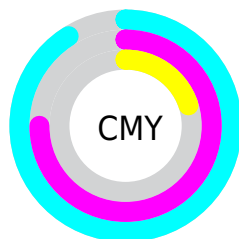
- Red (9%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130 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 67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.9890, -70.2470,
34.1130

■ 67.9890, -70.2470,
34.1130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.3050, -68.3210,
32.2470

■ 127.0950,
-49.7540, 42.6780

■ 30.3730, -53.8330,
33.9990

■ 151.3380,
-37.5570, 36.3870

■ 16.2560, -40.2620,
35.8500

■ 176.4560,
-26.5060, 28.8380

■ 12.1180, -31.3660,
28.8100

■ 201.5740,
-15.4550, 21.2890

■ 12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 227.2790, -4.6790,
13.2170

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

3.6610

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.9890, -70.2470,
34.1130

■ 67.9890, -70.2470,
34.1130

■ 52.6170, -77.7670,
38.2410

■ 83.3610, -62.7270,
29.9850

■ 51.4320, -78.6840,
38.3400

■ 98.4450, -54.3360,
26.5920

■ 113.8170,
-46.8160, 22.4640

■ 128.9010,
-38.4250, 19.0710

■ 144.2730,
-30.9050, 14.9430

■ 159.0580,
-23.1100, 11.3380

■ 174.7290,
-14.9940, 7.4220

■ 190.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 205.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3720, -96.7910, 19.5690



67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130



63.3030, 41.7540, 80.3300

Triad

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



67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130



69.8140, 79.9130, 10.9930



70.1850, -52.9500, -31.5900

Complementary

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



67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130



158.0110, 70.2470, -34.1130

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.



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130



76.8820, 40.5340, -18.7460

Square

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



67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130



57.9370, 102.8770, 46.3730



64.1370, -9.4370, -43.7490



79.3390, -75.9700, -10.8660

Rectangle

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



67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130



67.0720, 72.8410, 73.1050



64.1370, -9.4370, -43.7490



66.8620, -44.9710, -38.5310

Sweetspot

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



67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130



203.2580, -26.5490, 13.0910



144.3380, -93.7060, -52.8900



96.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440



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.



67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130



64.2900, -98.3550, 47.9250



56.2030, -31.6020, 66.1420



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



41.8170, -64.0110, 31.2290



9.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110

Inverse Universe

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



81.3200, 94.6690, 51.9570



83.0850, 132.7200, 72.7200



169.4980, 31.0060, -66.3540



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



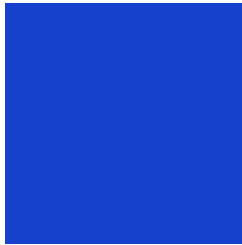
54.0800, 86.4170, 47.3210



12.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

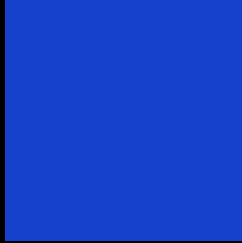
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

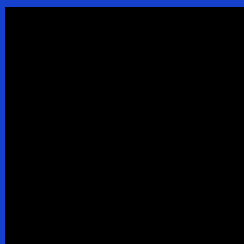
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.9890, -70.2470,

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

67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130

Protanopia

64.5960, -74.4150, 10.5210

Deuteranopia

64.7950, -68.0860, 0.4420



Tritanopia

63.6600, -55.2450, -17.5250

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130

Protanomaly

65.6490, -72.7660, 19.1860

Deuteranomaly

65.7000, -68.7760, 12.9520

Tritanomaly

65.3290, -60.8420, 1.3180

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.9160, -25.5860, 12.1580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130 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(22, 65, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 65, 204)  
}
```

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(22, 65, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 65, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130 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(22, 65, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 65, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 65, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 65, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 65, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 65,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 65, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 65,  
204) }
```

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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