

# Converting Colors

YIQ(68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(68.0420, -60.5710,  
23.9490)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	1945B0
RGB	25, 69, 176
RGB Percent	10%, 27%, 69%
CMY	0.9019, 0.7293, 0.3101
CMYK	0.86, 0.61, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	222°, 75%, 39%
HSV	223°, 86%, 69%
XYZ	10.3583, 7.5964, 41.9519
YIQ	68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

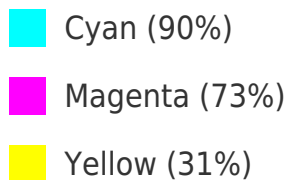
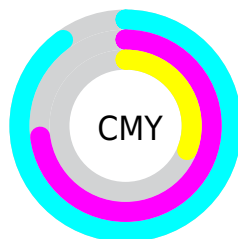
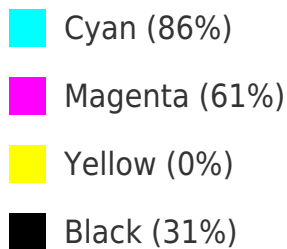
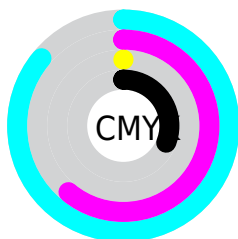
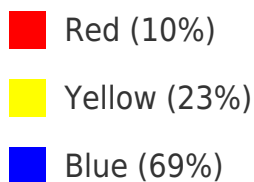
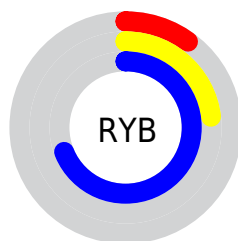
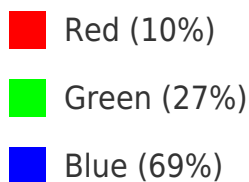
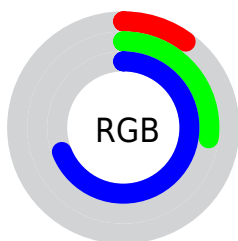
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">25, 59, 176</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1656240</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">33.13, 27.07, -60.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">33, 66.581, 293.990</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">7.5964, 0.1729, 0.1268</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279846320</a> (0xFF1945B0)
YUV	<a href="#">68.0420, 53.2233, -37.7478</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">27.5616, 18.8513, -70.9528</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **132.9580, 60.5710, -23.9490**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.8420, -47.9640, 32.2600**, and **29.7570, -46.5870, 23.8210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6160, -67.9990, 26.4090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4680, -53.1430, 21.4890**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490 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 68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.0420, -60.5710,  
23.9490


 68.0420, -60.5710,  
23.9490


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 44.5750, -60.7540,  
21.7580


 124.7280,  
-47.6430, 31.9490


 29.7570, -46.5870,  
23.8210


 150.9950,  
-44.0210, 32.3870


 13.9930, -32.5120,  
27.5520


 175.8140,  
-33.5660, 24.6260

 12.9040, -25.3120,  
18.2080

 200.6330,  
-23.1110, 16.8650

 7.8200, -16.5080,  
12.8360

 226.0390,  
-12.9310, 8.5810

 3.6650, -8.9420,  
7.8740

 251.4450, -2.7510,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.2970

0.0000

■ 68.0420, -60.5710,  
23.9490

■ 68.0420, -60.5710,  
23.9490

■ 55.6160, -67.9990,  
26.4090

■ 80.4680, -53.1430,  
21.4890

■ 50.0010, -70.5210,  
28.0630

■ 93.1820, -46.5860,  
18.2940

■ 105.6080,  
-39.1580, 15.8340

■ 118.3220,  
-32.6010, 12.6390

■ 130.7480,  
-25.1730, 10.1790

■ 143.7610,  
-18.0200, 7.1960

■ 155.8880,  
-11.1880, 4.5240

■ 168.9010, -4.0350,  
1.5410

■ 181.0280, 2.7970,  
-1.1310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7460, -83.5850, 11.5110



68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490



73.7170, 21.9520, 53.7280

# Triad

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



68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490



68.8730, 72.2570, 6.5690



64.9360, -47.8150, -31.0390

# Complementary

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



68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490



132.9580, 60.5710, -23.9490

# 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.



55.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850



68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490



73.6590, 42.7800, -15.3960

# Square

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



68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490



53.4820, 85.2250, 46.8970



67.5140, 8.8550, -33.8410



71.7930, -65.7450, -14.4570



# Rectangle

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



68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490



58.6570, 57.7120, 66.4480



67.5140, 8.8550, -33.8410



62.2970, -41.7620, -36.1140

# Sweetspot

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



68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490



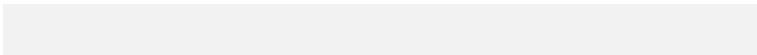
186.8190, -23.9350, 9.7690



125.7210, -75.5510, -46.0070



89.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490



65.5490, -92.2550, 36.4890



51.1840, -30.5910, 53.3210



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



42.9280, -60.2500, 23.6380



6.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



# Inverse Universe

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



75.1650, 75.8720, 45.6960



76.4080, 115.5730, 69.5970



149.8160, 30.5910, -53.3210



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



49.8660, 75.2760, 45.4840



7.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490 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 68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

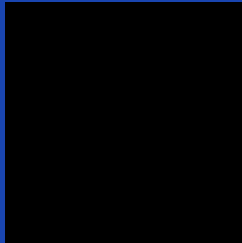
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0420, -60.5710,



# 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

68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490

### Protanopia

62.1510, -71.6640, 10.2240

### Deuteranopia

62.4640, -65.6560, 0.4560



## Tritanopia

60.9700, -53.1820, -16.3660

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490

**Protanomaly**  
64.3520, -67.6760, 15.0440

**Deuteranomaly**  
64.5170, -64.0070, 9.1210

**Tritanomaly**  
63.6730, -56.1190, -1.6790

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490

**Achromatopsia**  
68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
67.6620, -22.0550, 8.7370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490 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(25, 69, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 69, 176)  
}
```

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(25, 69, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 69, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490 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(25, 69, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 69, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 69, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 69, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 69, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 69,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 69, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 69,  
176) }
```

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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