

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.0560, -80.3810,
41.5630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	113FE4
RGB	17, 63, 228
RGB Percent	7%, 25%, 89%
CMY	0.9332, 0.7529, 0.1063
CMYK	0.93, 0.72, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	227°, 86%, 48%
HSV	227°, 93%, 89%
XYZ	15.9975, 9.2715, 74.2623
YIQ	68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

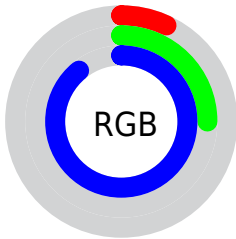
Format	Color
R _Y B	17, 55, 228
Decimal	1130468
CIE Lab	36.50, 49.76, -85.53
CIE LCh	37, 98.951, 300.192
Yxy	9.2715, 0.1607, 0.0932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279320548 (0xFF113FE4)
YUV	68.0560, 78.8524, -44.7761
Hunter-Lab	30.4491, 40.4954, -123.2880

Details

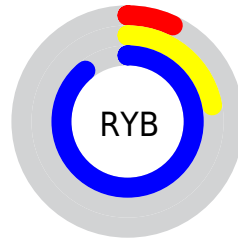
The YIQ color **68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **176.9440, 80.3810, -41.5630**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.7150, -45.6280, 44.9960**, and **31.2340, -60.3910, 42.7210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3420, -86.9380, 44.7580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4990, -71.6230, 37.0250**.

Distribution



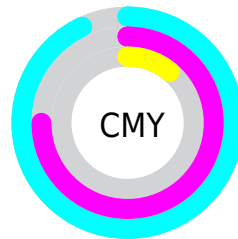
- Red (7%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630 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 68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.0560, -80.3810,
41.5630

■ 68.0560, -80.3810,
41.5630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.7530, -75.1540,
40.4460

■ 127.7150,
-45.6280, 44.9960

■ 31.2340, -60.3910,
42.7210

■ 153.1430,
-32.5140, 38.6060

■ 18.6500, -47.0030,
42.3810

■ 178.5600,
-20.8670, 31.2690

■ 13.3380, -37.5570,
36.3870

■ 203.9770, -9.2200,
23.9320

■ 18.0050, -32.7860,
21.5020

■ 229.6820, 1.5560,
15.8600

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,
16.8650

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

3.6610

11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.0560, -80.3810,
41.5630

■ 68.0560, -80.3810,
41.5630

■ 55.3420, -86.9380,
44.7580

■ 85.4990, -71.6230,
37.0250

■ 102.9420,
-62.8650, 32.4870

■ 119.4990,
-54.4280, 28.2600

■ 136.9420,
-45.6700, 23.7220

■ 154.3850,
-36.9120, 19.1840

■ 171.8280,
-28.1540, 14.6460

■ 189.2710,
-19.3960, 10.1080

■ 206.4150,
-11.2340, 5.3580

■ 223.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.3140, -108.0710, 25.7610



68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630



71.0640, 50.0970, 88.8250

Triad

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



68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630



71.9290, 87.0190, 14.3710



75.4340, -58.0850, -32.1410

Complementary

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



68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630



176.9440, 80.3810, -41.5630

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.



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630



80.7030, 39.4800, -21.6720

Square

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



68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630



62.0650, 117.1360, 46.7680



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



85.8420, -84.6360, -7.9960

Rectangle

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



68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630



74.5190, 84.9440, 79.5360



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



71.5410, -48.5010, -40.6370

Sweetspot

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



68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630



200.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360



159.3250, -110.0270, -59.9710



94.8860, -16.8740, 8.4540



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.



68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630



61.9420, -97.2550, 50.0170



57.7980, -34.3550, 77.4930



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



43.2990, -68.1840, 35.2720



12.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080

Inverse Universe

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



85.3330, 110.9900, 59.0380



82.6290, 134.0040, 71.4760



187.2020, 34.3550, -77.4930



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



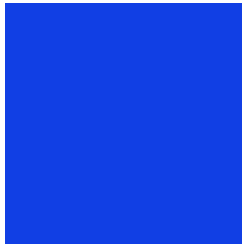
57.9670, 94.1650, 50.0770



16.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

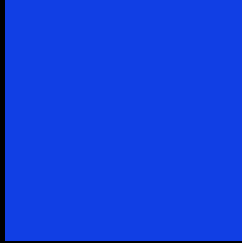
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

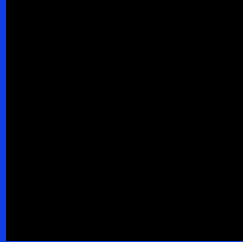
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0560, -80.3810,

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

68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630

Protanopia

67.8560, -78.0830, 10.9170

Deuteranopia

68.4140, -71.3870, -0.3070



Tritanopia

67.1650, -58.2250, -18.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630

Protanomaly

67.8210, -79.0020, 22.0700

Deuteranomaly

68.2310, -74.6450, 14.6910

Tritanomaly

67.2730, -66.4360, 3.5800

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.7570, -29.3920, 15.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630 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(17, 63, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 63, 228)  
}
```

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(17, 63, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 63, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630 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(17, 63, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 63, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 63, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 63, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 63, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 63,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.0560, -80.3810, 41.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 63, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 63,  
228) }
```

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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