

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900)
contains.

YIQ(68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900)	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(68.2090, -76.4380,
41.6900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	153EE0
RGB	21, 62, 224
RGB Percent	8%, 24%, 88%
CMY	0.9175, 0.7568, 0.1220
CMYK	0.91, 0.72, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	228°, 83%, 48%
HSV	228°, 91%, 88%
XYZ	15.4726, 8.9825, 71.3616
YIQ	68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

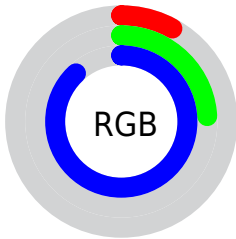
Format	Color
R _Y B	21, 55, 224
Decimal	1392352
CIE Lab	35.95, 49.08, -84.16
CIE LCh	36, 97.425, 300.253
Yxy	8.9825, 0.1615, 0.0937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279582432 (0xFF153EE0)
YUV	68.2090, 76.8050, -41.4023
Hunter-Lab	29.9708, 39.7026, -120.1920

Details

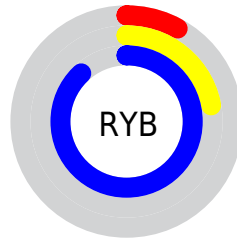
The YIQ color **68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **176.7910, 76.4380, -41.6900**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.1280, -45.3530, 45.5190**, and **30.1910, -58.8320, 42.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9510, -84.2790, 46.1290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3530, -68.2760, 36.9400**.

Distribution



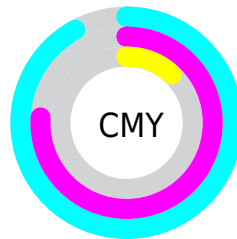
- Red (8%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900 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 68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.2090, -76.4380,
41.6900

■ 68.2090, -76.4380,
41.6900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.7100, -73.5950,
39.7250

■ 127.1280,
-45.3530, 45.5190

■ 30.1910, -58.8320,
42.0000

■ 152.2570,
-32.8350, 38.9170

■ 17.1340, -45.4900,
42.4940

■ 177.6740,
-21.1880, 31.5800

■ 12.8820, -36.2730,
35.1430

■ 203.0910, -9.5410,
24.2430

■ 16.9620, -31.2270,
20.7810

■ 229.0950, 1.8310,
16.3830

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

4.7070

10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.2090, -76.4380,
41.6900

■ 68.2090, -76.4380,
41.6900

■ 51.9510, -84.2790,
46.1290

■ 85.3530, -68.2760,
36.9400

■ 102.7960,
-59.5180, 32.4020

■ 119.9400,
-51.3560, 27.6520

■ 136.7960,
-42.3230, 23.6370

■ 153.9400,
-34.1610, 18.8870

■ 171.0840,
-25.9990, 14.1370

■ 188.5270,
-17.2410, 9.5990

■ 205.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 223.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6840, -106.2370, 25.5630



68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900



69.8250, 49.2720, 87.2560

Triad

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



68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900



70.7440, 86.1020, 14.4700



74.6190, -57.1680, -32.2400

Complementary

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



68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900



176.7910, 76.4380, -41.6900

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.



63.3960, -29.7000, -56.4840



68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900



79.5180, 38.5630, -21.5730

Square

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



68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900



61.1680, 115.3480, 46.1320



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



84.3260, -83.1230, -7.8830

Rectangle

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



68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900



73.3940, 83.7980, 78.2780



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



70.8400, -47.9050, -40.4250

Sweetspot

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



68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900



202.0840, -25.9990, 14.1370



158.2870, -106.8640, -56.7200



96.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670



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.



68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900



59.5940, -96.1550, 52.1090



61.4840, -30.5950, 75.4290



103.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



41.1960, -66.3960, 35.9080



11.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

Inverse Universe

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



86.3710, 107.8270, 55.7870



82.1730, 135.2880, 70.2320



183.5160, 30.5950, -75.4290



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



56.7280, 93.3400, 48.5080



15.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

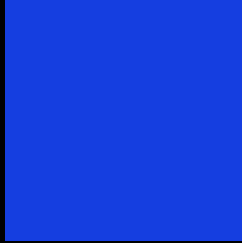
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

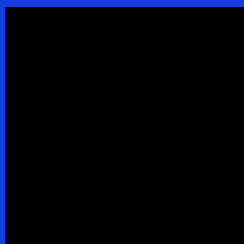
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.2090, -76.4380,

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

68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900

Protanopia

66.9270, -76.8450, 10.5070

Deuteranopia

67.0120, -70.1950, 0.1170



Tritanopia

65.7630, -57.0330, -18.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900

Protanomaly

67.4900, -76.5720, 22.0840

Deuteranomaly

67.4270, -72.2610, 15.5390

Tritanomaly

66.9420, -64.0060, 3.5940

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900 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(21, 62, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 62, 224)  
}
```

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(21, 62, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 62, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900 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(21, 62, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 62, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 62, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 62, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 62, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 62,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.2090, -76.4380, 41.6900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 62, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 62,  
224) }
```

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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