

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.2830, -72.3960,
1.4600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005797
RGB	0, 87, 151
RGB Percent	0%, 34%, 59%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6587, 0.4082
CMYK	1.00, 0.42, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	205°, 100%, 30%
HSV	205°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	8.9901, 9.0539, 30.5153
YIQ	68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

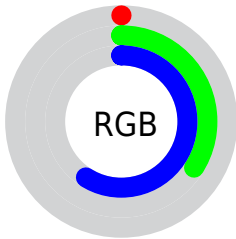
Format	Color
RYB	0, 55, 151
Decimal	22423
CIELab	36.09, 3.30, -41.08
CIELCh	36, 41.208, 274.588
Yxy	9.0539, 0.1851, 0.1865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212503 (0xFF005797)
YUV	68.2830, 40.7795, -59.8842
Hunter-Lab	30.0897, 0.6746, -39.0658

Details

The YIQ color **68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **82.7170, 72.3960, -1.4600**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.1330, -54.0580, 10.5340**, and **36.5270, -43.6040, 8.3000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2900, -65.1060, 1.5020**.

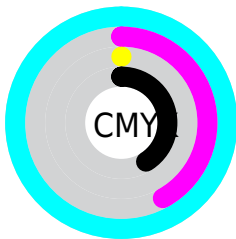
Distribution



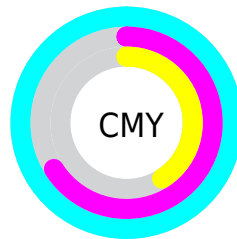
- Red (0%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600 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 68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.2830, -72.3960,
1.4600

68.2830, -72.3960,
1.4600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.8180, -57.7250,
5.4030

128.1330,
-54.0580, 10.5340

36.5270, -43.6040,
8.3000

155.5570,
-52.3160, 12.0040

22.0510, -30.4000,
11.2960

182.4710,
-49.1980, 10.5620

8.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

207.5780,
-39.6140, 2.0660

4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

232.6850,
-30.0300, -6.4300

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.2260,

-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 68.2830, -72.3960,
1.4600

■ 76.2900, -65.1060,
1.5020

■ 84.8840, -58.0910,
1.0210

■ 92.8910, -50.8010,
1.0630

■ 101.4850,
-43.7860, 0.5820

■ 109.4920,
-36.4960, 0.6240

■ 117.7980,
-28.6100, 0.8780

■ 126.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 134.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 142.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.7680, -72.6240, -5.4240



68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600



86.9060, -10.4580, 24.3420

Triad

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



68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600



82.3780, 52.0820, 14.2740



64.3830, -44.8800, -34.6720

Complementary

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



68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600



82.7170, 72.3960, -1.4600

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.



76.9790, 3.3520, -27.7200



68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600



82.5490, 46.4460, -4.7380

Square

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



68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600



83.4010, 45.2480, 28.0000



79.9240, 31.5480, -21.0920



69.4330, -56.3440, -25.1440

Rectangle

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



68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600



87.2850, 13.5200, 30.3200



79.9240, 31.5480, -21.0920



70.9250, -22.9190, -30.6870

Sweetspot

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



68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600



163.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670



95.8190, -61.7480, -59.3800



79.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600



88.6750, -93.9910, 1.8570



24.8450, -52.0460, 40.1620



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



63.5070, -67.2150, 1.1770



5.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Inverse Universe

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



55.0670, 62.0690, 59.0690



71.4860, 80.5430, 76.6950



126.1550, 52.0460, -40.1620



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.0940, 57.4390, 54.8710



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600 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 68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

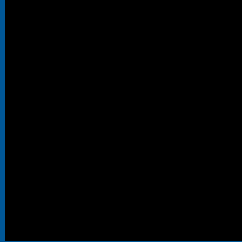
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.2830, -72.3960,

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

68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600

Protanopia

82.5220, -36.0400, 14.3920

Deuteranopia

74.5730, -58.4130, 6.8590



Tritanopia

67.2790, -58.5460, -18.2740

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600

Protanomaly

76.9440, -49.1520, 9.7280

Deuteranomaly

72.1810, -63.1810, 5.1630

Tritanomaly

67.5700, -63.4990, -11.1070

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600 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, 87, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 87, 151)  
}
```

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, 87, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 87, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600 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, 87, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 87, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 87, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 87, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 87, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 87, 151)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 87, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 87,  
151) }
```

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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