

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830)
contains.

YIQ(68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830)	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>	30

Color

**YIQ(68.5400, -80.0090,
12.7830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0052B3
RGB	0, 82, 179
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 70%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6783, 0.2984
CMYK	1.00, 0.54, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	212°, 100%, 35%
HSV	212°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	11.1465, 9.2904, 43.8005
YIQ	68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

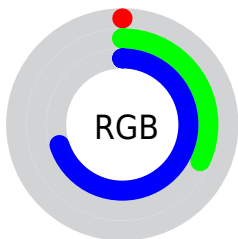
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 56, 179
Decimal	21171
CIE _{Lab}	36.54, 18.28, -57.06
CIE _{LCh}	37, 59.915, 287.768
Y _{xy}	9.2904, 0.1735, 0.1446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211251 (0xFF0052B3)
YUV	68.5400, 54.4568, -60.1096
Hunter-Lab	30.4802, 11.9361, -63.8643

Details

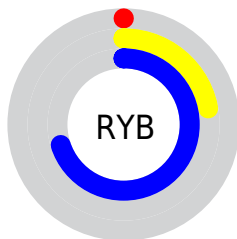
The YIQ color **68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **110.4600, 80.0090, -12.7830**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.3090, -56.9490, 24.3870**, and **37.1430, -50.8500, 18.4780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7920, -72.0310, 11.3690**.

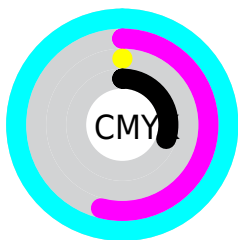
Distribution



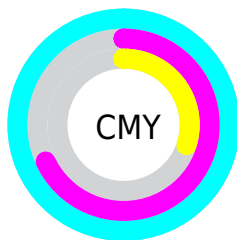
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830 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 68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.5400, -80.0090,
12.7830

■ 68.5400, -80.0090,
12.7830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.5480, -65.2920,
15.8920

■ 131.1950,
-56.6280, 24.0760

■ 37.1430, -50.8500,
18.4780

■ 158.0060,
-51.7220, 23.2700

■ 23.1400, -37.6000,
20.6400

■ 182.2380,
-40.9920, 16.0320

■ 12.0720, -25.7250,
20.1870

■ 207.6440,
-30.8120, 7.7480

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 233.0500,
-20.6320, -0.5360

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.5440

0.0000

■ 68.5400, -80.0090,
12.7830

■ 79.7920, -72.0310,
11.3690

■ 90.4570, -63.7780,
10.4780

■ 101.7090,
-55.8000, 9.0640

■ 112.9610,
-47.8220, 7.6500

■ 123.3270,
-40.1650, 6.5470

■ 134.5790,
-32.1870, 5.1330

■ 145.8310,
-24.2090, 3.7190

■ 157.0830,
-16.2310, 2.3050

■ 167.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.1600, -85.0510, 5.0370



68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830



87.2650, 8.2450, 43.3250

Triad

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



68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830



78.1120, 73.0820, 8.1380



68.9310, -49.4190, -35.0110

Complementary

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



68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830



110.4600, 80.0090, -12.7830

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.



59.9710, -29.7010, -50.9570



68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830



81.3780, 50.9410, -14.6190

Square

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



68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830



70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470



77.6250, 21.7840, -31.3680



75.8050, -66.0190, -20.5070

Rectangle

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



68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830



80.3030, 40.6130, 51.4370



77.6250, 21.7840, -31.3680



66.4060, -43.6870, -39.7750

Sweetspot

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



68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830



188.7640, -31.2700, 5.0340



115.9030, -79.7200, -64.0720



90.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830



88.6700, -103.6220, 16.7140



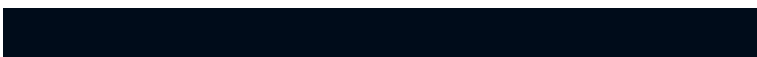
22.2000, -53.8830, 56.9410



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



58.5320, -68.3630, 10.9730



10.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Inverse Universe

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



62.8690, 80.3620, 63.4500



81.4520, 104.2460, 82.1500



156.8000, 53.8830, -56.9410



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.7270, 68.7180, 54.2060



9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830 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 68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

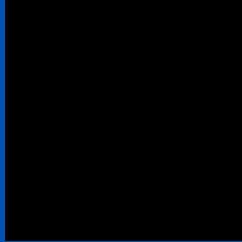
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.5400, -80.0090,

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

68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830

Protanopia

68.7850, -79.3210, 11.3270

Tritanopia

67.8660, -58.8210, -18.7970

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830

Protanomaly

68.8990, -79.6420, 11.6380

Tritanomaly

68.1230, -66.4340, -7.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0200, -29.1150, 4.5250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830 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, 82, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 82, 179)  
}
```

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, 82, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 82, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830 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, 82, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 82, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 82, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 82, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 179)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 82, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 82,  
179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor