

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.5600, -48.3710,
1.0770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17517C
RGB	23, 81, 124
RGB Percent	9%, 32%, 49%
CMY	0.9099, 0.6823, 0.5139
CMYK	0.81, 0.35, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	206°, 69%, 29%
HSV	206°, 81%, 49%
XYZ	6.9314, 7.5241, 20.1367
YIQ	68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

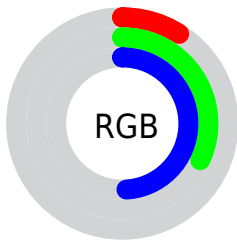
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 60, 124
Decimal	1528188
CIE _{Lab}	32.97, -2.19, -29.51
CIE _{LCh}	33, 29.595, 265.761
Yxy	7.5241, 0.2004, 0.2175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279718268 (0xFF17517C)
YUV	68.5600, 27.3319, -39.9561
Hunter-Lab	27.4301, -2.8969, -24.3243

Details

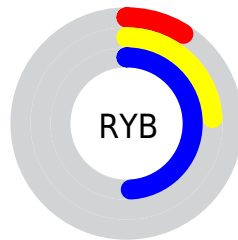
The YIQ color **68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **78.4400, 48.3710, -1.0770**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.6040, -42.5030, 4.8650**, and **30.2690, -34.2500, 3.9740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0370, -54.1480, 1.1480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0830, -42.5940, 1.0060**.

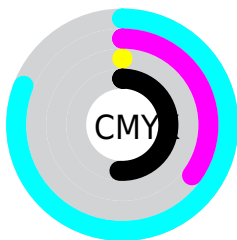
Distribution



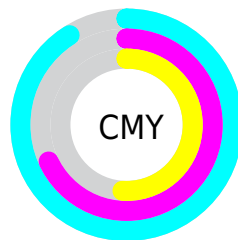
- Red (9%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770 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 68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.5600, -48.3710,
1.0770

■ 68.5600, -48.3710,
1.0770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.3320, -47.7290,
0.4550

■ 121.6040,
-42.5030, 4.8650

■ 30.2690, -34.2500,
3.9740

■ 148.0170,
-42.2280, 5.3880

■ 15.3200, -21.0920,
7.8040

■ 175.5440,
-42.2740, 6.2220

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 202.2730,
-40.0730, 4.8790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 227.6680,
-31.3600, -4.3520

■ 245.7310,

-18.4760, -6.5720

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 68.5600, -48.3710,
1.0770

■ 68.5600, -48.3710,
1.0770

■ 62.0370, -54.1480,
1.1480

■ 75.0830, -42.5940,
1.0060

■ 55.8130, -59.3290,
1.4310

■ 82.4920, -36.4960,
0.6240

■ 89.0150, -30.7190,
0.5530

■ 95.8370, -24.3460,
0.6940

■ 102.3600,
-18.5690, 0.6230

■ 109.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 116.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 122.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 129.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2930, -61.1610, -9.4250



68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770



78.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290

Triad

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



68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770



77.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440



69.3270, -14.9430, -21.0470

Complementary

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



68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770



78.4400, 48.3710, -1.0770

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.



73.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600



68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770



77.2630, 35.8080, 0.8320

Square

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



68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770



78.9750, 28.6520, 20.3960



75.4370, 26.0900, -10.2780



60.5650, -47.9080, -23.8440

Rectangle

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



68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770



80.2740, 2.8850, 19.3090



75.4370, 26.0900, -10.2780



71.3450, -6.1860, -20.0580

Sweetspot

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



68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770



139.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230



87.0750, -41.2570, -39.7610



68.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770



74.4290, -75.7430, 1.5450



39.2100, -34.6210, 27.2270



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



56.5140, -59.9250, 1.2190



113.8430, -120.7670, 2.5370

Inverse Universe

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



59.8110, 41.5780, 39.4500



60.6160, 64.9570, 61.7970



107.7900, 34.6210, -27.2270



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.5830, 51.3880, 48.8920



91.8780, 103.6470, 98.5190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

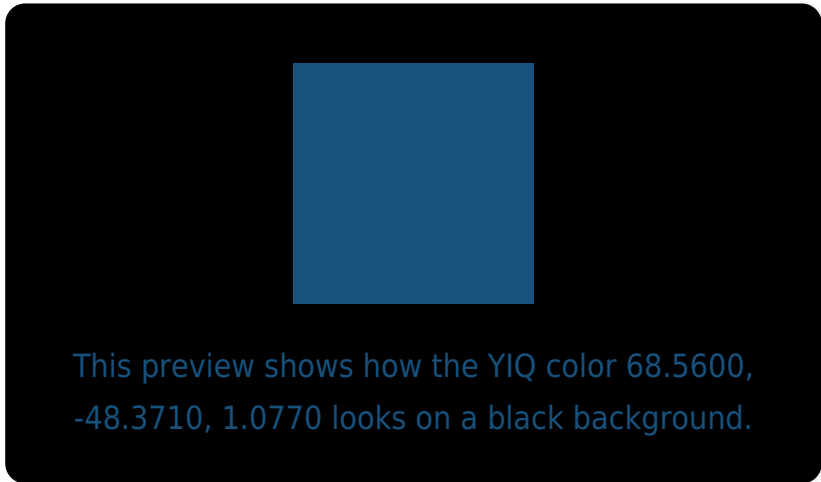
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

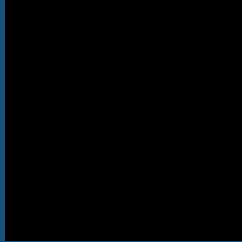
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.5600, -48.3710,

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

68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770

Protanopia

76.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050

Deuteranopia

74.6870, -32.3710, 8.4690



Tritanopia

61.0840, -53.5030, -16.0550

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770

Protanomaly

73.9320, -31.6830, 7.0130

Deuteranomaly

72.5830, -38.0100, 6.0380

Tritanomaly

63.5560, -51.7160, -9.8920

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770 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(23, 81, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 81, 124)  
}
```

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(23, 81, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 81, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770 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(23, 81, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 81, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 81, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 81, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 81, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 81,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 81, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 81,  
124) }
```

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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