

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810)
contains.

YIQ(68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810)	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(68.6980, -48.0990,
18.1810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	224699
RGB	34, 70, 153
RGB Percent	13%, 27%, 60%
CMY	0.8667, 0.7254, 0.4003
CMYK	0.78, 0.54, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	222°, 64%, 37%
HSV	222°, 78%, 60%
XYZ	8.5949, 7.0199, 31.0108
YIQ	68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

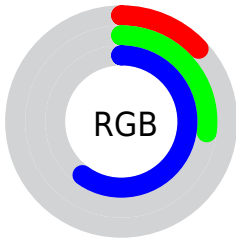
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 62, 153
Decimal	2246297
CIE _{Lab}	31.85, 18.17, -49.08
CIE _{LCh}	32, 52.337, 290.309
Yxy	7.0199, 0.1843, 0.1506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280436377 (0xFF224699)
YUV	68.6980, 41.5609, -30.4301
Hunter-Lab	26.4952, 11.5381, -50.8484

Details

The YIQ color **68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **118.3020, 48.0990, -18.1810**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.9810, -41.4060, 23.5380**, and **27.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080**.

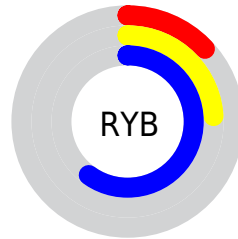
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (27%)

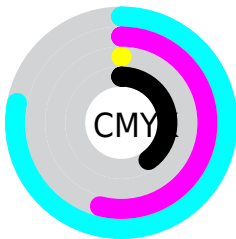
Blue (60%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (60%)

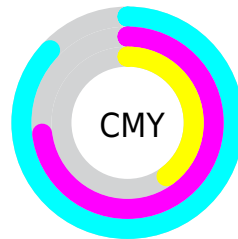


Cyan (78%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810 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 68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.6980, -48.0990,
18.1810

■ 68.6980, -48.0990,
18.1810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.6540, -53.9670,
14.3930

■ 121.9810,
-41.4060, 23.5380

■ 27.9500, -40.1210,
16.7670

■ 148.6330,
-40.3060, 25.6300

■ 9.8380, -24.9460,
22.5900

■ 174.9060,
-36.8210, 23.0430

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 199.4260,
-26.9620, 15.0700

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 224.5330,
-17.3780, 6.5740

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 249.9390, -7.1980,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.7100

0.0000

■ 68.6980, -48.0990,
18.1810

■ 68.6980, -48.0990,
18.1810

■ 57.7560, -54.0140,
20.7540

■ 79.6400, -42.1840,
15.6080

■ 47.1020, -60.8000,
22.5920

■ 90.2940, -35.3980,
13.7700

■ 44.4440, -61.7630,
23.5250

■ 101.2360,
-29.4830, 11.1970

■ 112.1780,
-23.5680, 8.6240

■ 122.5330,
-17.3780, 6.5740

■ 133.7740,
-10.8670, 4.2130

■ 144.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 155.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 166.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2060, -73.4970, 4.8950



68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810



75.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240

Triad

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



68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810



68.8440, 62.0330, 4.6330



60.8440, -44.5600, -29.4560

Complementary

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



68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810



118.3020, 48.0990, -18.1810

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.



53.3660, -29.0150, -41.3590



68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810



70.7130, 42.6880, -13.7280

Square

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



68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810



64.2030, 63.5410, 32.3810



67.2810, 17.0610, -28.3710



66.2190, -58.3170, -16.9170

Rectangle

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



68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810



70.4070, 37.0840, 43.8040



67.2810, 17.0610, -28.3710



58.5470, -39.4700, -33.5980

Sweetspot

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



68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810



166.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



113.0870, -58.7260, -37.0460



79.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130



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.



68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810



67.9620, -74.7850, 28.2470



54.1440, -25.0870, 41.6730



71.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



40.6140, -56.4900, 21.5740



3.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Inverse Universe

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



73.6850, 59.3680, 36.4240



75.6990, 92.2840, 56.6360



132.8560, 25.0870, -41.6730



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.6480, 69.9580, 42.7420



4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810 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 68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

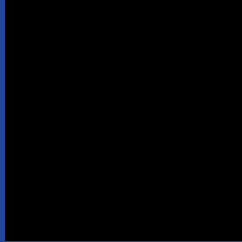
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6980, -48.0990,

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

68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810

Protanopia

59.7060, -68.9130, 9.9270

Deuteranopia

60.2470, -63.5470, 0.7810



Tritanopia

58.8670, -51.3940, -15.7300

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810

Protanomaly

62.7070, -61.4860, 12.9940

Deuteranomaly

62.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820

Tritanomaly

62.1420, -50.2500, -3.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810 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(34, 70, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 70, 153)  
}
```

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(34, 70, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 70, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810 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(34, 70, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 70, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 70, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 70, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 70, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 70,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 70, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 70,  
153) }
```

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