

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.9040, -70.0110,
-3.2190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005A8D
RGB	0, 90, 141
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6469, 0.4474
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	202°, 100%, 28%
HSV	202°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	8.4611, 9.2394, 26.5052
YIQ	68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

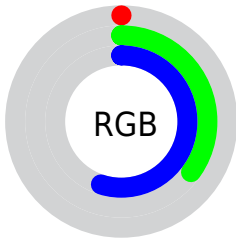
Format	Color
RYB	0, 55, 141
Decimal	23181
CIELab	36.44, -2.79, -34.46
CIELCh	36, 34.575, 265.378
Yxy	9.2394, 0.1914, 0.2090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213261 (0xFF005A8D)
YUV	68.9040, 35.5433, -60.4288
Hunter-Lab	30.3964, -3.5069, -30.4224

Details

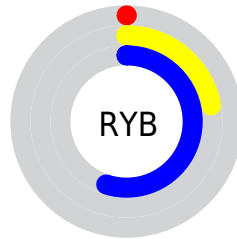
The YIQ color **68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **72.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.6290, -52.8190, 4.5970**, and **36.6750, -41.2650, 4.4550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0250, -63.0420, -2.8660**.

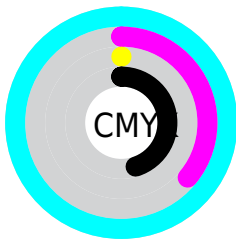
Distribution



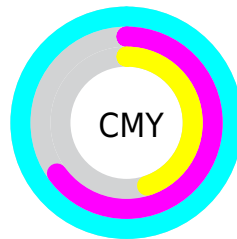
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190 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 68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.9040, -70.0110,
-3.2190

■ 68.9040, -70.0110,
-3.2190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.4390, -55.3400,
0.7240

■ 128.3300,
-53.4150, 4.3850

■ 36.6750, -41.2650,
4.4550

■ 155.4550,
-52.2690, 5.6430

■ 22.1990, -28.0610,
7.4510

■ 183.2810,
-51.7190, 6.6890

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 208.7300,
-43.0980, -0.8740

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 233.8370,
-33.5140, -9.3700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.0300,

-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 68.9040, -70.0110,
-3.2190

■ 76.0250, -63.0420,
-2.8660

■ 83.1460, -56.0730,
-2.5130

■ 90.2670, -49.1040,
-2.1600

■ 97.3880, -42.1350,
-1.8070

■ 104.5090,
-35.1660, -1.4540

■ 112.5160,
-27.8760, -1.4120

■ 119.6370,
-20.9070, -1.0590

■ 126.7580,
-13.9380, -0.7060

■ 133.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2860, -68.4510, -9.4670



68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190



86.3840, -17.9760, 17.4160

Triad

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



68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190



85.2400, 43.7830, 15.9990



75.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320

Complementary

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



68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190



72.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190

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.



80.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940



68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190



84.4980, 42.4560, 1.4960

Square

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



68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190



86.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830



83.3080, 30.7670, -12.4410



67.2330, -52.9050, -26.8970

Rectangle

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



68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190



88.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680



83.3080, 30.7670, -12.4410



77.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180

Sweetspot

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



68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190



155.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000



88.3530, -54.5040, -58.5040



75.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190



89.6550, -91.2390, -3.9670



28.4010, -51.0360, 32.8680



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



65.8720, -66.9850, -2.9930



3.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



52.4190, 55.1460, 57.8820



68.3540, 72.1070, 75.3950



112.5990, 51.0360, -32.8680



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.1690, 52.8540, 55.3660



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190 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 68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190 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 68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.9040, -70.0110,

-3.2190.

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

68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190

Protanopia

84.5460, -27.4200, 12.3560

Deuteranopia

81.6200, -39.4320, 9.7840



Tritanopia

67.3930, -58.8670, -17.9630

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190

Protanomaly

78.7720, -42.9160, 6.8440

Deuteranomaly

76.8250, -50.4350, 5.4450

Tritanomaly

67.8150, -62.8110, -12.5630

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190 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, 90, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 90, 141)  
}
```

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, 90, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 90, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190 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, 90, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 90, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 90, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 90, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 141)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 90, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 90,  
141) }
```

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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