

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410)
contains.

YIQ(68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410)	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(68.9400, -52.4970,
-1.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12547D
RGB	18, 84, 125
RGB Percent	7%, 33%, 49%
CMY	0.9295, 0.6705, 0.5100
CMYK	0.86, 0.33, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	203°, 75%, 28%
HSV	203°, 86%, 49%
XYZ	7.1191, 7.9524, 20.5413
YIQ	68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

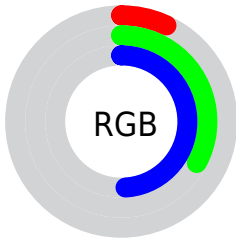
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 59, 125
Decimal	1201277
CIE Lab	33.88, -4.25, -28.70
CIE LCh	34, 29.013, 261.577
Yxy	7.9524, 0.1999, 0.2233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279391357 (0xFF12547D)
YUV	68.9400, 27.6376, -44.6744
Hunter-Lab	28.1999, -4.2875, -23.4479

Details

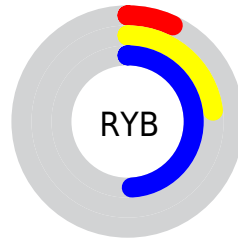
The YIQ color **68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **74.0600, 52.4970, 1.2410**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.8810, -44.8410, 3.1830**, and **31.5570, -35.1210, 3.2390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1180, -58.8700, -1.3820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4630, -46.7200, -1.3120**.

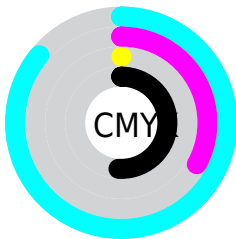
Distribution



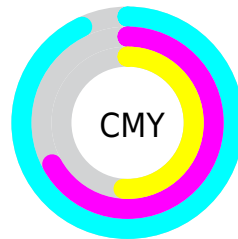
- Red (7%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410 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 68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.9400, -52.4970,
-1.2410

■ 68.9400, -52.4970,
-1.2410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.2070, -48.8750,
-0.8030

■ 122.8810,
-44.8410, 3.1830

■ 31.5570, -35.1210,
3.2390

■ 149.2940,
-44.5660, 3.7060

■ 17.1950, -22.2380,
6.5460

■ 176.8210,
-44.6120, 4.5400

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 204.0230,
-42.3650, 2.3630

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 229.1300,
-32.7810, -6.1330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.4320,

-19.0720, -6.7840

254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 68.9400, -52.4970,
-1.2410

■ 68.9400, -52.4970,
-1.2410

■ 62.1180, -58.8700,
-1.3820

■ 75.4630, -46.7200,
-1.3120

■ 59.4490, -61.3000,
-1.3960

■ 82.2850, -40.3470,
-1.1710

■ 88.2210, -34.2950,
-0.7190

■ 95.0430, -27.9220,
-0.5780

■ 101.5660,
-22.1450, -0.6490

■ 108.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 114.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 121.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 127.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3530, -61.3900, -10.7820



68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



79.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460

Triad

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



68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



79.8800, 35.9890, 14.0770



72.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Complementary

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



68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



74.0600, 52.4970, 1.2410

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.



75.7340, 11.8320, -16.2000



68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



79.3170, 35.7160, 2.5000

Square

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



68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



81.3060, 26.2220, 20.3820



77.9750, 27.5110, -8.4970



61.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010

Rectangle

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



68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



81.8930, -0.4160, 18.5600



77.9750, 27.5110, -8.4970



74.0250, -2.2890, -19.0970

Sweetspot

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



68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



141.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



85.2550, -41.9440, -43.8320



68.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



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.



68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



77.8690, -80.0980, -2.1300



38.4160, -38.1970, 25.9550



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



59.4490, -61.3000, -1.3960



120.3000, -123.7920, -3.2160

Inverse Universe

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



57.5170, 42.5860, 43.2100



60.2510, 64.7270, 65.9670



104.5840, 38.1970, -25.9550



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.1530, 49.7830, 50.4470



93.1320, 100.1160, 101.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410 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 68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

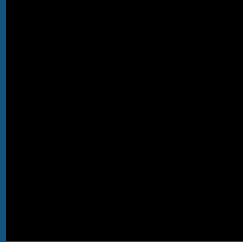
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.9400, -52.4970,

-1.2410.

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

68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410

Protanopia

78.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

Deuteranopia

77.4700, -30.2620, 8.7940



Tritanopia

62.4860, -54.6950, -16.4790

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410

Protanomaly

75.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780

Deuteranomaly

74.1700, -38.2850, 5.5150

Tritanomaly

65.2460, -53.7790, -11.0510

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410 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(18, 84, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 84, 125)  
}
```

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(18, 84, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 84, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410 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(18, 84, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 84, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 84, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 84, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 84, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 84,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 84, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 84,  
125) }
```

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