

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.1490, -69.3230,
-4.6750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005B8A
RGB	0, 91, 138
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 54%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6430, 0.4591
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	200°, 100%, 27%
HSV	200°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	8.3261, 9.3214, 25.3750
YIQ	69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

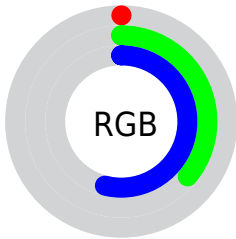
Format	Color
RYB	0, 55, 138
Decimal	23434
CIELab	36.60, -4.65, -32.39
CIELCh	37, 32.726, 261.838
Yxy	9.3214, 0.1935, 0.2167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213514 (0xFF005B8A)
YUV	69.1490, 33.9435, -60.6437
Hunter-Lab	30.5310, -4.7508, -27.9056

Details

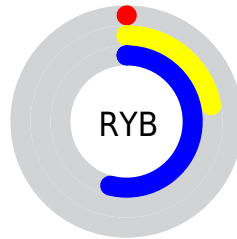
The YIQ color **69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **68.8510, 69.3230, 4.6750**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290**, and **37.0340, -40.8980, 3.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2700, -62.3540, -4.3220**.

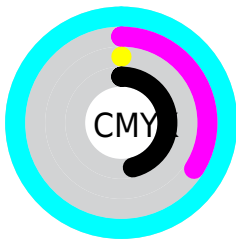
Distribution



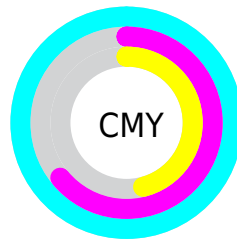
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750 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 69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.1490, -69.3230,
-4.6750

■ 69.1490, -69.3230,
-4.6750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.6840, -54.6520,
-0.7320

■ 128.5750,
-52.7270, 2.9290

■ 37.0340, -40.8980,
3.3100

■ 155.7000,
-51.5810, 4.1870

■ 22.5580, -27.6940,
6.3060

■ 183.1130,
-51.3060, 4.7100

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 209.0180,
-43.9690, -1.6090

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 234.4130,
-35.2560, -10.8400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.7310,

-18.4760, -6.5720

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 69.1490, -69.3230,
-4.6750

■ 76.2700, -62.3540,
-4.3220

■ 82.8040, -55.1100,
-3.4460

■ 89.6260, -48.7370,
-3.3050

■ 96.7470, -41.7680,
-2.9520

■ 103.2810,
-34.5240, -2.0760

■ 110.4020,
-27.5550, -1.7230

■ 117.5230,
-20.5860, -1.3700

■ 124.3450,
-14.2130, -1.2290

■ 130.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.4170, -67.4420, -11.2340



69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750



86.2480, -20.5890, 15.2110

Triad

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



69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750



86.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730



77.5290, -12.6960, -23.2240

Complementary

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



69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750



68.8510, 69.3230, 4.6750

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.



81.3380, 12.8870, -18.8010



69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750



85.1820, 40.5300, 3.3620

Square

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



69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750



87.4530, 30.3020, 23.5340



83.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500



67.0050, -52.2630, -27.5190

Rectangle

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



69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750



88.7730, 0.0420, 21.2740



83.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500



78.8460, -3.3430, -22.0230

Sweetspot

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



69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750



151.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110



86.2500, -52.7160, -57.8680



72.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750



89.6720, -89.9090, -6.0450



29.2330, -50.6230, 30.8890



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



66.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



51.6360, 53.0370, 57.5570



66.9730, 68.8060, 74.6460



108.7670, 50.6230, -30.8890



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.7990, 51.0200, 55.5640



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750 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 69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

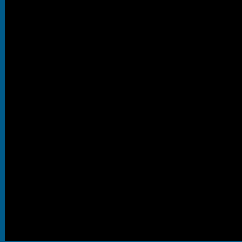
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.1490, -69.3230,

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

69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750

Protanopia

85.5740, -24.6230, 11.2250

Deuteranopia

82.7730, -35.4890, 9.9110



Tritanopia

68.0940, -59.4630, -18.1750

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750

Protanomaly

79.5010, -40.7150, 5.5010

Deuteranomaly

77.9670, -47.9590, 4.6250

Tritanomaly

68.4020, -63.0860, -13.0860

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750 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, 91, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 91, 138)  
}
```

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, 91, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 91, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750 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, 91, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 91, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 91, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 91, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 91, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 91, 138)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 91, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 91,  
138) }
```

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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