

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.5200, -77.2570,
6.9590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0056A7
RGB	0, 86, 167
RGB Percent	0%, 34%, 65%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6626, 0.3455
CMYK	1.00, 0.48, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	209°, 100%, 33%
HSV	209°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	10.2970, 9.4479, 37.7945
YIQ	69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

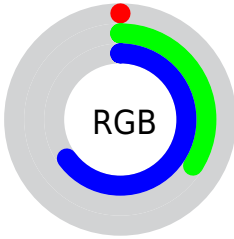
Format	Color
RYB	0, 57, 167
Decimal	22183
CIELab	36.83, 10.63, -49.47
CIELCh	37, 50.595, 282.128
Yxy	9.4479, 0.1790, 0.1642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212263 (0xFF0056A7)
YUV	69.5200, 48.0576, -60.9690
Hunter-Lab	30.7375, 6.0068, -51.3862

Details

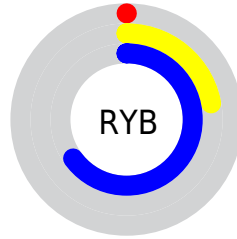
The YIQ color **69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **97.4800, 77.2570, -6.9590**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.9790, -56.2600, 17.4040**, and **37.6500, -48.1440, 13.4880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2990, -69.3250, 6.3790**.

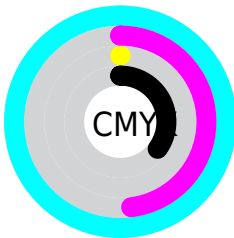
Distribution



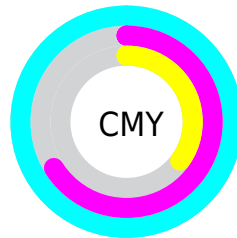
- Red (0%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590 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 69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.5200, -77.2570,
6.9590

■ 69.5200, -77.2570,
6.9590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.9410, -62.2650,
10.5910

■ 130.9790,
-56.2600, 17.4040

■ 37.6500, -48.1440,
13.4880

■ 158.5170,
-54.8390, 19.1850

■ 23.6470, -34.8940,
15.6500

■ 183.6780,
-45.3470, 12.3570

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 208.7850,
-35.7630, 3.8610

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 234.1910,
-25.5830, -4.4230

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 249.6180,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.7280, -3.8160

0.0000

■ 69.5200, -77.2570,
6.9590

■ 79.2990, -69.3250,
6.3790

■ 88.7790, -61.9890,
5.5870

■ 98.5580, -54.0570,
5.0070

■ 108.3370,
-46.1250, 4.4270

■ 117.8170,
-38.7890, 3.6350

■ 128.1830,
-31.1320, 2.5320

■ 137.9620,
-23.2000, 1.9520

■ 147.7410,
-15.2680, 1.3720

■ 157.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.2220, -79.5940, -0.2500



69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590



89.3790, -1.2440, 33.5720

Triad

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



69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590



81.7720, 62.5360, 12.0400



67.3010, -47.5850, -35.2090

Complementary

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



69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590



97.4800, 77.2570, -6.9590

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.



73.0220, -7.3750, -37.0630



69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590



81.9870, 53.6000, -13.2480

Square

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



69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590



80.1040, 59.5060, 33.9220



79.7400, 28.8900, -27.9900



73.3770, -61.9380, -22.8820

Rectangle

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



69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590



86.9110, 26.6770, 39.6770



79.7400, 28.8900, -27.9900



65.1180, -42.8160, -39.0400

Sweetspot

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



69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590



178.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560



107.2630, -71.9260, -62.1500



86.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590



90.4820, -100.4570, 8.9110



20.7990, -54.4320, 50.3680



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



61.4840, -68.4080, 6.2800



8.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Inverse Universe

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



59.7370, 71.9260, 62.1500



77.6510, 93.3800, 80.8360



146.2010, 54.4320, -50.3680



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.9160, 63.8120, 55.0120



7.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590 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 69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

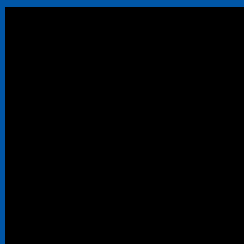
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.5200, -77.2570,

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

69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590

Protanopia

80.6760, -51.0330, 16.2870

Deuteranopia

69.9130, -74.2300, 1.6580



Tritanopia

68.0940, -59.4630, -18.1750

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590

Protanomaly

76.8920, -60.5690, 12.8950

Deuteranomaly

69.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250

Tritanomaly

68.3680, -65.7460, -8.9300

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590 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, 86, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 86, 167)  
}
```

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, 86, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 86, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590 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, 86, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 86, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 86, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 86, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 167)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.5200, -77.2570, 6.9590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 86, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 86,  
167) }
```

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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