

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.6100, -60.9760,
-18.2880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.6100, -60.9760,
-18.2880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00626A
RGB	0, 98, 106
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6155, 0.5846
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	184°, 100%, 21%
HSV	184°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	6.9698, 9.7824, 15.1393
YIQ	69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

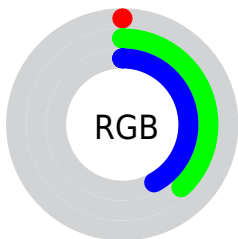
Format	Color
RYB	0, 51, 106
Decimal	25194
CIELab	37.45, -21.10, -11.46
CIELCh	37, 24.013, 208.503
Yxy	9.7824, 0.2185, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215274 (0xFF00626A)
YUV	69.6100, 17.9403, -61.0480
Hunter-Lab	31.2768, -14.9571, -6.8051

Details

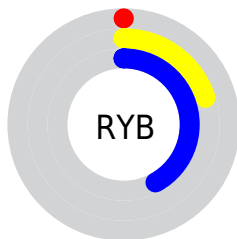
The YIQ color **69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **36.3900, 60.9760, 18.2880**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.1880, -47.8640, -13.6240**, and **36.6630, -32.9640, -8.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4860, -54.6950, -16.4790**.

Distribution



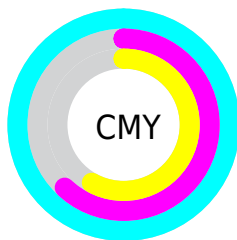
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 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 69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.6100, -60.9760,
-18.2880

■ 69.6100, -60.9760,
-18.2880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.7860, -46.6720,
-13.2000

■ 127.1880,
-47.8640, -13.6240

■ 36.6630, -32.9640,
-8.3240

■ 154.4870,
-47.2680, -13.4120

■ 22.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

■ 181.9000,
-46.9930, -12.8890

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530


■ 210.1880,
-47.8640, -13.6240


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400


■ 242.7410,


-24.4360, -8.6920


 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440


 69.6100, -60.9760,
-18.2880

 73.4860, -54.6950,
-16.4790

 77.0630, -49.0100,
-14.8820

 80.3520, -42.4540,
-12.5500

 83.9290, -36.7690,
-10.9530

 87.8050, -30.4880,
-9.1440

■ 91.6810, -24.2070,
-7.3350

■ 95.2580, -18.5220,
-5.7380

■ 98.5470, -11.9660,
-3.4060

■ 102.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.8980, -35.4840, -17.7240



69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



75.8380, -52.4500, -7.6020

Triad

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



69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



91.1130, 10.5880, 17.3720



87.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380

Complementary

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



69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



36.3900, 60.9760, 18.2880

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.



88.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800



69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



90.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990

Square

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



69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



89.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010



88.9070, 31.3590, 9.8790



84.5640, 6.5590, -14.2490

Rectangle

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



69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



82.1220, -38.3300, 0.8220



88.9070, 31.3590, 9.8790



87.0010, 24.6220, -5.6980

Sweetspot

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



69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



123.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350



63.0200, -31.3970, -53.2610



60.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



90.2810, -79.2230, -23.5030



39.0860, -46.6760, 8.9080



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



77.3210, -67.5320, -20.6200



161.1790, -141.0700, -42.5260

Inverse Universe

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



42.8660, 31.7180, 52.9500



55.7400, 41.4810, 68.7530



66.9140, 46.6760, -8.9080



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.4090, 34.7430, 58.7030



99.1330, 73.1530, 122.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 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 69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

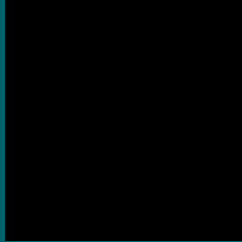
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

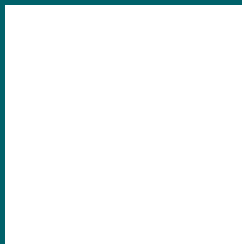
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6100, -60.9760,

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

69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880

Protanopia

88.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Deuteranopia

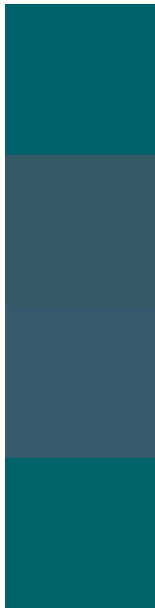
88.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



Tritanopia

70.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880

Protanomaly

81.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110

Deuteranomaly

81.5870, -26.6380, -1.8220

Tritanomaly

69.9090, -60.3800, -18.0760

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 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, 98, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 98, 106)  
}
```

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, 98, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 98, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 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, 98, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 98, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 98, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 98, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 98, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 98, 106)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 98, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 98,  
106) }
```

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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