

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.4580, -57.4920,
-15.3480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.4580, -57.4920,
-15.3480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06606C
RGB	6, 96, 108
RGB Percent	2%, 38%, 42%
CMY	0.9766, 0.6234, 0.5767
CMYK	0.94, 0.11, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	187°, 90%, 22%
HSV	187°, 94%, 42%
XYZ	6.9643, 9.4925, 15.6356
YIQ	70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

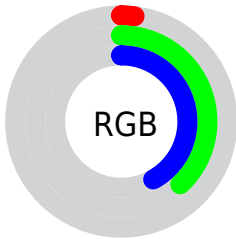
Format	Color
RYB	6, 54, 108
Decimal	417900
CIELab	36.92, -18.86, -13.50
CIElCh	37, 23.191, 215.595
Yxy	9.4925, 0.2170, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278607980 (0xFF06606C)
YUV	70.4580, 18.5082, -56.5297
Hunter-Lab	30.8098, -13.5686, -8.5221

Details

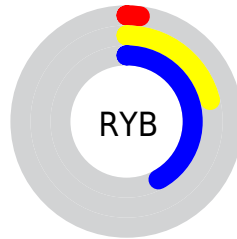
The YIQ color **70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **43.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.8400, -46.7640, -11.5320**, and **35.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0770, -60.7930, -16.0970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3340, -51.2110, -13.5390**.

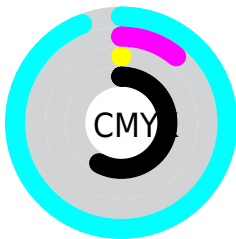
Distribution



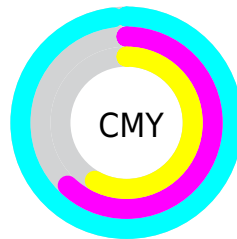
- Red (2%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 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 70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.4580, -57.4920,
-15.3480

70.4580, -57.4920,
-15.3480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.8400, -46.7640,
-11.5320

126.8400,
-46.7640, -11.5320

35.7170, -33.0560,
-6.6560

154.1390,
-46.1680, -11.3200

21.4690, -20.4940,
-3.0380

181.2530,
-46.4890, -11.0090

2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

209.2530,
-46.4890, -11.0090

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

243.0400,

-23.8400, -8.4800

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

70.4580, -57.4920,
-15.3480

70.4580, -57.4920,
-15.3480

68.0770, -60.7930,
-16.0970

74.3340, -51.2110,
-13.5390

78.7970, -45.2050,
-12.2530

82.3740, -39.5200,
-10.6560

86.2500, -33.2390,
-8.8470

90.1260, -26.9580,
-7.0380

■ 94.5890, -20.9520,
-5.7520

■ 98.4650, -14.6710,
-3.9430

■ 102.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 105.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.2720, -39.4730, -17.0170



70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



78.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230

Triad

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



70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



89.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640



85.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100

Complementary

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



70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



43.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480

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.



86.4900, 27.7390, -1.6130



70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



88.6170, 26.5440, 14.5440

Square

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



70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



88.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520



88.0270, 30.9010, 7.1650



83.1120, 2.0200, -14.5880

Rectangle

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



70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



83.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540



88.0270, 30.9010, 7.1650



85.9790, 21.6880, -7.5920

Sweetspot

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



70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



125.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



67.2420, -31.9020, -49.6140



62.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



88.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120



40.5210, -43.4670, 11.3250



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



74.3860, -66.1570, -18.0050



154.7220, -138.0450, -36.7730

Inverse Universe

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



46.7580, 31.9020, 49.6140



55.9960, 43.6360, 68.2440



73.4790, 43.4670, -11.3250



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.8390, 36.3480, 57.1480



97.8790, 76.6840, 119.1160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 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 70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

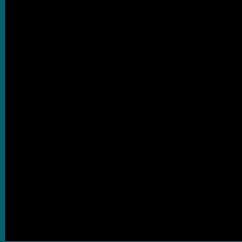
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.4580, -57.4920,

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

70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Protanopia

87.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

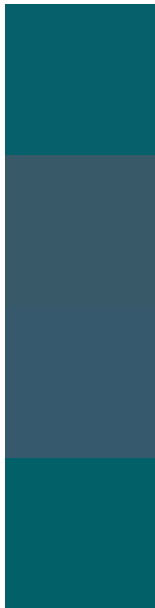
87.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510



Tritanopia

68.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Protanomaly

81.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Deuteranomaly

81.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Tritanomaly

68.9200, -58.9130, -17.1290

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 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(6, 96, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 96, 108)  
}
```

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(6, 96, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 96, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 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(6, 96, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 96, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 96, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 96, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 96, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 96, 108)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 96, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 96,  
108) }
```

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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