

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.8420, -75.4680,
2.0680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005A9E
RGB	0, 90, 158
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6469, 0.3807
CMYK	1.00, 0.43, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	206°, 100%, 31%
HSV	206°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	9.8232, 9.7843, 33.6781
YIQ	70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

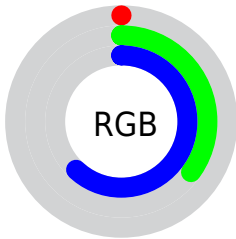
Format	Color
RYB	0, 57, 158
Decimal	23198
CIELab	37.45, 4.24, -43.10
CIELCh	37, 43.306, 275.625
Yxy	9.7843, 0.1844, 0.1836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213278 (0xFF005A9E)
YUV	70.8420, 42.9689, -62.1284
Hunter-Lab	31.2798, 1.3169, -41.9399

Details

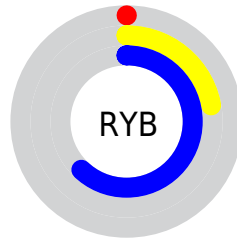
The YIQ color **70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **87.1580, 75.4680, -2.0680**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.8770, -56.2130, 11.0430**, and **38.4990, -46.4010, 9.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7350, -67.8570, 1.7990**.

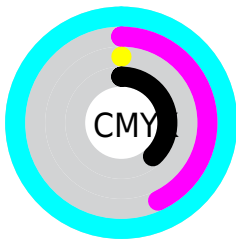
Distribution



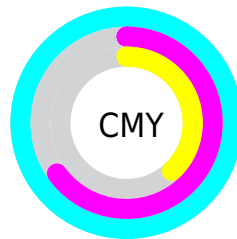
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680 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 70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.8420, -75.4680,
2.0680

■ 70.8420, -75.4680,
2.0680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.2630, -60.4760,
5.7000

■ 131.8770,
-56.2130, 11.0430

■ 38.4990, -46.4010,
9.4310

■ 159.4150,
-54.7920, 12.8240

■ 24.4960, -33.1510,
11.5930

■ 185.4170,
-49.1060, 8.8940

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,
15.4230

■ 210.5240,
-39.5220, 0.3980

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 235.9300,
-29.3420, -7.8860

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 248.4220,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.1120, -4.6640

0.0000

■ 70.8420, -75.4680,
2.0680

■ 79.7350, -67.8570,
1.7990

■ 88.6280, -60.2460,
1.5300

■ 96.6350, -52.9560,
1.5720

■ 105.5280,
-45.3450, 1.3030

■ 114.4210,
-37.7340, 1.0340

■ 123.3140,
-30.1230, 0.7650

■ 132.2070,
-22.5120, 0.4960

■ 140.2140,
-15.2220, 0.5380

■ 149.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.4410, -76.0170, -4.5050



70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



90.4440, -9.0370, 26.1230

Triad

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



70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



85.3460, 55.1080, 14.5000



67.0730, -46.9430, -35.8310

Complementary

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



70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



87.1580, 75.4680, -2.0680

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.



79.3270, 2.2520, -29.8120



70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



85.2780, 48.6470, -6.0810

Square

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



70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



86.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830



82.8270, 33.1990, -23.4810



72.3510, -59.0490, -25.6810

Rectangle

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



70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



90.1220, 15.5370, 32.3130



82.8270, 33.1990, -23.4810



72.3050, -27.0450, -33.0050

Sweetspot

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



70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



172.6130, -29.5270, 0.9770



100.2700, -64.6360, -62.1080



83.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



92.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630



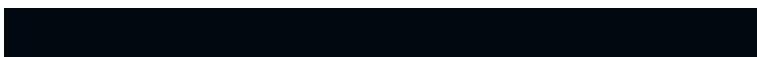
25.6430, -54.2930, 42.3390



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



63.8490, -68.1780, 2.1100



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



57.5020, 65.2780, 61.4860



75.3450, 85.4940, 80.5820



132.3570, 54.2930, -42.3390



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



51.9910, 59.2270, 55.5070



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680 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 70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

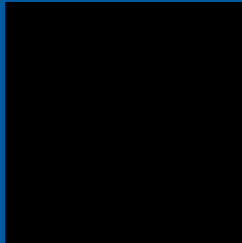
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8420, -75.4680,

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

70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680

Protanopia

85.0810, -39.1120, 15.0000

Deuteranopia

76.2240, -64.7400, 5.8840



Tritanopia

69.4960, -60.6550, -18.5990

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680

Protanomaly

79.5030, -52.2240, 10.3360

Deuteranomaly

74.1310, -68.9120, 4.4000

Tritanomaly

69.9010, -65.9290, -11.1210

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9830, -27.6930, 0.7790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680 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, 90, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 90, 158)  
}
```

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, 90, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 90, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680 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, 90, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 90, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 90, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 90, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 158)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 90, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 90,  
158) }
```

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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