

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.8590, -56.9430,
-8.7750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 0B5C77 |
| RGB | 11, 92, 119 |
| RGB Percent | 4%, 36%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.9570, 0.6391, 0.5336 |
| CMYK | 0.91, 0.23, 0.00, 0.53 |
| HSL | 195°, 83%, 25% |
| HSV | 195°, 91%, 47% |
| XYZ | 7.2935, 9.0614, 18.7976 |
| YIQ | 70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

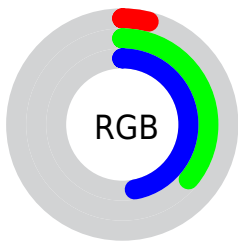
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 11, 57, 119 |
| Decimal | 744567 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 36.10, -12.11, -21.53 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 36, 24.702, 240.653 |
| Yxy | 9.0614, 0.2075, 0.2578 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278934647 (0xFF0B5C77) |
| YUV | 70.8590, 23.7335, -52.4963 |
| Hunter-Lab | 30.1022, -9.4299, -15.9525 |

Details

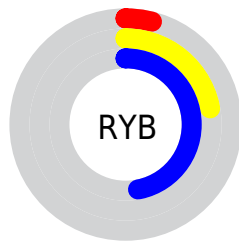
The YIQ color **70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **59.1410, 56.9430, 8.7750**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490**, and **34.9820, -35.1200, -2.2880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2080, -50.6160, -7.8000**.

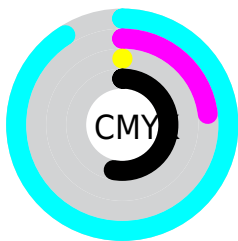
Distribution



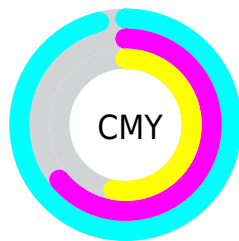
- Red (4%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750 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 70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.8590, -56.9430,
-8.7750

70.8590, -56.9430,
-8.7750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

50.6320, -48.8740,
-6.3300

126.1700,
-47.4530, -4.5490

34.9820, -35.1200,
-2.2880

153.5830,
-47.1780, -4.0260

20.7340, -22.5580,
1.3300

180.9960,
-46.9030, -3.5030

3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

208.9960,
-46.9030, -3.5030

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

234.3910,
-38.1900, -12.7340

244.2360,

-21.4560, -7.6320

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

70.8590, -56.9430,
-8.7750

70.8590, -56.9430,
-8.7750

65.8090, -62.6740,
-9.5380

76.2080, -50.6160,
-7.8000

81.5570, -44.2890,
-6.8250

86.9060, -37.9620,
-5.8500

92.2550, -31.6350,
-4.8750

97.3050, -25.9040,
-4.1120

■ 102.6540,
-19.5770, -3.1370

■ 108.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 113.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 118.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410



70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750



81.9490, -30.3530, 4.9350

Triad

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



70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750



86.6710, 26.4520, 16.2120



81.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

Complementary

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



70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750



59.1410, 56.9430, 8.7750

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.



83.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730



70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750



85.6790, 32.0010, 9.2570

Square

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



70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750



87.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960



84.8000, 29.8020, -0.4540



78.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110

Rectangle

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



70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750



85.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920



84.8000, 29.8020, -0.4540



82.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990

Sweetspot

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



70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750



136.9850, -22.0070, -3.1510



77.2460, -37.7250, -48.7090



68.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750



86.4630, -82.2510, -12.6750



40.3350, -42.6430, 18.4210



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



67.9120, -64.4620, -10.1740



138.8560, -131.9500, -20.5740

Inverse Universe

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



52.5260, 38.3670, 48.0870



59.9820, 55.4190, 69.4590



89.6650, 42.6430, -18.4210



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.9660, 43.1800, 54.4760



96.1820, 88.6520, 111.4680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750 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 70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

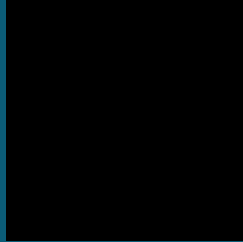
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8590, -56.9430,

-8.7750.

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

70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750

Protanopia

85.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Deuteranopia

84.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510



Tritanopia

66.8060, -58.5920, -17.4400

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750

Protanomaly

80.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000

Deuteranomaly

79.4000, -33.2410, 2.2070

Tritanomaly

68.0990, -57.8590, -14.2030

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750 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(11, 92, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 92, 119)  
}
```

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(11, 92, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 92, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750 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(11, 92, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 92, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 92, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 92, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 92, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 92,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 92, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 92,  
119) }
```

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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