

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.0020, -81.4300,
11.0020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0056B4
RGB	0, 86, 180
RGB Percent	0%, 34%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6626, 0.2945
CMYK	1.00, 0.52, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	211°, 100%, 35%
HSV	211°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	11.5586, 9.9526, 44.4379
YIQ	71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

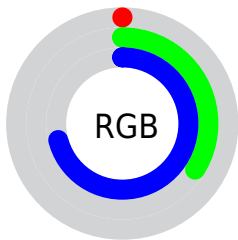
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 58, 180
Decimal	22196
CIE _{Lab}	37.76, 16.01, -55.67
CIE _{LCh}	38, 57.923, 286.042
Yxy	9.9526, 0.1753, 0.1509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212276 (0xFF0056B4)
YUV	71.0020, 53.7360, -62.2688
Hunter-Lab	31.5477, 10.1914, -61.4322

Details

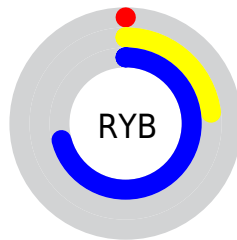
The YIQ color **71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **108.9980, 81.4300, -11.0020**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.7710, -58.3700, 22.6060**, and **39.0180, -51.9960, 17.2200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6670, -73.1770, 10.1110**.

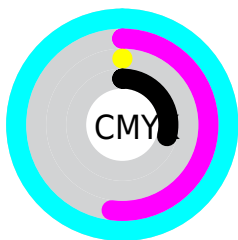
Distribution



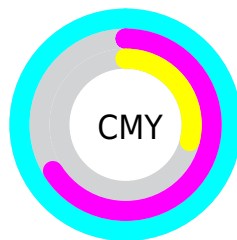
- Red (0%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020 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 71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.0020, -81.4300,
11.0020

■ 71.0020, -81.4300,
11.0020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.4230, -66.4380,
14.6340

■ 133.6570,
-58.0490, 22.2950

■ 39.0180, -51.9960,
17.2200

■ 160.3540,
-52.8220, 21.1780

■ 25.4880, -38.7000,
18.5480

■ 185.1730,
-42.3670, 13.4170

■ 11.0120, -25.4960,
21.5440

■ 209.9920,
-31.9120, 5.6560

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 235.9850,
-22.0070, -3.1510

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.5440

0.0000

■ 71.0020, -81.4300,
11.0020

■ 81.6670, -73.1770,
10.1110

■ 92.9190, -65.1990,
8.6970

■ 103.5840,
-56.9460, 7.8060

■ 114.8360,
-48.9680, 6.3920

■ 125.5010,
-40.7150, 5.5010

■ 136.1660,
-32.4620, 4.6100

■ 147.4180,
-24.4840, 3.1960

■ 158.0830,
-16.2310, 2.3050

■ 169.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.8070, -85.5550, 3.1570



71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020



90.8300, 5.0360, 40.9080

Triad

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



71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020



81.9100, 70.8350, 10.3150



70.8060, -50.5650, -36.2690

Complementary

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



71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020



108.9980, 81.4300, -11.0020

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.



67.0970, -21.1280, -46.6320



71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020



84.0470, 53.3710, -14.6050

Square

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



71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020



77.1380, 71.3340, 39.8300



80.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420



76.9790, -66.5690, -21.5530

Rectangle

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



71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020



85.5690, 36.8080, 48.8080



80.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420



68.2810, -44.8330, -41.0330

Sweetspot

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



71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020



192.0520, -32.1410, 4.2990



116.2620, -79.3530, -65.2170



91.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020



92.5340, -106.2350, 14.5090



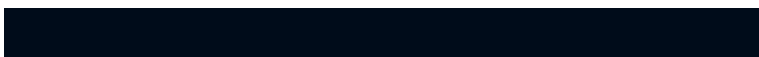
21.4170, -55.9920, 56.6160



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



60.2930, -69.1880, 9.4040



10.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Inverse Universe

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



63.6240, 79.6740, 64.9060



83.0330, 104.1080, 84.6520



158.5830, 55.9920, -56.6160



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.0690, 67.7550, 55.1390



9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020 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 71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

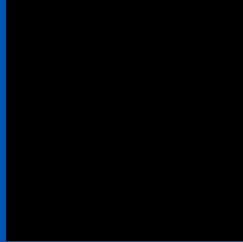
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.0020, -81.4300,

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

71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020

Protanopia

77.1670, -68.5930, 15.1430

Deuteranopia

71.3150, -75.4220, 1.2340



Tritanopia

70.0830, -60.9300, -19.1220

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020

Protanomaly

74.7750, -73.3610, 13.4470

Deuteranomaly

71.0530, -77.4400, 4.7680

Tritanomaly

70.2260, -68.2220, -8.1100

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.7210, -29.7110, 4.3130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020 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, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 86, 180)  
}
```

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, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 86, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020 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, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 86, 180) }
```

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, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 86, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 180)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.0020, -81.4300, 11.0020 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, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 86,  
180) }
```

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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