

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.1380, -70.7900,
-5.6220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005E8C
RGB	0, 94, 140
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6312, 0.4513
CMYK	1.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	200°, 100%, 27%
HSV	200°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	8.7339, 9.9035, 26.2310
YIQ	71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

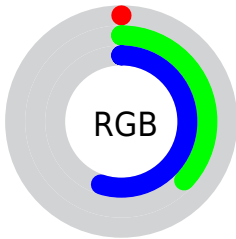
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 56, 140
Decimal	24204
CIE Lab	37.67, -5.70, -31.91
CIE LCh	38, 32.419, 259.869
Yxy	9.9035, 0.1947, 0.2207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214284 (0xFF005E8C)
YUV	71.1380, 33.9490, -62.3880
Hunter-Lab	31.4699, -5.5328, -27.3909

Details

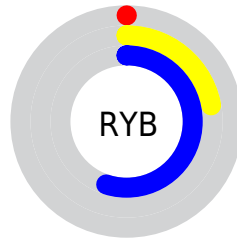
The YIQ color **71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **68.8620, 70.7900, 5.6220**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.5640, -54.1940, 1.9820**, and **38.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2590, -63.8210, -5.2690**.

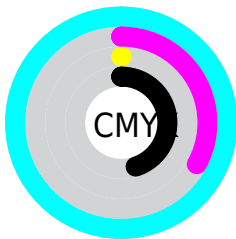
Distribution



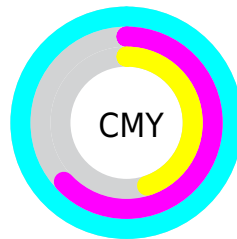
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220 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 71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.1380, -70.7900,
-5.6220

■ 71.1380, -70.7900,
-5.6220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.6730, -56.1190,
-1.6790

■ 130.5640,
-54.1940, 1.9820

■ 38.3220, -41.7690,
2.5750

■ 158.2760,
-53.3230, 2.7170

■ 23.9600, -28.8860,
5.8820

■ 185.9880,
-52.4520, 3.4520

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 211.3660,
-45.0690, -3.7010

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 236.4730,
-35.4850, -12.1970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.0300,

-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 71.1380, -70.7900,
-5.6220

■ 78.2590, -63.8210,
-5.2690

■ 84.7930, -56.5770,
-4.3930

■ 91.9140, -49.6080,
-4.0400

■ 98.4480, -42.3640,
-3.1640

■ 105.5690,
-35.3950, -2.8110

■ 112.6900,
-28.4260, -2.4580

■ 119.2240,
-21.1820, -1.5820

■ 126.3450,
-14.2130, -1.2290

■ 132.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.2920, -68.5880, -12.4920



71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220



88.3510, -22.3770, 14.5750

Triad

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



71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220



88.7990, 40.7110, 16.6070



80.4260, -10.9080, -22.5880

Complementary

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



71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220



68.8620, 70.7900, 5.6220

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.



84.8220, 14.4000, -18.6880



71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220



88.0080, 41.0800, 4.4080

Square

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



71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220



90.3820, 29.0640, 23.9440



86.9000, 32.0960, -8.9920



68.2930, -53.1340, -28.2540

Rectangle

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



71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220



90.9900, -2.0670, 20.9490



86.9000, 32.0960, -8.9920



82.3300, -1.8300, -21.9100

Sweetspot

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



71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220



154.2880, -27.2340, -2.0340



87.1960, -52.6240, -59.5360



75.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220



92.2480, -91.6510, -7.5150



31.2220, -52.0900, 29.9420



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



67.4050, -67.1680, -5.1840



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



52.5760, 53.2660, 58.9140



68.0270, 68.7140, 76.3140



108.7780, 52.0900, -29.9420



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.9130, 50.6990, 55.8750



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220 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 71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220 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 71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1380, -70.7900,

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

71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220

Protanopia

87.8730, -24.0270, 11.4370

Deuteranopia

85.9580, -34.5720, 9.8120



Tritanopia

70.1970, -61.2510, -18.8110

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220

Protanomaly

82.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780

Deuteranomaly

80.8530, -47.6380, 4.3140

Tritanomaly

70.3910, -64.5530, -14.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220 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, 94, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 94, 140)  
}
```

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, 94, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 94, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220 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, 94, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 94, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 94, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 94, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 140)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 94, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 94,  
140) }
```

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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