

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090)
contains.

YIQ(73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(73.5320, -77.5310,
0.9090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005EA1
RGB	0, 94, 161
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 63%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6312, 0.3690
CMYK	1.00, 0.42, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	205°, 100%, 32%
HSV	205°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	10.4312, 10.5824, 35.1687
YIQ	73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

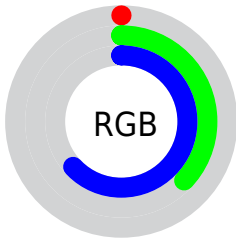
Format	Color
RYB	0, 59, 161
Decimal	24225
CIELab	38.87, 2.89, -42.62
CIELCh	39, 42.721, 273.875
Yxy	10.5824, 0.1857, 0.1884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214305 (0xFF005EA1)
YUV	73.5320, 43.1217, -64.4876
Hunter-Lab	32.5307, 0.3085, -41.3265

Details

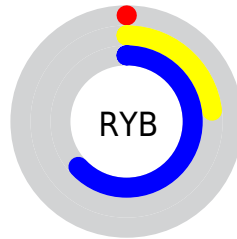
The YIQ color **73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **87.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960**, and **41.1890, -48.4640, 8.2720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.4250, -69.9200, 0.6400**.

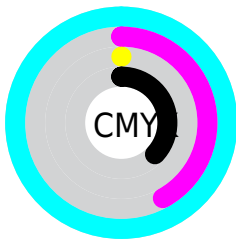
Distribution



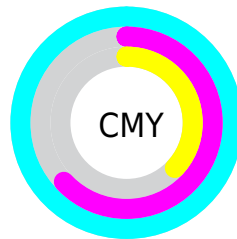
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090 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 73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.5320, -77.5310,
0.9090

■ 73.5320, -77.5310,
0.9090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.9530, -62.5390,
4.5410

■ 134.8660,
-57.6800, 10.0960

■ 41.1890, -48.4640,
8.2720

■ 162.4040,
-56.2590, 11.8770

■ 26.5990, -34.9390,
10.9570

■ 188.0640,
-49.6100, 7.0140

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 213.4700,
-39.4300, -1.2700

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 239.1640,
-30.1210, -10.2890

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 248.7210,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.5160, -4.4520

0.0000

■ 73.5320, -77.5310,
0.9090

■ 82.4250, -69.9200,
0.6400

■ 90.7310, -62.0340,
0.8940

■ 99.6240, -54.4230,
0.6250

■ 108.5170,
-46.8120, 0.3560

■ 116.8230,
-38.9260, 0.6100

■ 126.0150,
-30.7190, 0.5530

■ 134.9080,
-23.1080, 0.2840

■ 143.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 152.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.0170, -77.7590, -5.9750



73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090



93.2480, -11.4210, 25.2750

Triad

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



73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090



89.5740, 54.4660, 15.1220



68.9480, -48.0890, -37.0890

Complementary

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



73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090



87.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090

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.



83.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760



73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090



88.6310, 49.1510, -4.2010

Square

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



73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090



89.8250, 46.9900, 29.4700



86.2940, 33.3820, -21.2900



74.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390

Rectangle

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



73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090



94.2250, 13.7490, 31.6770



86.2940, 33.3820, -21.2900



77.2840, -22.5520, -31.8320

Sweetspot

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



73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090



174.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



101.8030, -64.8190, -64.2990



84.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120



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.



73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090



95.4400, -100.6390, 1.1930



27.7460, -56.0810, 41.7030



76.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



66.4250, -69.9200, 0.6400



7.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Inverse Universe

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



58.8550, 65.7820, 63.3660



76.3990, 85.4020, 82.2500



133.2540, 56.0810, -41.7030



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.0450, 59.1350, 57.1750



6.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

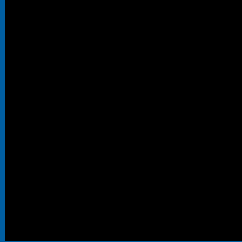
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.5320, -77.5310,

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

73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090

Protanopia

88.5650, -37.5990, 15.1130

Deuteranopia

82.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040



Tritanopia

72.3000, -63.0390, -19.4470

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090

Protanomaly

83.0900, -52.4990, 9.8130

Deuteranomaly

78.9250, -65.3360, 5.6720

Tritanomaly

72.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090 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, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 94, 161)  
}
```

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, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 94, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090 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, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 94, 161) }
```

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, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 94, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 161)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090 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, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 94,  
161) }
```

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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