

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.2390, -78.2640,
-2.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00639F
RGB	0, 99, 159
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6116, 0.3768
CMYK	1.00, 0.38, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	203°, 100%, 31%
HSV	203°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	10.7159, 11.4316, 34.4012
YIQ	76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

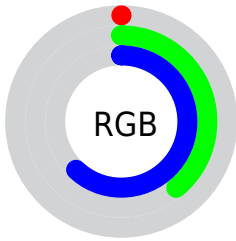
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 61, 159
Decimal	25503
CIE _{Lab}	40.30, -1.12, -39.15
CIE _{LCh}	40, 39.168, 268.364
Yxy	11.4316, 0.1895, 0.2022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215583 (0xFF00639F)
YUV	76.2390, 40.8012, -66.8616
Hunter-Lab	33.8107, -2.5953, -36.6580

Details

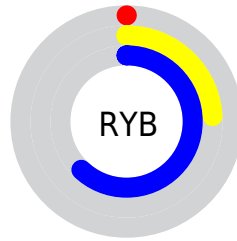
The YIQ color **76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **82.7610, 78.2640, 2.3280**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.5730, -58.4130, 6.8590**, and **43.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740**.

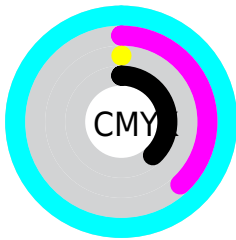
Distribution



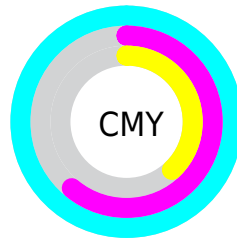
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (62%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280 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 76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.2390, -78.2640,
-2.3280

■ 76.2390, -78.2640,
-2.3280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.0730, -62.9970,
1.8270

■ 137.5730,
-58.4130, 6.8590

■ 43.3090, -48.9220,
5.5580

■ 165.6980,
-57.2670, 8.1170

■ 28.7190, -35.3970,
8.2430

■ 191.5860,
-51.2600, 3.8760

■ 11.4220, -21.1390,
14.1650

■ 216.6930,
-41.6760, -4.6200

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 248.4220,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.1120, -4.6640

0.0000

■ 76.2390, -78.2640,
-2.3280

■ 84.5450, -70.3780,
-2.0740

■ 92.8510, -62.4920,
-1.8200

■ 101.1570,
-54.6060, -1.5660

■ 109.4630,
-46.7200, -1.3120

■ 117.4700,
-39.4300, -1.2700

■ 125.7760,
-31.5440, -1.0160

■ 134.0820,
-23.6580, -0.7620

■ 142.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 150.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.7950, -77.2540, -9.6220



76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280



96.0900, -16.9680, 21.1760

Triad

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



76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280



93.4750, 50.4310, 16.6630



81.8970, -25.7160, -29.5560

Complementary

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



76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280



82.7610, 78.2640, 2.3280

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.



88.3820, 9.5870, -25.0770



76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280



93.3690, 47.1330, -0.6670

Square

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



76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280



95.0630, 40.3880, 27.9720



91.7550, 33.7020, -16.0740



75.0580, -59.7820, -28.9180

Rectangle

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



76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280



97.9960, 6.9640, 27.9880



91.7550, 33.7020, -16.0740



84.6660, -11.8240, -28.0160

Sweetspot

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



76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280



174.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



99.9450, -62.3430, -65.1190



84.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110



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.



76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280



99.3210, -101.9220, -3.0900



30.4530, -56.8140, 38.4660



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



68.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740



7.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Inverse Universe

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



58.8270, 62.9850, 64.4970



76.5990, 81.9630, 84.0030



128.5470, 56.8140, -38.4660



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.9030, 56.6590, 57.9950



5.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280 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 76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

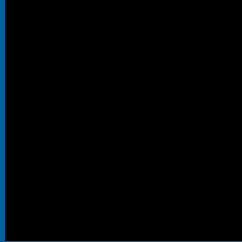
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2390, -78.2640,

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

76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280

Protanopia

93.2620, -32.3720, 13.9960

Deuteranopia

89.5420, -47.9600, 10.1520



Tritanopia

75.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280

Protanomaly

86.8900, -49.0600, 8.0600

Deuteranomaly

84.7470, -58.9630, 5.8130

Tritanomaly

75.2810, -70.0550, -13.4390

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.7440, -28.5180, -0.7900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280 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, 99, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 99, 159)  
}
```

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, 99, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 99, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280 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, 99, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 99, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 99, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 99, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 159)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 99, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 99,  
159) }
```

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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