

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.6400, -69.6880,
-14.5840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.6400, -69.6880,
-14.5840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	046C84
RGB	4, 108, 132
RGB Percent	2%, 42%, 52%
CMY	0.9845, 0.5763, 0.4826
CMYK	0.97, 0.18, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	191°, 94%, 27%
HSV	191°, 97%, 52%
XYZ	9.5762, 12.4237, 23.6961
YIQ	79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

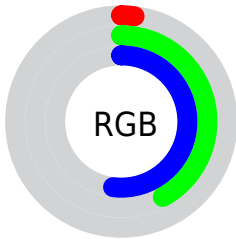
Format	Color
RYB	4, 61, 132
Decimal	289924
CIELab	41.88, -16.83, -20.50
CIElCh	42, 26.527, 230.621
Yxy	12.4237, 0.2096, 0.2719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278480004 (0xFF046C84)
YUV	79.6400, 25.8135, -66.3363
Hunter-Lab	35.2472, -13.1865, -15.1865

Details

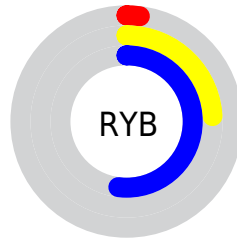
The YIQ color **79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **56.3600, 69.6880, 14.5840**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.2290, -55.1090, -8.9730**, and **44.5680, -42.8220, -5.8780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8570, -71.7970, -14.9090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2880, -62.7650, -13.3970**.

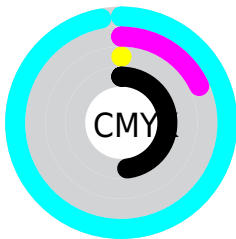
Distribution



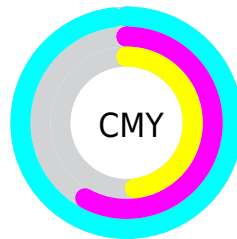
- Red (2%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 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 79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.6400, -69.6880,
-14.5840

■ 79.6400, -69.6880,
-14.5840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.5060, -57.4470,
-10.6550

■ 139.2290,
-55.1090, -8.9730

■ 44.5680, -42.8220,
-5.8780

■ 166.9410,
-54.2380, -8.2380

■ 29.0320, -29.3890,
-1.5250

■ 194.3540,
-53.9630, -7.7150

■ 13.1370, -16.3230,
3.9730

■ 221.6440,
-49.1480, -12.3800

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.0300,

-17.8800, -6.3600

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 79.6400, -69.6880,
-14.5840

■ 79.6400, -69.6880,
-14.5840

■ 77.8570, -71.7970,
-14.9090

■ 85.2880, -62.7650,
-13.3970

■ 90.3490, -55.5670,
-11.6870

■ 95.7090, -47.7730,
-9.7650

■ 101.3570,
-40.8500, -8.5780

■ 106.4180,
-33.6520, -6.8680

■ 112.0660,
-26.7290, -5.6810

■ 117.1270,
-19.5310, -3.9710

■ 122.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 128.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.7510, -65.9270, -22.1750



79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



92.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410

Triad

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



79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



101.2950, 24.7550, 19.4350



95.6740, 12.0610, -14.8430

Complementary

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



79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



56.3600, 69.6880, 14.5840

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.



97.7300, 26.8230, -7.0410



79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



99.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

Square

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



79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



102.0140, 6.5530, 18.9130



99.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220



92.6160, -8.3870, -18.7150

Rectangle

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



79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



97.6340, -24.8520, 9.8680



99.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220



96.3650, 17.4250, -12.9350

Sweetspot

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



79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



150.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930



81.7580, -42.5830, -59.7910



74.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840



101.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160



42.0720, -52.0880, 18.8880



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



77.0420, -70.8800, -15.0080



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



54.1280, 42.9040, 59.4800



66.9750, 57.2970, 79.4810



93.3410, 52.3630, -18.3650



62.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



50.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 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 79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

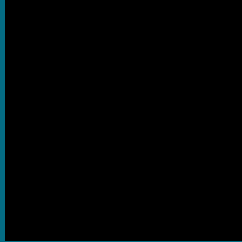
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840.



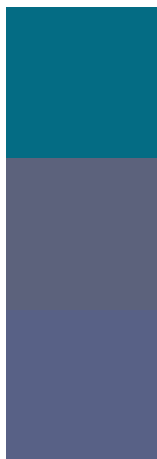
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.6400, -69.6880,

-14.5840.

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

79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840

Protanopia

99.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Deuteranopia

98.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990



Tritanopia

78.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840

Protanomaly

92.2920, -33.0570, -1.1290

Deuteranomaly

91.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240

Tritanomaly

78.3040, -68.8620, -18.5420

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 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(4, 108, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 108, 132)  
}
```

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(4, 108, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 108, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 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(4, 108, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 108, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 108, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 108, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 108, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 108,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 108, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 108,  
132) }
```

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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