

Converting Colors

YIQ(10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(10.5390, -25.5420,
22.3780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00034D
RGB	0, 3, 77
RGB Percent	0%, 1%, 30%
CMY	0.9999, 0.9882, 0.6982
CMYK	1.00, 0.96, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	238°, 100%, 15%
HSV	238°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	1.3708, 0.6005, 7.0573
YIQ	10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

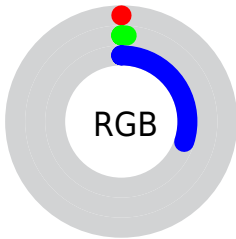
Format	Color
RYB	0, 3, 77
Decimal	845
CIELab	5.42, 29.36, -43.40
CIELCh	5, 52.400, 304.081
Yxy	0.6005, 0.1518, 0.0665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278190925 (0xFF00034D)
YUV	10.5390, 32.7653, -9.2427
Hunter-Lab	7.7490, 18.0166, -48.5736

Details

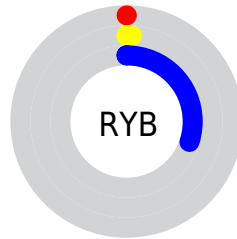
The YIQ color **10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **66.4610, 25.5420, -22.3780**, and the grayscale version is **10.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.0180, -16.4650, 28.5830**, and **4.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.0400, -22.6990, 20.4130**.

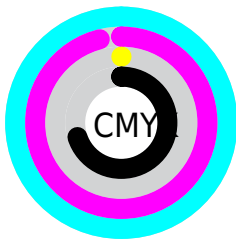
Distribution



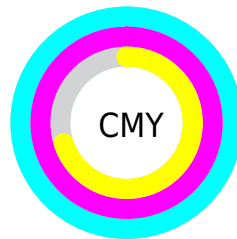
- Red (0%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780 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 10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.5390, -25.5420,
22.3780

■ 10.5390, -25.5420,
22.3780

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 6.1560, -17.3340,
16.7940

■ 60.0180, -16.4650,
28.5830

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 84.5560, -15.0440,
30.3640

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 109.6100,
-15.1360, 32.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.7350,
-13.9900, 33.2900

■ 162.3760,
-14.3570, 34.4350

■ 188.6490,

-10.8720, 31.8480

■ 213.1690, -1.0130,
23.8750

■ 10.5390, -25.5420,
22.3780

■ 17.0400, -22.6990,
20.4130

■ 23.8290, -20.7270,
17.7130

■ 30.3300, -17.8840,
15.7480

■ 37.4180, -15.3160,
13.2600

■ 43.6200, -13.0690,
11.0830

■ 50.1210, -10.2260,
9.1180

■ 57.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 63.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 70.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.3480, -35.4900, 15.4380



10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780



23.2270, 19.4350, 27.7470

Triad

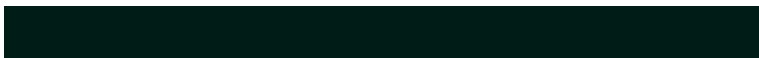
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780



14.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



19.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Complementary

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



10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780



66.4610, 25.5420, -22.3780

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.



15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780



16.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090

Square

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



10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780



19.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800



15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



24.1080, -26.5470, 2.0370

Rectangle

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



10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780



23.7090, 32.4570, 23.0250



15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



17.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780

Sweetspot

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



10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780



73.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960



53.5210, -44.6080, -17.5680



35.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780



13.6340, -32.8790, 28.6970



19.2430, -3.8570, 31.3670



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



13.9760, -33.8420, 29.6300



31.5030, -76.3050, 66.8230

Inverse Universe

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



23.3650, 44.9290, 17.2570



30.0570, 57.7200, 22.2320



57.7570, 3.8570, -31.3670



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



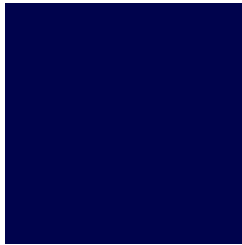
30.9540, 59.5080, 22.8680



69.7960, 134.1910, 51.5590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

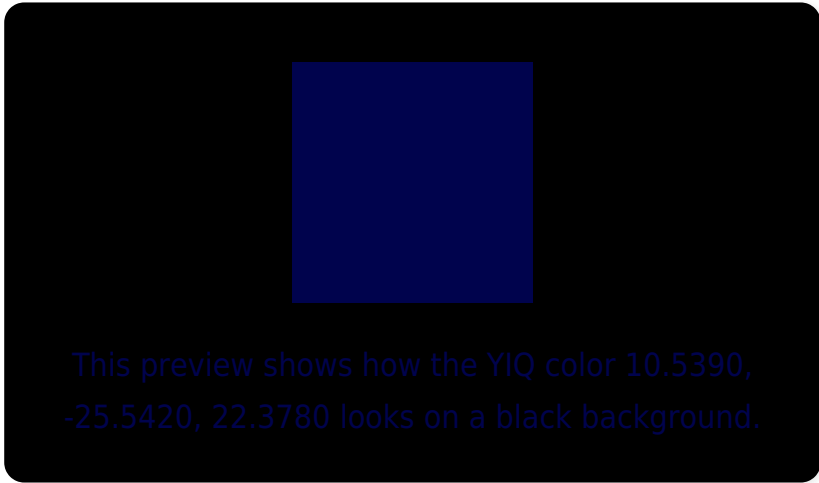
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

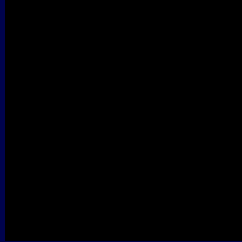
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 10.5390, -25.5420,

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

10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780

Protanopia

18.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880

Deuteranopia

18.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120



Tritanopia

18.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780

Protanomaly

16.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700

Deuteranomaly

15.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150

Tritanomaly

15.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780

Achromatopsia

11.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

10.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780 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, 3, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 3, 77)  
}
```

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, 3, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 3, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780 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, 3, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 3, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 3, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 3, 77); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 3, 77); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 3, 77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 10.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 3, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 3,  
77) }
```

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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