

Converting Colors

YIQ(15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950)
contains.

YIQ(15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950)	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(15.4750, -36.6850,
31.5950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00056E
RGB	0, 5, 110
RGB Percent	0%, 2%, 43%
CMY	0.9999, 0.9804, 0.5689
CMYK	1.00, 0.95, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	237°, 100%, 22%
HSV	237°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	2.8658, 1.2332, 14.8223
YIQ	15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

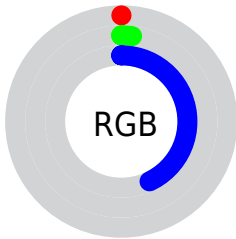
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 5, 110
Decimal	1390
CIE _{Lab}	10.80, 40.10, -56.68
CIE _{LCh}	11, 69.431, 305.283
Yxy	1.2332, 0.1515, 0.0652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278191470 (0xFF00056E)
YUV	15.4750, 46.6008, -13.5716
Hunter-Lab	11.1050, 26.6305, -71.3635

Details

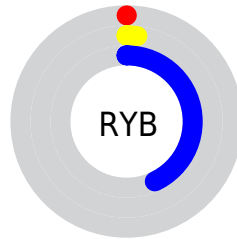
The YIQ color **15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **94.5250, 36.6850, -31.5950**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2430, -21.0520, 40.1320**, and **10.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.6340, -32.8790, 28.6970**.

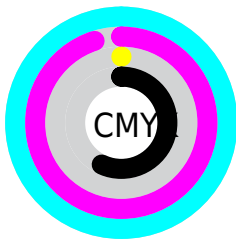
Distribution



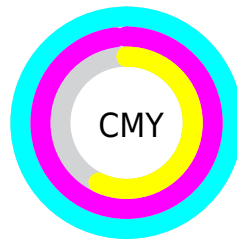
- Red (0%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950 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 15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.4750, -36.6850,
31.5950

■ 15.4750, -36.6850,
31.5950

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 9.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

■ 71.2430, -21.0520,
40.1320

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 96.7810, -19.6310,
41.9130

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 123.1340,
-19.1270, 43.7930

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 149.7860,
-18.0270, 45.8850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.8050,
-11.0110, 39.8770

■ 199.6240, -0.5560,

32.1160

■ 224.1440, 9.3030,
24.1430

■ 15.4750, -36.6850,
31.5950

■ 24.6340, -32.8790,
28.6970

■ 34.3800, -29.3480,
25.2760

■ 43.5390, -25.5420,
22.3780

■ 53.2850, -22.0110,
18.9570

■ 62.4440, -18.2050,
16.0590

■ 72.1900, -14.6740,
12.6380

■ 81.3490, -10.8680,
9.7400

■ 91.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 100.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4250, -51.5840, 20.7680



15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950



33.6940, 28.7860, 40.0020

Triad

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



15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950



21.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350



29.4590, -23.7020, -10.9820

Complementary

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



15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950



94.5250, 36.6850, -31.5950

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.



24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950



27.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Square

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



15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950



27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



36.1050, -39.6600, 2.9000

Rectangle

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



15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950



34.3460, 47.0810, 33.3290



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



26.9340, -17.9700, -15.7460

Sweetspot

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



15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950



106.0760, -14.3530, 12.3270



76.4260, -63.6340, -25.1860



49.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950



19.8240, -47.5530, 41.3350



27.1910, -6.1060, 44.5980



51.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



16.6150, -39.8950, 34.7050



34.6150, -82.3120, 71.0640

Inverse Universe

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



33.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750



43.4410, 83.3020, 32.1820



82.5100, 5.5100, -44.8100



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



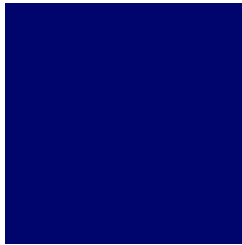
36.4500, 69.9150, 26.9950



75.1070, 143.6810, 55.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950 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 15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

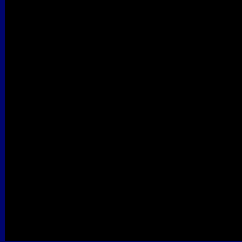
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 15.4750, -36.6850,

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

15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950

Protanopia

26.5360, -30.6280, 4.4120

Deuteranopia

26.4560, -27.6470, -0.0550



Tritanopia

26.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950

Protanomaly

22.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070

Deuteranomaly

22.1650, -30.7210, 11.6070

Tritanomaly

22.0850, -27.7400, 7.1400

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950

Achromatopsia

15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950 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, 5, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 5, 110)  
}
```

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, 5, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 5, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950 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, 5, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 5, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 5, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 5, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 5, 110); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 5, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 15.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 5, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 5,  
110) }
```

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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