

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(22.7370, -59.8890,
55.6550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0003B8
RGB	0, 3, 184
RGB Percent	0%, 1%, 72%
CMY	0.9998, 0.9883, 0.2788
CMYK	1.00, 0.98, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	239°, 100%, 36%
HSV	239°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	8.6745, 3.5220, 45.5171
YIQ	22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

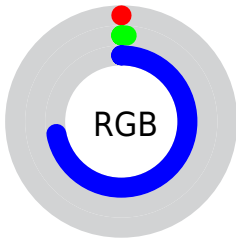
Format	Color
RYB	0, 3, 184
Decimal	952
CIELab	22.02, 61.22, -83.99
CIELCh	22, 103.931, 306.090
Yxy	3.5220, 0.1503, 0.0610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278191032 (0xFF0003B8)
YUV	22.7370, 79.5027, -19.9403
Hunter-Lab	18.7670, 49.6649, -130.6641

Details

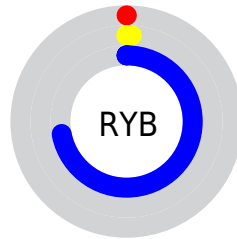
The YIQ color **22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. A complement of this color would be **161.2630, 59.8890, -55.6550**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8820, -35.1320, 64.0360**, and **14.7060, -41.4090, 40.1190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.6850, -54.1110, 50.0570**.

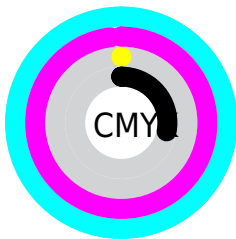
Distribution



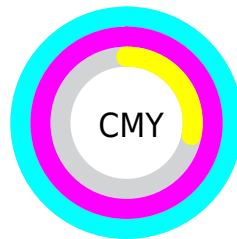
- Red (0%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550 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 22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.7370, -59.8890,
55.6550

■ 22.7370, -59.8890,
55.6550

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 17.7840, -50.0760,
48.5160

■ 93.8820, -35.1320,
64.0360

■ 14.7060, -41.4090,
40.1190

■ 119.9060,
-26.5120, 62.0000

■ 11.7420, -33.0630,
32.0330

■ 145.0240,
-15.4610, 54.4510

■ 14.7620, -27.7880,
19.0280

■ 169.5550, -4.1350,
47.4250

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 195.2600, 6.6410,
39.3530

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,


■ 0.3420, -0.9630,


30.8570


0.9330


 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 22.7370, -59.8890,
55.6550

 38.6850, -54.1110,
50.0570

 54.9320, -47.7370,
44.6710

 70.8800, -41.9590,
39.0730

 87.1270, -35.5850,
33.6870

 103.0750,
-29.8070, 28.0890

■ 119.6100,
-24.3040, 21.9680

■ 135.8570,
-17.9300, 16.5820

■ 151.8050,
-12.1520, 10.9840

■ 168.0520, -5.7780,
5.5980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3660, -87.4860, 32.6580



22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550



57.1060, 49.1380, 67.6500

Triad

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



22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550



36.4230, 65.3770, 21.1290



51.1900, -42.1780, -17.5540

Complementary

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



22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550



161.2630, 59.8890, -55.6550

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.



42.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550



48.4200, 15.5920, -18.2640

Square

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



22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550



46.0460, 91.7840, 32.6480



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640



61.8430, -68.0410, 5.1350

Rectangle

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



22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550



57.8700, 78.6210, 56.4530



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640



47.4110, -32.9150, -25.7390

Sweetspot

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



22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550



176.7950, -23.3870, 21.8690



128.6420, -108.7010, -39.9410



81.9020, -13.8030, 13.3730



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550



29.7080, -78.1400, 72.5480



47.5870, -6.0200, 76.0920



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



18.9580, -50.6260, 47.4700



3.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Inverse Universe

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



55.3580, 108.7010, 39.9410



72.2160, 141.7560, 52.1240



136.4130, 6.0200, -76.0920



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



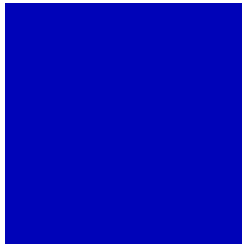
46.8720, 92.3340, 33.6940



8.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

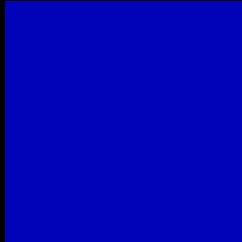
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550 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 22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.7370, -59.8890,

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

22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550

Protanopia

44.5800, -51.1230, 6.9010

Deuteranopia

44.2890, -46.1700, -0.2660



Tritanopia

43.8040, -37.9150, -12.2110

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550

Protanomaly

36.3910, -54.2440, 24.9240

Deuteranomaly

36.1970, -50.9420, 20.1460

Tritanomaly

36.3790, -45.9430, 12.1450

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.2250, -21.7820, 20.3140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550 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, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 3, 184)  
}
```

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, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 3, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550 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, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 3, 184) }
```

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, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 3, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 3, 184); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 3, 184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.7370, -59.8890, 55.6550 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, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 3,  
184) }
```

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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