

Converting Colors

YIQ(45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(45.3660, -45.0690,
-3.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003C59
RGB	0, 60, 89
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7646, 0.6512
CMYK	1.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	200°, 100%, 17%
HSV	200°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	3.4182, 3.9548, 10.0231
YIQ	45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

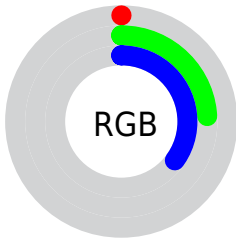
Format	Color
RYB	0, 36, 89
Decimal	15449
CIELab	23.52, -5.31, -22.16
CIELCh	24, 22.792, 256.526
Yxy	3.9548, 0.1965, 0.2273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205529 (0xFF003C59)
YUV	45.3660, 21.5116, -39.7860
Hunter-Lab	19.8866, -4.1202, -15.9622

Details

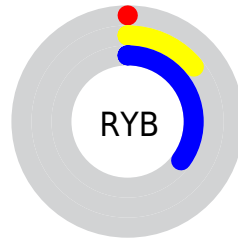
The YIQ color **45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **43.6340, 45.0690, 3.7010**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.7910, -35.9000, 0.8360**, and **15.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8180, -40.5300, -3.3620**.

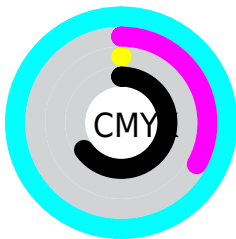
Distribution



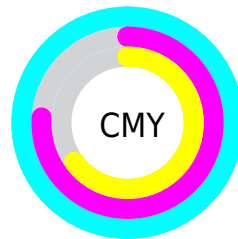
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010 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 45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.3660, -45.0690,
-3.7010

■ 45.3660, -45.0690,
-3.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.7160, -31.3150,
0.3410

■ 97.7910, -35.9000,
0.8360

■ 15.4680, -18.7530,
3.9590

■ 123.3180,
-35.9460, 1.6700

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 149.7310,
-35.6710, 2.1930


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 176.8450,
-35.9920, 2.5040


■ 204.5460,
-36.5880, 2.2920


■ 230.3370,


-28.9300, -4.3380


 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240


 45.3660, -45.0690,
-3.7010

 49.8180, -40.5300,
-3.3620

 54.2700, -35.9910,
-3.0230

 58.7220, -31.4520,
-2.6840

 63.1740, -26.9130,
-2.3450

 66.7400, -22.6950,
-1.6950

■ 71.1920, -18.1560,
-1.3560

■ 75.6440, -13.6170,
-1.0170

■ 80.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 84.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.1010, -43.0050, -8.0690



45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010



55.8860, -16.8740, 8.4540

Triad

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



45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010



56.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070



51.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180

Complementary

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



45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010



43.6340, 45.0690, 3.7010

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.



53.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010



55.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020

Square

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



45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010



57.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



54.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780



45.4320, -28.2400, -16.8480

Rectangle

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



45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010



57.3500, -3.4410, 12.8070



54.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780



52.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550

Sweetspot

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



45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010



98.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



55.4350, -33.4630, -37.8390



48.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010



58.3090, -58.0900, -4.5060



19.5380, -32.9690, 19.3110



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



54.4620, -54.1470, -4.3790



119.5360, -118.8850, -9.5490

Inverse Universe

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



33.4510, 33.7840, 37.5280



43.1630, 43.8230, 48.3270



69.4620, 32.9690, -19.3110



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.2010, 40.6600, 45.0760



88.2770, 89.3420, 98.9580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010 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 45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

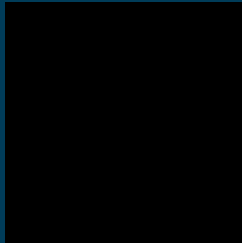
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.3660, -45.0690,

-3.7010.

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

45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010

Protanopia

56.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990

Deuteranopia

55.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350



Tritanopia

44.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010

Protanomaly

51.9340, -25.9970, 3.0830

Deuteranomaly

51.4820, -30.5360, 2.7440

Tritanomaly

44.9440, -41.1250, -9.1010

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010 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, 60, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 60, 89)  
}
```

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, 60, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 60, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010 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, 60, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 60, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 60, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 60, 89); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 89); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 60, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 60,  
89) }
```

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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