

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.6670, -64.0090,
20.1750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00359A
RGB	0, 53, 154
RGB Percent	0%, 21%, 60%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7921, 0.3964
CMYK	1.00, 0.66, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	219°, 100%, 30%
HSV	219°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	7.0998, 4.8785, 31.1023
YIQ	48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

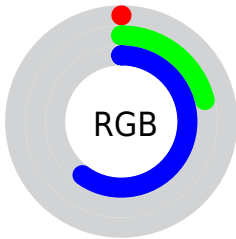
Format	Color
RYB	0, 39, 154
Decimal	13722
CIELab	26.39, 27.88, -58.64
CIELCh	26, 64.927, 295.427
Yxy	4.8785, 0.1648, 0.1132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203802 (0xFF00359A)
YUV	48.6670, 51.9292, -42.6810
Hunter-Lab	22.0874, 18.7244, -68.0279

Details

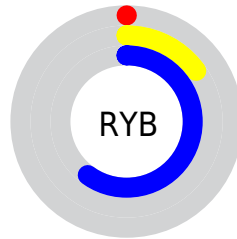
The YIQ color **48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **105.3330, 64.0090, -20.1750**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.6530, -43.0580, 31.4540**, and **19.8460, -36.5920, 24.4000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0220, -57.8190, 18.1250**.

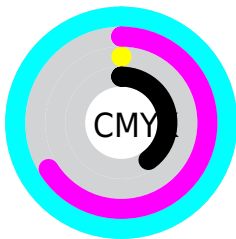
Distribution



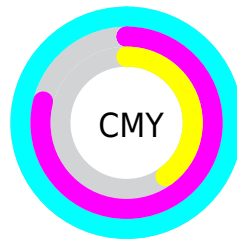
- Red (0%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750 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 48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.6670, -64.0090,
20.1750

■ 48.6670, -64.0090,
20.1750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.2620, -49.5670,
22.7610

■ 107.6530,
-43.0580, 31.4540

■ 19.8460, -36.5920,
24.4000

■ 134.6040,
-41.3620, 33.7580

■ 8.7780, -24.7170,
23.9470

■ 160.4750,
-36.6850, 31.5950

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 184.7070,
-25.9550, 24.3570

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 209.8140,
-16.3710, 15.8610

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 235.2200, -6.1910,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

7.5770

0.0000

■ 48.6670, -64.0090,
20.1750

■ 59.0220, -57.8190,
18.1250

■ 69.6760, -51.0330,
16.2870

■ 80.0310, -44.8430,
14.2370

■ 90.6850, -38.0570,
12.3990

■ 101.0400,
-31.8670, 10.3490

■ 111.9820,
-25.9520, 7.7760

■ 122.6360,
-19.1660, 5.9380

■ 132.9910,
-12.9760, 3.8880

■ 143.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9600, -72.4440, 13.3480



48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750



50.9780, 25.7110, 57.1910

Triad

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



48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750



53.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150



53.0020, -39.0130, -25.3570

Complementary

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



48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750



105.3330, 64.0090, -20.1750

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.



45.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750



59.1620, 34.1140, -12.5260

Square

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



48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750



44.8950, 76.3320, 37.3560



52.7290, 1.0600, -30.2360



59.4030, -55.6590, -10.0190

Rectangle

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



48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750



50.5110, 51.8910, 56.2990



52.7290, 1.0600, -30.2360



50.9500, -33.2350, -30.9550

Sweetspot

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



48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750



158.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770



101.7980, -74.4500, -49.4420



75.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750



62.6020, -82.5790, 26.3250



24.4330, -35.7260, 52.7700



71.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



44.1360, -58.1400, 18.4360



3.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Inverse Universe

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



52.0880, 74.7710, 49.1310



67.2530, 96.7760, 63.3360



129.5670, 35.7260, -52.7700



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



47.3320, 68.0320, 44.6080



4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750 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 48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

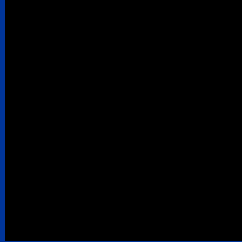
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.6670, -64.0090,

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

48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750

Protanopia

50.3990, -57.8630, 7.9050

Deuteranopia

50.6950, -53.1850, 0.2150



Tritanopia

49.5260, -43.0040, -13.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750

Protanomaly

49.6640, -59.9270, 12.2730

Deuteranomaly

50.1710, -57.2210, 7.2830

Tritanomaly

49.3100, -50.6630, -1.4390

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750 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, 53, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 53, 154)  
}
```

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, 53, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 53, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750 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, 53, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 53, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 53, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 53, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 53, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 53, 154)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.6670, -64.0090, 20.1750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 53, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 53,  
154) }
```

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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