

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.0230, -59.5600,
11.1280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003B87
RGB	0, 59, 135
RGB Percent	0%, 23%, 53%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7685, 0.4709
CMYK	1.00, 0.56, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	214°, 100%, 26%
HSV	214°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	5.9331, 4.8777, 23.5227
YIQ	50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

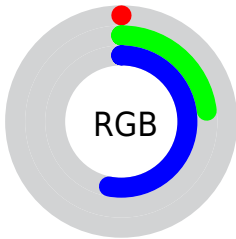
Format	Color
RYB	0, 41, 135
Decimal	15239
CIELab	26.38, 15.66, -46.93
CIELCh	26, 49.475, 288.449
Yxy	4.8777, 0.1728, 0.1421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205319 (0xFF003B87)
YUV	50.0230, 41.8937, -43.8702
Hunter-Lab	22.0854, 9.3036, -47.6886

Details

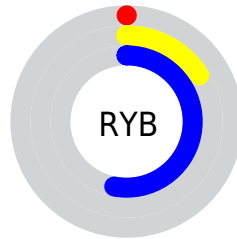
The YIQ color **50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **84.9770, 59.5600, -11.1280**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890**, and **20.7290, -32.1890, 16.1870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9050, -53.4160, 9.9120**.

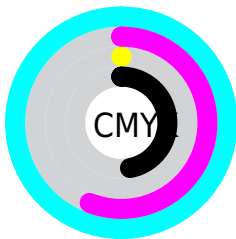
Distribution



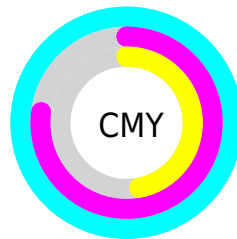
- Red (0%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280 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 50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.0230, -59.5600,
11.1280

■ 50.0230, -59.5600,
11.1280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.7320, -45.4390,
14.0250

■ 107.3890,
-42.7350, 20.0890

■ 20.7290, -32.1890,
16.1870

■ 133.9270,
-41.3140, 21.8700

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 160.2800,
-40.8100, 23.7500

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 185.8260,
-33.8400, 18.5760

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 210.9330,
-24.2560, 10.0800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.0400,

-14.6720, 1.5840

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 50.0230, -59.5600,
11.1280

■ 58.9050, -53.4160,
9.9120

■ 66.9010, -47.5930,
9.0070

■ 75.4840, -42.0450,
7.5790

■ 83.7790, -35.6260,
6.8860

■ 92.3620, -30.0780,
5.4580

■ 101.2440,
-23.9340, 4.2420

■ 109.2400,
-18.1110, 3.3370

■ 118.1220,
-11.9670, 2.1210

■ 126.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.2950, -63.5020, 5.4740



50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280



62.9840, 7.2380, 34.0380

Triad

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



50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280



55.4460, 57.4020, 5.9620



50.4430, -35.9410, -25.9650

Complementary

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



50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280



84.9770, 59.5600, -11.1280

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.



43.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800



50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280



58.8960, 37.9190, -9.8970

Square

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



50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280



49.1040, 59.5060, 33.9220



56.6600, 14.6760, -23.6920



55.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590

Rectangle

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



50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280



56.7870, 32.9580, 41.4860



56.6600, 14.6760, -23.6920



48.9610, -31.7680, -30.0080

Sweetspot

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



50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280



142.5430, -23.3380, 4.4540



87.6810, -60.8790, -47.5910



68.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280



65.2630, -77.6710, 14.4650



17.4830, -39.1630, 43.4690



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



48.2790, -57.4050, 10.6190



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



47.0910, 61.5210, 46.9690



61.4020, 80.1790, 61.2590



117.5170, 39.1630, -43.4690



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.3680, 59.1830, 45.2870



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

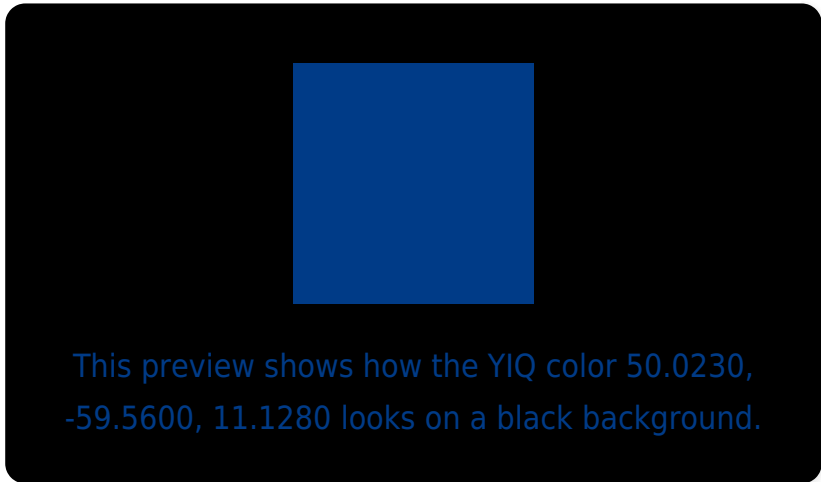
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.0230, -59.5600,

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

50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280

Protanopia

50.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160

Deuteranopia

50.8090, -53.5060, 0.5260



Tritanopia

49.5260, -43.0040, -13.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280

Protanomaly

50.1540, -58.5510, 9.3610

Deuteranomaly

50.6610, -55.8450, 4.3710

Tritanomaly

49.6860, -48.9660, -4.6620

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280 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, 59, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 59, 135)  
}
```

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, 59, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 59, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280 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, 59, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 59, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 59, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 59, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 59, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 59, 135)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.0230, -59.5600, 11.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 59, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 59,  
135) }
```

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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