

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.4670, -52.5430,
-0.4070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00416C
RGB	0, 65, 108
RGB Percent	0%, 25%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7450, 0.5767
CMYK	1.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	204°, 100%, 21%
HSV	204°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	4.5954, 4.8651, 14.8670
YIQ	50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

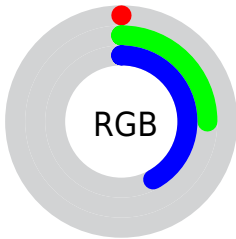
Format	Color
RYB	0, 41, 108
Decimal	16748
CIELab	26.35, -0.38, -29.98
CIELCh	26, 29.978, 269.274
Yxy	4.8651, 0.1889, 0.2000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278206828 (0xFF00416C)
YUV	50.4670, 28.3638, -44.2596
Hunter-Lab	22.0571, -1.4112, -24.5230

Details

The YIQ color **50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **57.5330, 52.5430, 0.4070**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.9140, -40.4400, 6.0240**, and **20.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1040, -47.0870, -0.1670**.

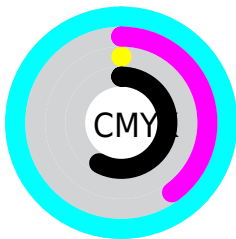
Distribution



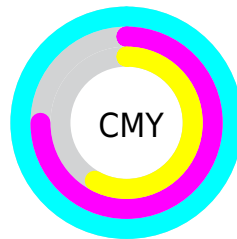
- Red (0%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070 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 50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4670, -52.5430,
-0.4070

■ 50.4670, -52.5430,
-0.4070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.7030, -38.4680,
3.3240

■ 104.9140,
-40.4400, 6.0240

■ 20.3410, -25.5850,
6.6310

■ 131.3270,
-40.1650, 6.5470

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 158.1530,
-39.6150, 7.5930

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420


■ 185.2670,
-39.9360, 7.9040


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 211.4430,
-34.8000, 2.9280


■ 236.5500,


-25.2160, -5.5680


 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040


 50.4670, -52.5430,
-0.4070

 56.1040, -47.0870,
-0.1670

 62.3280, -41.9060,
-0.4500

 67.6660, -37.0460,
-0.4220

 73.3030, -31.5900,
-0.1820

 78.9400, -26.1340,
0.0580

■ 85.1640, -20.9530,
-0.2250

■ 90.8010, -15.4970,
0.0150

■ 96.1390, -10.6370,
0.0430

■ 102.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1910, -51.9460, -5.7220



50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070



63.6250, -11.4650, 15.0550

Triad

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



50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070



61.2990, 36.1270, 11.5750



52.5760, -20.0780, -21.5980

Complementary

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



50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070



57.5330, 52.5430, 0.4070

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.



57.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200



50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070



60.9530, 33.7450, -0.3270

Square

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



50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070



62.7470, 29.2940, 19.7740



59.7140, 23.7520, -11.9600



49.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080

Rectangle

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



50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070



64.3560, 5.5900, 19.8460



59.7140, 23.7520, -11.9600



54.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730

Sweetspot

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



50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070



118.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



68.0700, -42.8610, -43.7330



57.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



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.



50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070



65.2680, -68.0400, -0.3920



19.9430, -38.2430, 26.7890



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



55.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460



114.2190, -119.0700, -0.6860

Inverse Universe

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



39.7020, 43.5030, 43.1110



51.4360, 56.4760, 55.8040



88.0570, 38.2430, -26.7890



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.0770, 46.9410, 46.8850



90.0130, 98.8330, 97.6570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

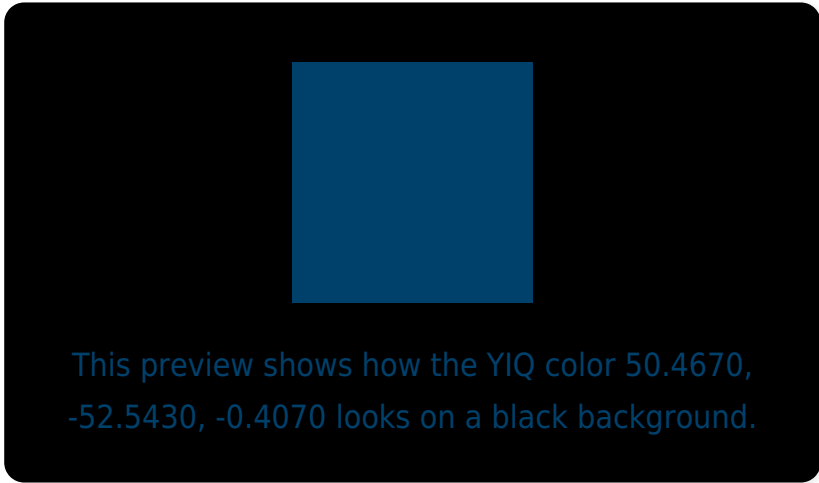
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4670, -52.5430,

-0.4070.

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

50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070

Protanopia

61.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920

Deuteranopia

58.2520, -35.5800, 6.0520



Tritanopia

49.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070

Protanomaly

57.1490, -33.7920, 6.6880

Deuteranomaly

55.2620, -41.5400, 3.9320

Tritanomaly

49.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070 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, 65, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 65, 108)  
}
```

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, 65, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 65, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070 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, 65, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 65, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 65, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 65, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 65, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 65, 108)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 65, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 65,  
108) }
```

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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