

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600)
contains.

YIQ(50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(50.9690, -59.4680,
9.4600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003D85
RGB	0, 61, 133
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 52%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7607, 0.4787
CMYK	1.00, 0.54, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	212°, 100%, 26%
HSV	212°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	5.8986, 5.0316, 22.8237
YIQ	50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

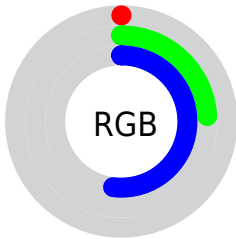
Format	Color
RYB	0, 42, 133
Decimal	15749
CIELab	26.82, 13.37, -44.97
CIELCh	27, 46.915, 286.557
Yxy	5.0316, 0.1748, 0.1491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205829 (0xFF003D85)
YUV	50.9690, 40.4413, -44.6998
Hunter-Lab	22.4313, 7.6842, -44.6251

Details

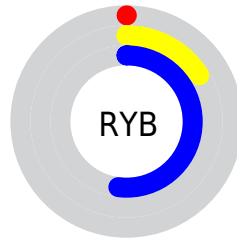
The YIQ color **50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **82.0310, 59.4680, -9.4600**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.0360, -43.2390, 18.2090**, and **21.7890, -32.4180, 14.8300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9650, -53.6450, 8.5550**.

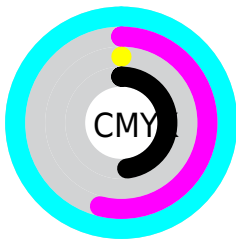
Distribution



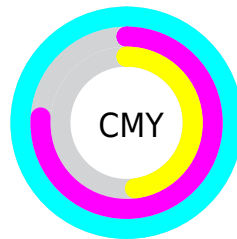
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600 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 50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9690, -59.4680,
9.4600

■ 50.9690, -59.4680,
9.4600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.6780, -45.3470,
12.3570

■ 108.0360,
-43.2390, 18.2090

■ 21.6750, -32.0970,
14.5190

■ 134.5740,
-41.8180, 19.9900

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 161.4000,
-41.2680, 21.0360

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 187.2880,
-35.2610, 16.7950

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 211.5090,
-25.9980, 8.6100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.5020,

-16.0930, -0.1970

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

50.9690, -59.4680,
9.4600

58.9650, -53.6450,
8.5550

67.2600, -47.2260,
7.8620

75.8430, -41.6780,
6.4340

83.8390, -35.8550,
5.5290

91.8350, -30.0320,
4.6240

■ 100.1300,
-23.6130, 3.9310

■ 108.1260,
-17.7900, 3.0260

■ 116.7090,
-12.2420, 1.5980

■ 125.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.5400, -62.8140, 4.0180



50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600



64.7340, 4.9460, 31.5220

Triad

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



50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600



57.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040



50.9160, -35.8950, -26.7990

Complementary

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



50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600



82.0310, 59.4680, -9.4600

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.



46.3890, -18.6540, -36.3980



50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600



60.3800, 39.4320, -9.7840

Square

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



50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600



53.6580, 54.8300, 30.5580



57.8560, 17.0600, -22.8440



55.8350, -48.3680, -15.5040

Rectangle

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



50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600



60.8140, 28.3280, 37.2880



57.8560, 17.0600, -22.8440



48.9610, -31.7680, -30.0080

Sweetspot

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



50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600



141.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200



86.1650, -59.3660, -47.4780



67.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600



66.6820, -77.5330, 11.9630



16.3580, -40.3090, 42.2110



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



50.0400, -58.2300, 9.0500



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



46.7210, 59.6870, 47.1670



60.8470, 77.4280, 61.5560



116.3430, 39.7130, -42.4230



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.7100, 58.2200, 46.2200



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

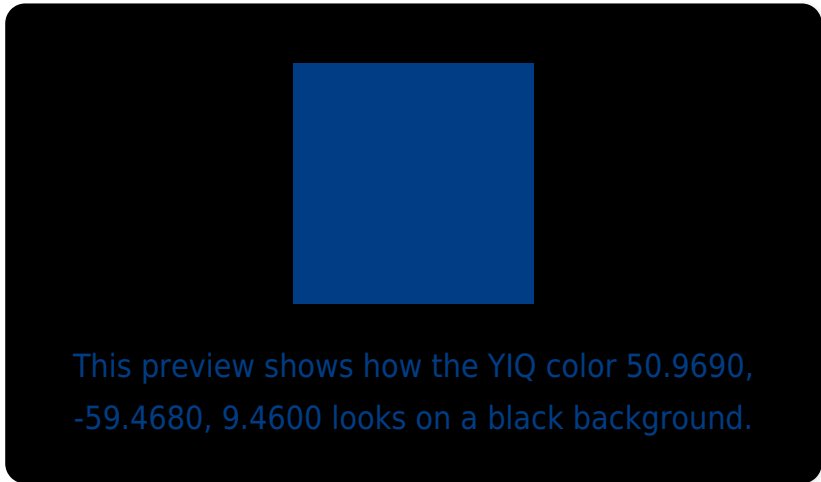
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

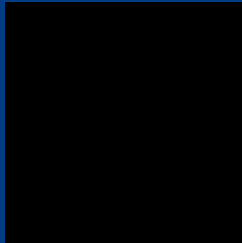
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.9690, -59.4680,

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

50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600

Protanopia

51.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150

Deuteranopia

51.6240, -54.4230, 0.6250



Tritanopia

50.2270, -43.6000, -13.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600

Protanomaly

51.4420, -59.4220, 8.6260

Deuteranomaly

51.2480, -56.1200, 3.8480

Tritanomaly

50.2730, -49.2410, -5.1850

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600 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, 61, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 61, 133)  
}
```

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, 61, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 61, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600 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, 61, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 61, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 61, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 61, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 61, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 61, 133)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.9690, -59.4680, 9.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 61, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 61,  
133) }
```

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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