

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.2430, -48.5560,
9.9400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B3A7A
RGB	11, 58, 122
RGB Percent	4%, 23%, 48%
CMY	0.9569, 0.7725, 0.5218
CMYK	0.91, 0.52, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	215°, 83%, 26%
HSV	215°, 91%, 48%
XYZ	5.1609, 4.5028, 18.9894
YIQ	51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

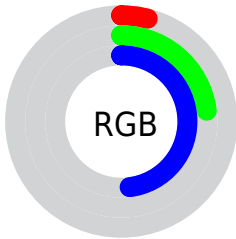
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 44, 122
Decimal	735866
CIE _{Lab}	25.27, 11.45, -40.59
CIE _{LCh}	25, 42.174, 285.759
Yxy	4.5028, 0.1801, 0.1571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278925946 (0xFF0B3A7A)
YUV	51.2430, 34.8832, -35.2931
Hunter-Lab	21.2197, 6.2786, -38.2045

Details

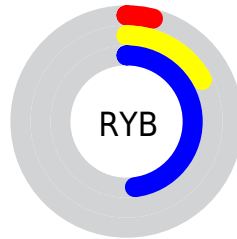
The YIQ color **51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **81.7570, 48.5560, -9.9400**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.9070, -38.5620, 16.0460**, and **18.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4320, -53.4620, 10.7460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9400, -43.3290, 8.8230**.

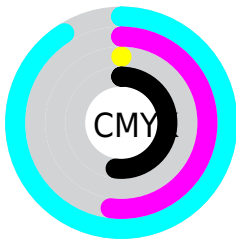
Distribution



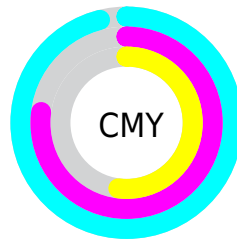
- Red (4%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400 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 51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2430, -48.5560,
9.9400

■ 51.2430, -48.5560,
9.9400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.7770, -41.3120,
10.8160

■ 104.9070,
-38.5620, 16.0460

■ 18.1870, -27.7870,
13.5010

■ 130.5590,
-37.4620, 18.1380

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 157.3850,
-36.9120, 19.1840

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 184.3420,
-35.3530, 18.4630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.1500,
-26.3650, 9.7550

■ 234.2570,

-16.7810, 1.2590

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

51.2430, -48.5560,
9.9400

51.2430, -48.5560,
9.9400

44.4320, -53.4620,
10.7460

58.9400, -43.3290,
8.8230

66.6370, -38.1020,
7.7060

74.6330, -32.2790,
6.8010

82.3300, -27.0520,
5.6840

90.0270, -21.8250,
4.5670

■ 97.7240, -16.5980,
3.4500

■ 105.4210,
-11.3710, 2.3330

■ 113.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 121.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8240, -57.8620, 2.3780



51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400



61.7290, 3.3420, 27.5500

Triad

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



51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400



55.8950, 48.8280, 7.1640



47.7530, -33.8780, -24.8060

Complementary

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



51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400



81.7570, 48.5560, -9.9400

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.



46.9000, -12.6030, -30.4190



51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400



57.1240, 37.2770, -9.2750

Square

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



51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400



53.3150, 48.3660, 26.5580



55.2090, 17.5640, -20.9640



52.1020, -44.7460, -15.0660

Rectangle

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



51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400



58.6130, 24.3400, 32.4680



55.2090, 17.5640, -20.9640



45.9120, -30.0720, -27.7040

Sweetspot

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



51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400



131.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360



83.3390, -50.7480, -38.4600



62.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400



57.3410, -69.1430, 14.0970



25.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



45.3610, -54.7000, 11.1560



91.5370, -110.3170, 22.4110

Inverse Universe

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



49.5470, 51.0690, 38.1490



54.8800, 72.6610, 54.3330



107.2530, 31.4590, -36.0050



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.4170, 57.4870, 42.9830



87.5460, 115.8450, 86.7010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

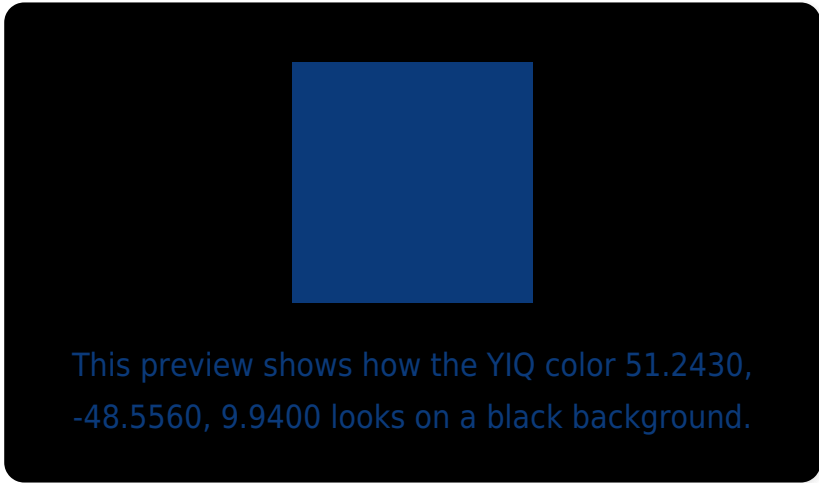
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2430, -48.5560,

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

51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400

Protanopia

51.8410, -47.3640, 10.3640

Deuteranopia

48.5920, -51.3970, 0.8510



Tritanopia

47.4230, -41.2160, -12.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400

Protanomaly

51.5420, -47.9600, 10.1520

Deuteranomaly

49.7710, -50.3430, 3.7770

Tritanomaly

49.0240, -44.1060, -4.6340

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400 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(11, 58, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 58, 122)  
}
```

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(11, 58, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 58, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400 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(11, 58, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 58, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 58, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 58, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 58, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 58,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.2430, -48.5560, 9.9400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 58, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 58,  
122) }
```

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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