

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.2880, -44.4290,
6.7310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D3B70
RGB	13, 59, 112
RGB Percent	5%, 23%, 44%
CMY	0.9491, 0.7685, 0.5610
CMYK	0.88, 0.47, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	212°, 79%, 24%
HSV	212°, 88%, 44%
XYZ	4.6522, 4.3840, 15.9140
YIQ	51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

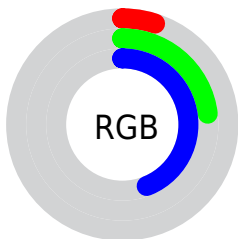
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 44, 112
Decimal	867184
CIE _{Lab}	24.90, 6.60, -34.83
CIE _{LCh}	25, 35.448, 280.723
Yxy	4.3840, 0.1865, 0.1757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279057264 (0xFF0D3B70)
YUV	51.2880, 29.9310, -33.5786
Hunter-Lab	20.9379, 3.0196, -30.4073

Details

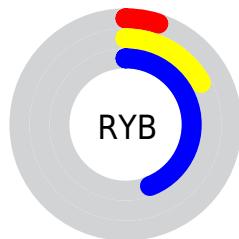
The YIQ color **51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **73.7120, 44.4290, -6.7310**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.6420, -36.4980, 11.6780**, and **17.2750, -25.2190, 11.0130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4770, -49.3350, 7.5370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0990, -39.5230, 5.9250**.

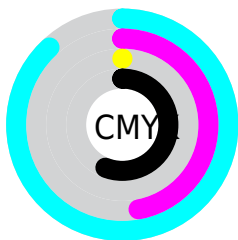
Distribution



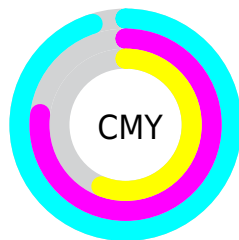
- Red (5%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310 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 51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2880, -44.4290,
6.7310

■ 51.2880, -44.4290,
6.7310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.2240, -38.3770,
7.1830

■ 103.6420,
-36.4980, 11.6780

■ 17.1610, -24.8980,
10.7020

■ 129.4680,
-35.9480, 12.7240

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 155.9950,
-35.9940, 13.5580

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 183.5220,
-36.0400, 14.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.5410,
-29.0240, 8.3840

■ 233.6480,

-19.4400, -0.1120

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

51.2880, -44.4290,
6.7310

51.2880, -44.4290,
6.7310

44.4770, -49.3350,
7.5370

58.0990, -39.5230,
5.9250

43.2920, -50.2520,
7.6360

64.9100, -34.6170,
5.1190

72.0200, -29.1150,
4.5250

78.8310, -24.2090,
3.7190

85.6420, -19.3030,
2.9130

■ 92.4530, -14.3970,
2.1070

■ 99.2640, -9.4910,
1.3010

■ 106.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 113.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8690, -53.7350, -0.8310



51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310



61.1040, -2.3880, 21.2600

Triad

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



51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310



56.8280, 41.7670, 8.4790



45.6500, -32.0900, -24.1700

Complementary

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



51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310



73.7120, 44.4290, -6.7310

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.



50.7920, -3.2510, -23.6910



51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310



55.9930, 36.2680, -7.5080

Square

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



51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310



56.5910, 38.6010, 21.8090



54.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



50.0160, -41.6280, -16.5080

Rectangle

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



51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310



60.2050, 16.5010, 25.8530



54.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



44.6240, -29.2010, -26.9690

Sweetspot

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



51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310



121.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150



77.1550, -44.2380, -35.2940



59.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310



56.4460, -65.2450, 9.5310



25.1830, -29.9910, 31.4250



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



46.5520, -53.9200, 8.0320



95.6630, -110.9120, 16.6720

Inverse Universe

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



47.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940



51.1070, 64.5920, 51.8880



99.8170, 29.9910, -31.4250



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560



86.9630, 110.2970, 88.1290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

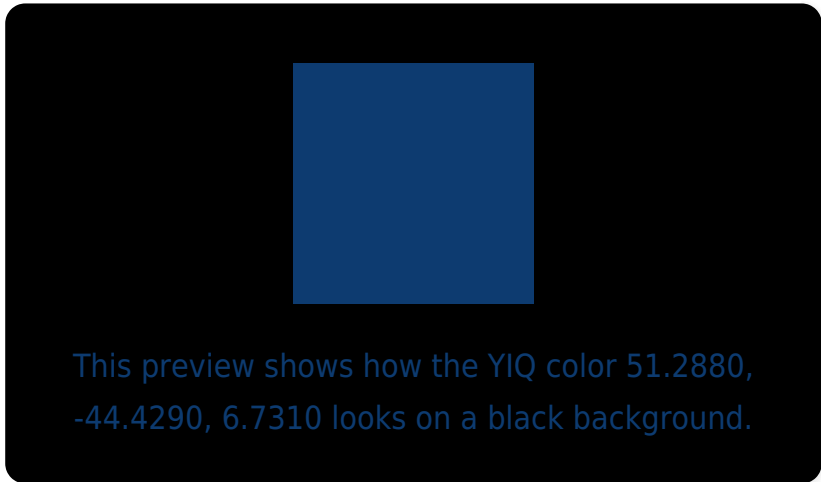
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

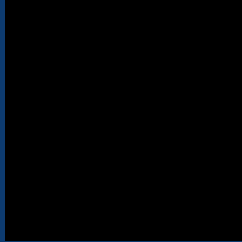
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2880, -44.4290,

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

51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310

Protanopia

56.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600

Deuteranopia

47.8910, -50.8010, 1.0630



Tritanopia

46.7220, -40.6200, -12.7480

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310

Protanomaly

54.1750, -36.6810, 9.4870

Deuteranomaly

49.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680

Tritanomaly

48.1660, -41.6300, -5.4540

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310 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(13, 59, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 59, 112)  
}
```

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(13, 59, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 59, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310 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(13, 59, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 59, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 59, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 59, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 59, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 59,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 59, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 59,  
112) }
```

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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