

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.7470, -41.7680,
-2.9520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A415D
RGB	10, 65, 93
RGB Percent	4%, 25%, 36%
CMY	0.9609, 0.7450, 0.6355
CMYK	0.89, 0.30, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	200°, 81%, 20%
HSV	200°, 89%, 36%
XYZ	3.9901, 4.6371, 11.0296
YIQ	51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

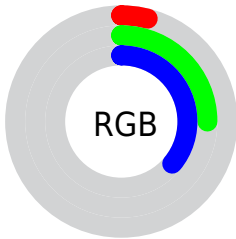
Format	Color
R _{YB}	10, 43, 93
Decimal	672093
CIE Lab	25.67, -5.86, -21.38
CIE LCh	26, 22.167, 254.676
Yxy	4.6371, 0.2030, 0.2359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278862173 (0xFF0A415D)
YUV	51.7470, 20.3377, -36.6121
Hunter-Lab	21.5339, -4.6091, -15.2945

Details

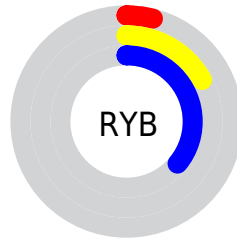
The YIQ color **51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **51.2530, 41.7680, 2.9520**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.5630, -35.2580, 0.2140**, and **18.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2950, -46.3070, -3.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1990, -37.2290, -2.6130**.

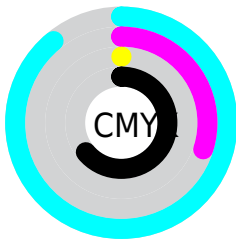
Distribution



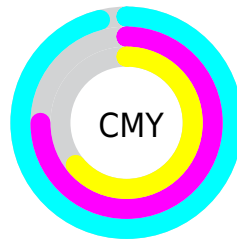
- Red (4%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520 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 51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.7470, -41.7680,
-2.9520

■ 51.7470, -41.7680,
-2.9520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.1070, -33.9740,
-1.0300

■ 103.5630,
-35.2580, 0.2140

■ 18.8590, -21.4120,
2.5880

■ 129.0900,
-35.3040, 1.0480

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 155.2040,
-35.6250, 1.3590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.6170,
-35.3500, 1.8820

■ 210.4320,
-36.2670, 1.9810

■ 235.9410,

-27.8750, -6.9390

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 51.7470, -41.7680,
-2.9520

■ 51.7470, -41.7680,
-2.9520

■ 47.2950, -46.3070,
-3.2910

■ 56.1990, -37.2290,
-2.6130

■ 46.9960, -46.9030,
-3.5030

■ 60.9500, -32.0940,
-2.0620

■ 65.4020, -27.5550,
-1.7230

■ 70.4410, -23.2910,
-1.9070

■ 74.8930, -18.7520,
-1.5680

■ 79.6440, -13.6170,
-1.0170

■ 84.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 88.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 93.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.4920, -45.6640, -9.4400



51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520



60.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310

Triad

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



51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520



61.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



56.5890, -3.7570, -14.5170

Complementary

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



51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520



51.2530, 41.7680, 2.9520

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.



58.3090, 11.8310, -10.6730



51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520



60.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130

Square

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



51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520



62.4680, 16.7780, 15.3220



60.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550



52.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860

Rectangle

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



51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520



62.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



60.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550



57.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310

Sweetspot

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



51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520



103.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



61.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010



51.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520



60.6400, -60.5200, -4.5200



27.6800, -30.4930, 18.4910



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



55.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690



119.1770, -119.2520, -8.4040

Inverse Universe

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



41.0870, 31.8130, 34.7010



45.0000, 45.8400, 50.3200



75.3200, 30.4930, -18.4910



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



41.2120, 42.1270, 46.0230



88.7610, 90.8550, 99.0710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

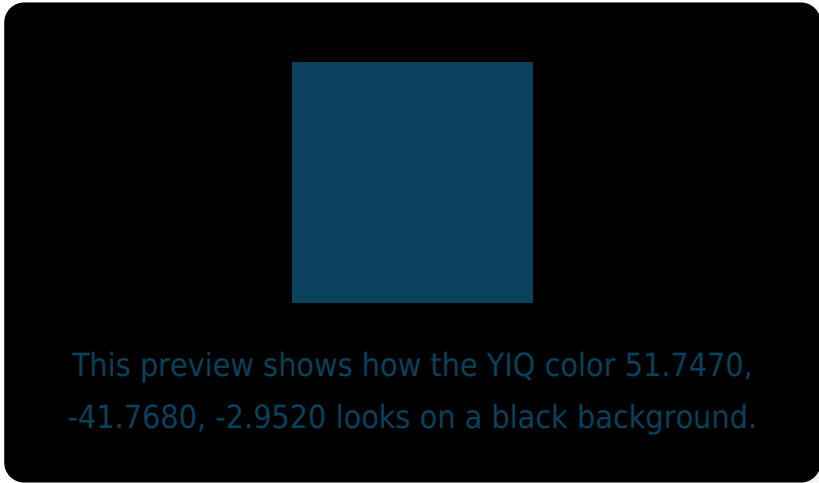
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

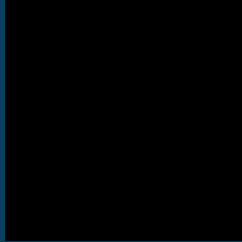
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.7470, -41.7680,

-2.9520.

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

51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520

Protanopia

60.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230

Deuteranopia

59.6790, -20.7250, 6.6590



Tritanopia

48.2380, -42.1330, -12.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520

Protanomaly

57.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080

Deuteranomaly

56.6780, -28.1520, 3.5920

Tritanomaly

49.6450, -41.7210, -9.3130

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520 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(10, 65, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 65, 93)  
}
```

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(10, 65, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 65, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520 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(10, 65, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 65, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(10, 65, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 65, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 65, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 65, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 65, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 65,  
93) }
```

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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