

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.9250, -48.1410,
-3.0930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	044364
RGB	4, 67, 100
RGB Percent	2%, 26%, 39%
CMY	0.9844, 0.7371, 0.6081
CMYK	0.96, 0.33, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	201°, 92%, 20%
HSV	201°, 96%, 39%
XYZ	4.3560, 4.9621, 12.7708
YIQ	51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

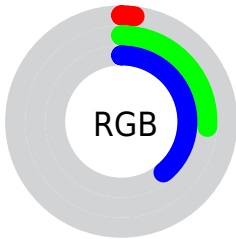
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 42, 100
Decimal	279396
CIE _{Lab}	26.63, -4.80, -24.41
CIE _{LCh}	27, 24.874, 258.864
Yxy	4.9621, 0.1972, 0.2246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278469476 (0xFF044364)
YUV	51.9250, 23.7010, -42.0302
Hunter-Lab	22.2758, -4.0774, -18.3981

Details

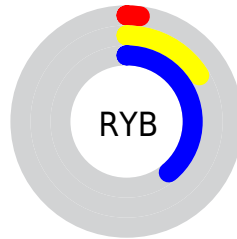
The YIQ color **51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **52.0750, 48.1410, 3.0930**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.3500, -38.9720, 1.4440**, and **20.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1420, -50.2500, -3.4180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420**.

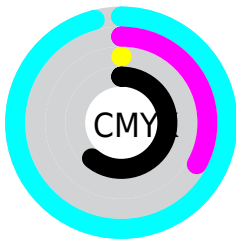
Distribution



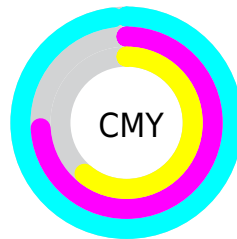
- Red (2%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930 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 51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.9250, -48.1410,
-3.0930

■ 51.9250, -48.1410,
-3.0930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.0790, -36.7710,
0.1010

■ 105.3500,
-38.9720, 1.4440

■ 20.7170, -23.8880,
3.4080

■ 131.1760,
-38.4220, 2.4900

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 158.1760,
-38.4220, 2.4900

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 185.4040,
-39.0640, 3.1120


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 212.6060,
-36.8170, 0.9350


■ 237.4140,


-27.8290, -7.7730


 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400


 51.9250, -48.1410,
-3.0930


 51.9250, -48.1410,
-3.0930


 50.1420, -50.2500,
-3.4180

 56.6760, -43.0060,
-2.5420

 62.0140, -38.1460,
-2.5140

 66.7650, -33.0110,
-1.9630

 72.1030, -28.1510,
-1.9350

 76.8540, -23.0160,
-1.3840

■ 82.1920, -18.1560,
-1.3560

■ 86.9430, -13.0210,
-0.8050

■ 91.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 97.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930



62.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

Triad

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



51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930



63.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



57.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110

Complementary

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



51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930



52.0750, 48.1410, 3.0930

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.



60.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880



51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930



62.9080, 29.6180, 2.8820

Square

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



51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930



64.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170



61.4030, 23.4300, -6.1220



50.0290, -34.4750, -19.4910

Rectangle

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



51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930



65.0020, -2.3410, 14.8990



61.4030, 23.4300, -6.1220



58.5030, -0.6390, -15.9590

Sweetspot

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



51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930



111.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



64.0000, -36.6720, -40.2560



54.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930



64.7150, -65.1050, -4.0250



24.3360, -35.2160, 21.4880



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



57.1350, -57.5400, -3.4600



120.9210, -121.4070, -7.8950

Inverse Universe

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



39.8860, 36.9930, 39.9450



48.5600, 50.1950, 53.9950



79.6640, 35.2160, -21.4880



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



42.9350, 44.4650, 47.7050



90.4840, 93.1930, 100.7530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

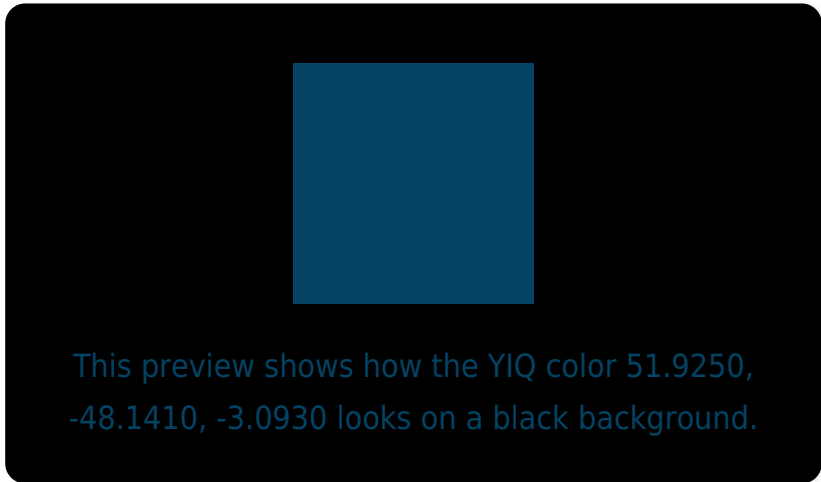
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

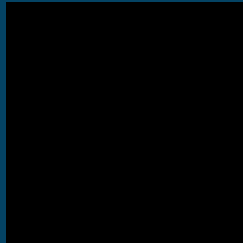
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.9250, -48.1410,

-3.0930.

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

51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930

Protanopia

62.8860, -16.8740, 8.4540

Deuteranopia

61.0530, -24.7140, 7.3660



Tritanopia

49.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930

Protanomaly

59.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150

Deuteranomaly

57.4540, -33.3330, 3.8750

Tritanomaly

50.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930 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(4, 67, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 67, 100)  
}
```

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(4, 67, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 67, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930 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(4, 67, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 67, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 67, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 67, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 67, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 67, 100)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 67, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 67,  
100) }
```

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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