

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710)
contains.

YIQ(52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710)	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(52.7930, -47.4090,
5.6710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B3E73
RGB	11, 62, 115
RGB Percent	4%, 24%, 45%
CMY	0.9569, 0.7568, 0.5492
CMYK	0.90, 0.46, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	211°, 83%, 25%
HSV	211°, 90%, 45%
XYZ	4.9527, 4.7550, 16.8588
YIQ	52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

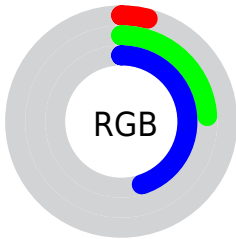
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 45, 115
Decimal	736883
CIE _{Lab}	26.03, 5.61, -34.94
CIE _{LCh}	26, 35.386, 279.124
Yxy	4.7550, 0.1864, 0.1790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278926963 (0xFF0B3E73)
YUV	52.7930, 30.6681, -36.6525
Hunter-Lab	21.8061, 2.3808, -30.5743

Details

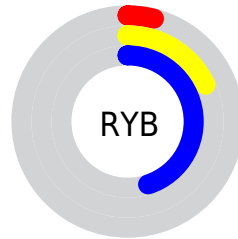
The YIQ color **52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **73.2070, 47.4090, -5.6710**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.7450, -38.2860, 11.0420**, and **19.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9820, -52.3150, 6.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6040, -42.5030, 4.8650**.

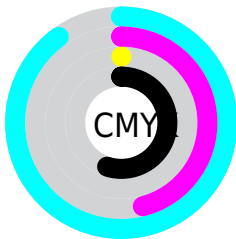
Distribution



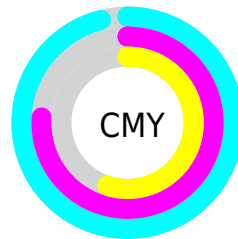
- Red (4%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710 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 52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7930, -47.4090,
5.6710

■ 52.7930, -47.4090,
5.6710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.3270, -40.1650,
6.5470

■ 105.7450,
-38.2860, 11.0420

■ 19.2640, -26.6860,
10.0660

■ 131.6850,
-38.0570, 12.3990

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 158.5110,
-37.5070, 13.4450

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 185.7390,
-38.1490, 14.0670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.1880,
-29.5280, 6.5040

■ 235.9960,

-20.5400, -2.2040

252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

52.7930, -47.4090,
5.6710

52.7930, -47.4090,
5.6710

45.9820, -52.3150,
6.4770

59.6040, -42.5030,
4.8650

66.7140, -37.0010,
4.2710

73.5250, -32.0950,
3.4650

80.0480, -26.3180,
3.3940

86.8590, -21.4120,
2.5880

■ 93.9690, -15.9100,
1.9940

■ 100.7800,
-11.0040, 1.1880

■ 107.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 114.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8580, -55.2020, -1.7780



52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710



63.6200, -3.9010, 21.1470

Triad

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



52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710



59.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130



47.5250, -33.2360, -25.4280

Complementary

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



52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710



73.2070, 47.4090, -5.6710

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.



53.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550



52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710



58.8190, 36.8180, -6.4620

Square

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



52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710



59.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200



57.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450



51.3040, -42.4990, -17.2430

Rectangle

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



52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710



63.3080, 14.7130, 25.2170



57.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450



46.5100, -28.8800, -27.2800

Sweetspot

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



52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710



126.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



77.9760, -45.2920, -38.2200



61.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710



60.5380, -68.5000, 7.9480



22.8560, -33.3840, 32.3440



55.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



49.1280, -55.6620, 6.5620



100.7010, -114.0750, 13.4210

Inverse Universe

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



47.9100, 45.6130, 37.9090



53.2860, 65.6460, 54.8140



103.1440, 33.3840, -32.3440



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.3180, 53.4520, 44.5240



88.7720, 109.5170, 91.2530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

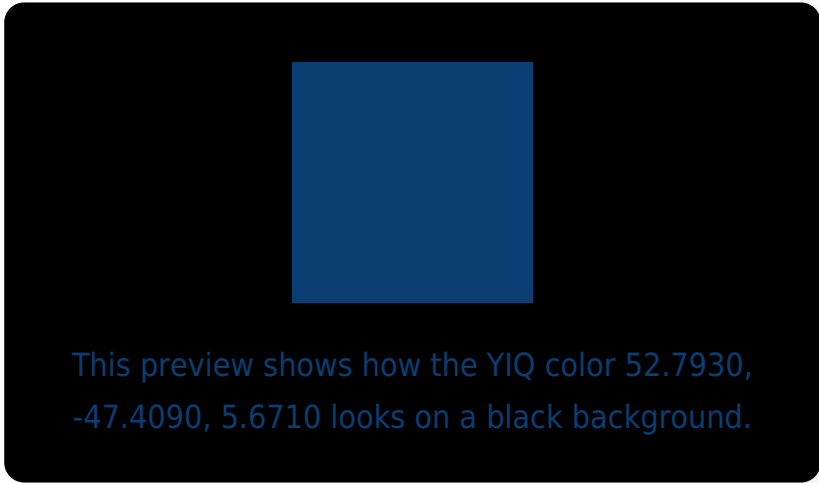
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

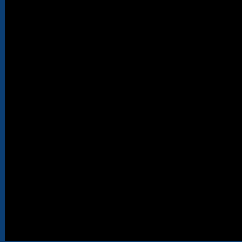
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.7930, -47.4090,

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

52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710

Protanopia

58.5670, -31.9130, 11.1830

Deuteranopia

49.6350, -52.9560, 1.5720



Tritanopia

48.8250, -42.4080, -13.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710

Protanomaly

56.5770, -37.8730, 9.0630

Deuteranomaly

50.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310

Tritanomaly

49.9700, -44.0140, -6.3020

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710 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, 62, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 62, 115)  
}
```

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, 62, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 62, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710 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, 62, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 62, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 62, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 62, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 62, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 62,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 62, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 62,  
115) }
```

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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