

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.9650, -69.6990,
46.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F2AD1
RGB	15, 42, 209
RGB Percent	6%, 16%, 82%
CMY	0.9410, 0.8353, 0.1808
CMYK	0.93, 0.80, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	232°, 87%, 44%
HSV	232°, 93%, 82%
XYZ	12.5214, 6.3567, 60.8214
YIQ	52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

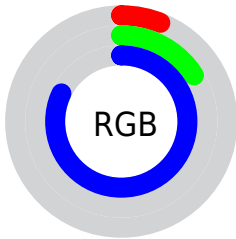
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 39, 209
Decimal	994001
CIE _{Lab}	30.30, 54.87, -84.89
CIE _{LCh}	30, 101.080, 302.874
Yxy	6.3567, 0.1571, 0.0798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279184081 (0xFF0F2AD1)
YUV	52.9650, 76.9253, -33.2953
Hunter-Lab	25.2126, 44.5268, -125.3793

Details

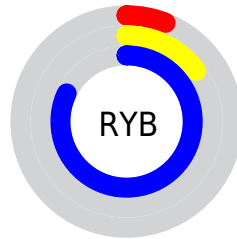
The YIQ color **52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **171.0350, 69.6990, -46.2130**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.7790, -42.5120, 54.6080**, and **17.4420, -49.1130, 47.5830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8490, -75.0640, 49.8320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8100, -62.1330, 41.2510**.

Distribution



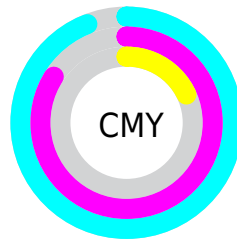
- Red (6%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130 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 52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.9650, -69.6990,
46.2130

■ 52.9650, -69.6990,
46.2130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.0860, -62.7300,
46.5660

■ 114.7790,
-42.5120, 54.6080

■ 17.4420, -49.1130,
47.5830

■ 139.3210,
-29.7190, 48.5290

■ 14.3640, -40.4460,
39.1860

■ 164.1510,
-17.7970, 41.7150

■ 14.9220, -33.7500,
27.9620

■ 189.2690, -6.7460,
34.1660

■ 13.8330, -26.5500,
18.6180

■ 215.2730, 4.6260,
26.3060

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

15.6900

7.9730

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.9650, -69.6990,
46.2130

■ 52.9650, -69.6990,
46.2130

■ 40.8490, -75.0640,
49.8320

■ 69.8100, -62.1330,
41.2510

■ 86.6550, -54.5670,
36.2890

■ 103.5000,
-47.0010, 31.3270

■ 120.3450,
-39.4350, 26.3650

■ 136.8910,
-32.4650, 21.1910

■ 153.7360,
-24.8990, 16.2290

■ 170.5810,
-17.3330, 11.2670

■ 187.4260, -9.7670,
6.3050

■ 204.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.2120, -98.8560, 29.4640



52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130



65.2670, 50.6030, 79.6510

Triad

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



52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130



57.4210, 76.8860, 16.2940



64.6570, -51.1630, -25.4270

Complementary

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



52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130



171.0350, 69.6990, -46.2130

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.



54.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390



52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130



66.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720

Square

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



52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130



54.4180, 108.4720, 38.5840



51.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



75.4240, -77.3470, -2.4270

Rectangle

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



52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130



67.5260, 83.0660, 69.5140



51.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



61.3510, -41.8540, -34.4460

Sweetspot

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



52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130



197.9640, -25.5410, 16.8510



147.6880, -106.3150, -50.1470



92.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130



49.6150, -91.4800, 61.0000



57.4480, -21.7460, 74.7500



96.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



32.6530, -60.2530, 40.2190



8.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Inverse Universe

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



76.0840, 106.9570, 49.5250



80.2350, 140.7450, 64.9450



166.5520, 21.7460, -74.7500



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



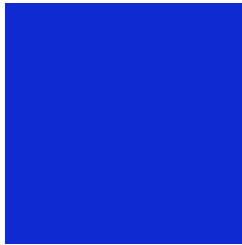
52.8540, 92.7450, 42.7690



12.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

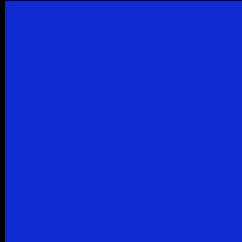
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

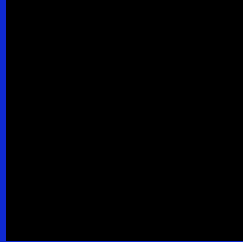
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.9650, -69.6990,

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

52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130

Protanopia

56.9190, -65.1990, 8.6970

Deuteranopia

56.7590, -59.2370, -0.2370



Tritanopia

55.8350, -48.3680, -15.5040

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130

Protanomaly

55.2800, -67.1730, 22.4510

Deuteranomaly

55.4450, -63.5040, 16.5280

Tritanomaly

54.9430, -56.5790, 6.6610

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9640, -25.5410, 16.8510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130 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(15, 42, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 42, 209)  
}
```

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(15, 42, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 42, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130 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(15, 42, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 42, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 42, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 42, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 42, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 42,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.9650, -69.6990, 46.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 42, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 42,  
209) }
```

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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