

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.0000, -25.2220,
27.5940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E2A80
RGB	46, 42, 128
RGB Percent	18%, 16%, 50%
CMY	0.8195, 0.8353, 0.4982
CMYK	0.64, 0.67, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	243°, 51%, 33%
HSV	243°, 67%, 50%
XYZ	5.8488, 3.7944, 20.8315
YIQ	53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

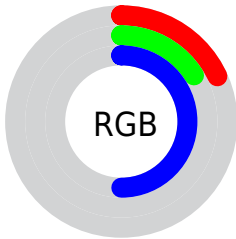
Format	Color
RYB	46, 42, 128
Decimal	3025536
CIELab	22.98, 29.38, -48.04
CIElCh	23, 56.311, 301.453
Yxy	3.7944, 0.1919, 0.1245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281215616 (0xFF2E2A80)
YUV	53.0000, 36.9750, -6.1390
Hunter-Lab	19.4793, 19.5074, -49.7703

Details

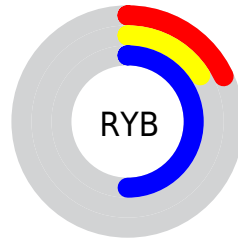
The YIQ color **53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **117.0000, 25.2220, -27.5940**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.9020, -21.8300, 32.2020**, and **8.8920, -25.0380, 24.2580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7810, -28.7990, 31.8490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2190, -21.6450, 23.3390**.

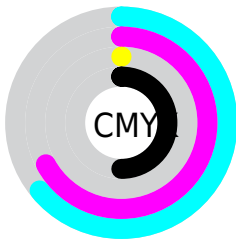
Distribution



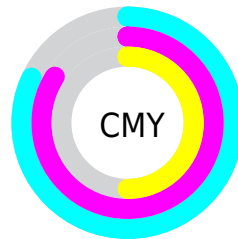
- Red (18%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940 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 53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0000, -25.2220,
27.5940

■ 53.0000, -25.2220,
27.5940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.6460, -33.1530,
22.6470

■ 102.9020,
-21.8300, 32.2020

■ 8.8920, -25.0380,
24.2580

■ 128.8420,
-21.6010, 33.5590

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 155.0810,
-20.7760, 35.1280

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 181.2400,
-16.9700, 32.2300

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 205.7600, -7.1110,
24.2570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.8670, 2.4730,

15.7610

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

53.0000, -25.2220,
27.5940

53.0000, -25.2220,
27.5940

41.7810, -28.7990,
31.8490

64.2190, -21.6450,
23.3390

30.5620, -32.3760,
36.1040

75.4380, -18.0680,
19.0840

19.6310, -36.8240,
39.6240

86.3690, -13.6200,
15.5640

16.3860, -37.5120,
41.0800

97.5880, -10.0430,
11.3090

108.8070, -6.4660,
7.0540

■ 120.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 131.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 142.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 153.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480



53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940



42.0400, 31.1680, 51.9040

Triad

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



53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940



50.1460, 49.3790, 2.6830



48.0610, -37.5010, -19.7170

Complementary

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



53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940



117.0000, 25.2220, -27.5940

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.



41.4150, -21.5430, -33.5990



53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940



51.7310, 25.0820, -14.0380

Square

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



53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940



37.3620, 67.3470, 29.4830



43.8470, -5.0840, -29.0200



52.8490, -50.9830, -6.6550

Rectangle

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



53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940



43.7460, 49.3710, 46.8990



43.8470, -5.0840, -29.0200



45.7640, -32.4110, -23.8590

Sweetspot

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



53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940



137.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750



100.5250, -50.4310, -16.6630



66.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940



48.4830, -39.1630, 43.4690



65.5580, -0.1900, 36.4980



58.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



16.3860, -37.5120, 41.0800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



77.0620, 24.9340, 43.7340



85.9570, 39.3720, 68.4280



104.4420, 0.1900, -36.4980



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



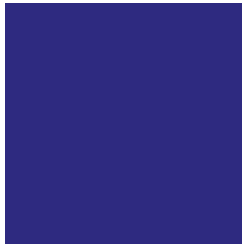
52.1800, 37.1260, 65.0780



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940 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 53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

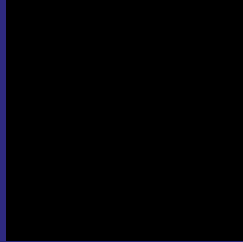
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0000, -25.2220,

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

53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940

Protanopia

43.8790, -50.5270, 7.1130

Deuteranopia

44.4030, -46.4910, 0.0450



Tritanopia

43.3310, -37.9610, -11.3770

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940

Protanomaly

47.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750

Deuteranomaly

47.9190, -38.8360, 9.9960

Tritanomaly

46.9270, -33.2870, 3.0410

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940 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(46, 42, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 42, 128)  
}
```

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(46, 42, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 42, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940 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(46, 42, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 42, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 42, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 42, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 42, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 42,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 42, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 42,  
128) }
```

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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