

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.0160, -40.4870,
12.3850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	163877
RGB	22, 56, 119
RGB Percent	9%, 22%, 47%
CMY	0.9137, 0.7803, 0.5335
CMYK	0.82, 0.53, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	219°, 69%, 28%
HSV	219°, 82%, 47%
XYZ	5.0721, 4.3308, 18.0046
YIQ	53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

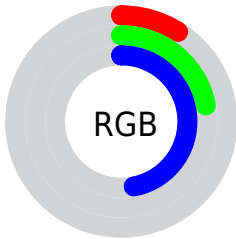
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 47, 119
Decimal	1456247
CIE _{Lab}	24.74, 12.66, -39.54
CIE _{LCh}	25, 41.516, 287.748
Yxy	4.3308, 0.1851, 0.1580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279646327 (0xFF163877)
YUV	53.0160, 32.5301, -27.2010
Hunter-Lab	20.8106, 7.0864, -36.7279

Details

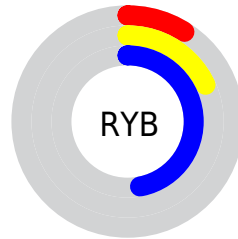
The YIQ color **53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **87.9840, 40.4870, -12.3850**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.0000, -34.3900, 17.5300**, and **16.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7320, -45.4390, 14.0250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3000, -35.5350, 10.7450**.

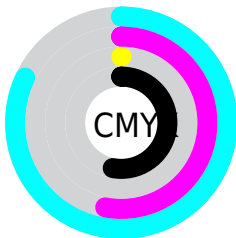
Distribution



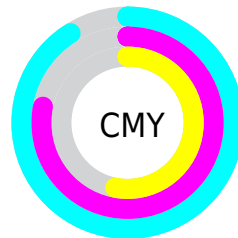
- Red (9%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850 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 53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0160, -40.4870,
12.3850

■ 53.0160, -40.4870,
12.3850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.2610, -39.7990,
10.9290

■ 104.0000,
-34.3900, 17.5300

■ 16.1980, -26.3200,
14.4480

■ 130.1250,
-33.2440, 18.7880

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 156.7660,
-33.6110, 19.9330

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 184.0650,
-33.0150, 20.1450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.2860,
-23.7520, 11.9600

■ 233.3930,

-14.1680, 3.4640

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

53.0160, -40.4870,
12.3850

53.0160, -40.4870,
12.3850

44.7320, -45.4390,
14.0250

61.3000, -35.5350,
10.7450

38.2200, -49.7490,
15.0430

68.9970, -30.3080,
9.6280

77.2810, -25.3560,
7.9880

85.5650, -20.4040,
6.3480

93.5500, -16.0480,
4.4960

■ 101.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 109.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 117.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 126.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.4220, -56.6700, 2.8020



53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850



60.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640

Triad

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



53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850



54.4710, 47.0860, 5.6940



47.2800, -33.9240, -23.9720

Complementary

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



53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850



87.9840, 40.4870, -12.3850

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.



44.7470, -16.5460, -30.5460



53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850



55.9280, 34.8930, -10.1230

Square

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



53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850



52.6630, 47.2660, 24.4660



53.7250, 16.0510, -21.0770



51.6290, -44.7920, -14.2320

Rectangle

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



53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850



56.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



53.7250, 16.0510, -21.0770



45.4390, -30.1180, -26.8700

Sweetspot

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



53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850



129.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



85.8930, -46.2560, -31.7600



63.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850



52.1400, -63.9630, 19.3410



36.9450, -23.3890, 32.9230



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



39.1490, -50.9870, 15.4530



80.1560, -104.4500, 31.7260

Inverse Universe

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



54.8790, 46.8980, 31.1380



54.9030, 73.8540, 49.2300



104.0550, 23.3890, -32.9230



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.3800, 58.9090, 39.2370



84.7820, 120.7520, 80.3680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850 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 53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

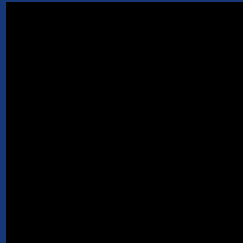
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0160, -40.4870,

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

53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850

Protanopia

50.4280, -47.6390, 9.8410

Deuteranopia

47.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850

Protanomaly

51.6240, -45.2550, 10.6890

Deuteranomaly

49.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850 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(22, 56, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 56, 119)  
}
```

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(22, 56, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 56, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850 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(22, 56, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 56, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 56, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 56, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 56, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 56,  
119) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 56, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 56,  
119) }
```

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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