

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370)
contains.

YIQ(53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370)	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(53.0290, -16.1390,
0.6370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	263948
RGB	38, 57, 72
RGB Percent	15%, 22%, 28%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7764, 0.7177
CMYK	0.47, 0.21, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	206°, 31%, 22%
HSV	206°, 47%, 28%
XYZ	3.4316, 3.8066, 6.6815
YIQ	53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

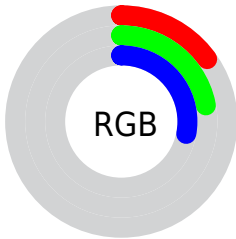
Format	Color
RYB	38, 50, 72
Decimal	2505032
CIELab	23.02, -2.94, -11.61
CIElCh	23, 11.974, 255.786
Yxy	3.8066, 0.2465, 0.2735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280695112 (0xFF263948)
YUV	53.0290, 9.3527, -13.1804
Hunter-Lab	19.5104, -2.7479, -6.6469

Details

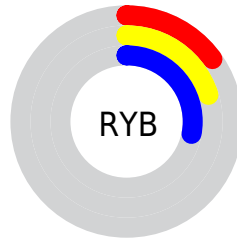
The YIQ color **53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **56.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590**, and **11.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520**.

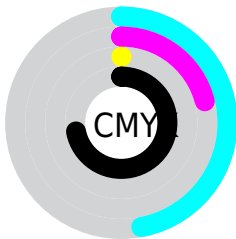
Distribution



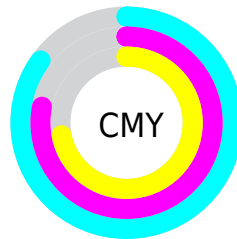
- Red (15%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 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 53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0290, -16.1390,
0.6370

■ 53.0290, -16.1390,
0.6370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.2030, -16.6890,
-0.4090

■ 100.1430,
-16.4600, 0.9480

■ 11.5240, -13.1590,
1.6970

■ 125.2570,
-16.7810, 1.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.0720,
-17.6980, 1.3580

■ 178.0720,
-17.6980, 1.3580

■ 205.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 233.6590,

-17.9730, 0.8350

252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

53.0290, -16.1390,
0.6370

53.0290, -16.1390,
0.6370

49.1750, -19.4860,
0.7220

56.8830, -12.7920,
0.5520

45.3210, -22.8330,
0.8070

60.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

40.5810, -26.5010,
1.2030

65.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

36.7270, -29.8480,
1.2880

69.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

32.8730, -33.1950,
1.3730

73.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 31.6880, -34.1120,
1.4720

■ 77.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 80.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 85.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 89.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720



53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



54.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

Triad

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



53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



55.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



52.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200

Complementary

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



53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



56.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

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.



54.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860



53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



55.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750

Square

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



53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



56.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730



54.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210



51.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980

Rectangle

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



53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



56.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



54.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210



53.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Sweetspot

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



53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



87.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



59.6680, -14.1650, -13.1170



43.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



64.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



43.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



44.1580, -47.1790, 1.5010



100.4270, -107.7920, 4.1760

Inverse Universe

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



50.3320, 14.1650, 13.1170



60.2670, 21.9580, 20.5660



66.9500, 11.4640, -9.5280



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



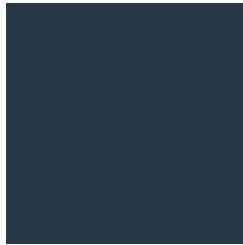
35.9850, 41.0280, 38.4040



82.3510, 94.5250, 87.6210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

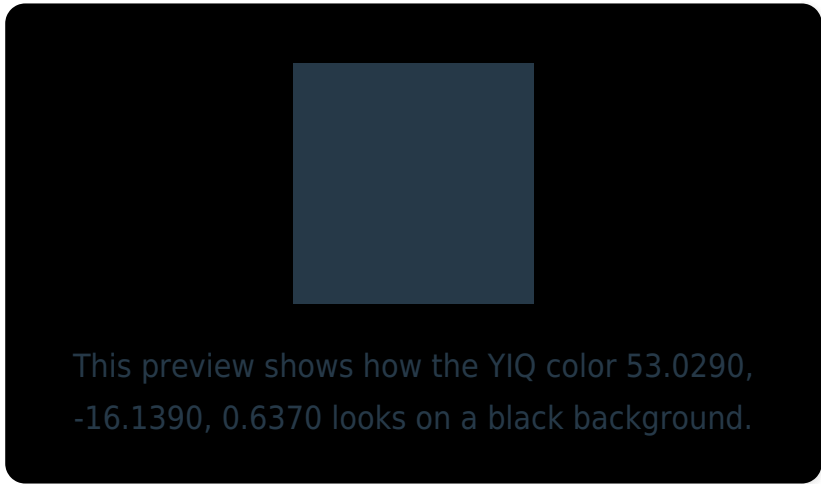
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

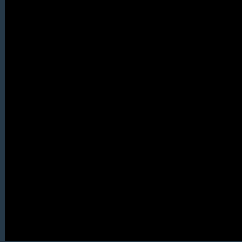
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

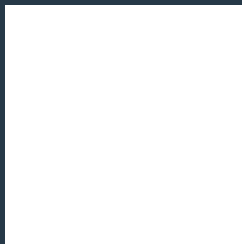
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0290, -16.1390,

0.6370.

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

53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Protanopia

54.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

Deuteranopia

54.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



Tritanopia

52.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Protanomaly

54.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Deuteranomaly

54.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900

Tritanomaly

52.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 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(38, 57, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 57, 72)  
}
```

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(38, 57, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 57, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 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(38, 57, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 57, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 57, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 57, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 57, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 57, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 57, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 57,  
72) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor