

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.0760, -49.8840,
0.9640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06426E
RGB	6, 66, 110
RGB Percent	2%, 26%, 43%
CMY	0.9765, 0.7411, 0.5689
CMYK	0.95, 0.40, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	205°, 90%, 23%
HSV	205°, 95%, 43%
XYZ	4.8357, 5.0624, 15.4572
YIQ	53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

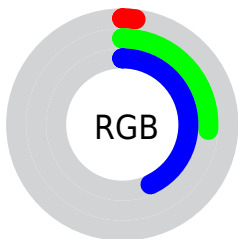
Format	Color
R _Y B	6, 44, 110
Decimal	410222
CIE Lab	26.91, 0.31, -30.35
CIE LCh	27, 30.348, 270.580
Yxy	5.0624, 0.1907, 0.1997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278600302 (0xFF06426E)
YUV	53.0760, 28.0635, -41.2857
Hunter-Lab	22.4998, -1.0113, -24.9820

Details

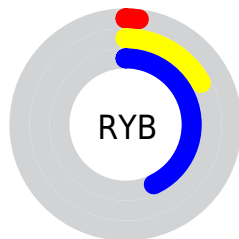
The YIQ color **53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **62.9240, 49.8840, -0.9640**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.2130, -39.8440, 6.2360**, and **21.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5210, -52.6350, 1.2610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3000, -44.7030, 0.6810**.

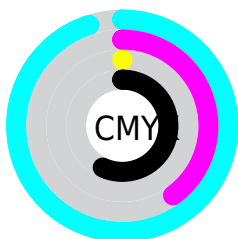
Distribution



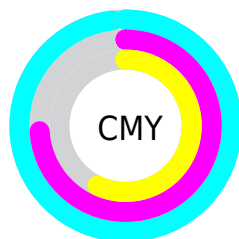
- Red (2%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640 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 53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0760, -49.8840,
0.9640

■ 53.0760, -49.8840,
0.9640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.5180, -39.3850,
3.4230

■ 107.2130,
-39.8440, 6.2360

■ 21.1560, -26.5020,
6.7300

■ 133.0390,
-39.2940, 7.2820

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 159.5660,
-39.3400, 8.1160

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 187.0930,
-39.3860, 8.9500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.9270,
-33.2870, 3.0410

■ 238.6210,

-23.9780, -5.9780

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 53.0760, -49.8840,
0.9640

■ 53.0760, -49.8840,
0.9640

■ 49.5210, -52.6350,
1.2610

■ 59.3000, -44.7030,
0.6810

■ 64.9370, -39.2470,
0.9210

■ 71.1610, -34.0660,
0.6380

■ 77.3850, -28.8850,
0.3550

■ 83.0220, -23.4290,
0.5950

■ 89.2460, -18.2480,
0.3120

■ 95.4700, -13.0670,
0.0290

■ 101.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 107.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.1200, -53.1840, -5.3120



53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640



64.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130

Triad

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



53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640



63.0710, 36.7690, 10.9530



53.0920, -21.5910, -21.7110

Complementary

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



53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640



62.9240, 49.8840, -0.9640

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.



58.4450, 5.2760, -18.5320



53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640



62.4260, 33.7910, -1.1610

Square

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



53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640



63.9320, 30.2110, 19.6750



61.3010, 23.4770, -12.4830



51.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320

Rectangle

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



53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640



65.9540, 6.7820, 20.2700



61.3010, 23.4770, -12.4830



55.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970

Sweetspot

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



53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640



121.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



71.9500, -42.4030, -41.0190



57.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640



64.4360, -68.4530, 1.5870



23.1390, -35.8590, 27.6370



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



54.1830, -57.4950, 1.2330



112.0990, -118.6120, 2.0280

Inverse Universe

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



43.9360, 42.7240, 40.7080



52.1050, 58.9060, 55.8180



92.8610, 35.8590, -27.6370



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



43.7460, 49.3710, 46.8990



90.1550, 101.3090, 96.8370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

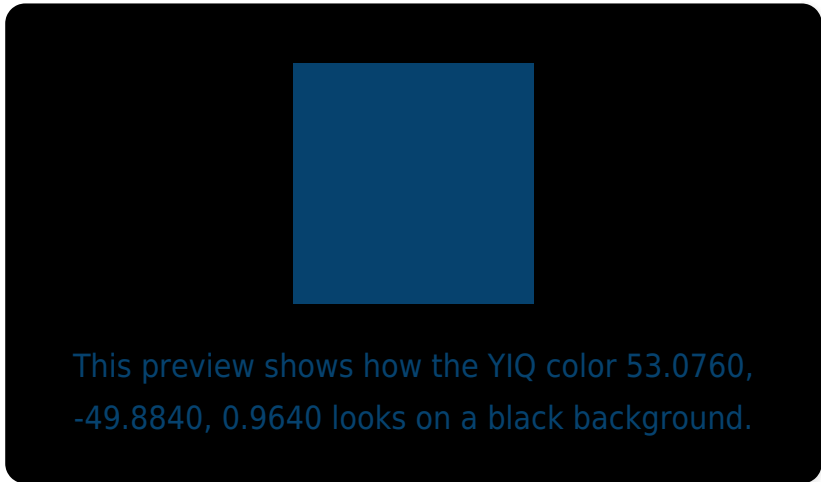
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

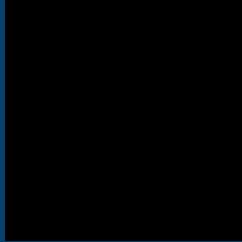
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0760, -49.8840,

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

53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640

Protanopia

62.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030

Deuteranopia

59.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510



Tritanopia

50.3410, -43.9210, -13.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640

Protanomaly

58.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110

Deuteranomaly

56.6750, -41.2650, 4.4550

Tritanomaly

51.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640 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(6, 66, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 66, 110)  
}
```

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(6, 66, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 66, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640 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(6, 66, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 66, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 66, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 66, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 66, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 66, 110)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 66, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 66,  
110) }
```

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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