

# Converting Colors

YIQ(53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(53.1670, -25.0350,  
7.6770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	22375E
RGB	34, 55, 94
RGB Percent	13%, 22%, 37%
CMY	0.8667, 0.7843, 0.6315
CMYK	0.64, 0.41, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	219°, 47%, 25%
HSV	219°, 64%, 37%
XYZ	4.0450, 3.8808, 11.1178
YIQ	53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

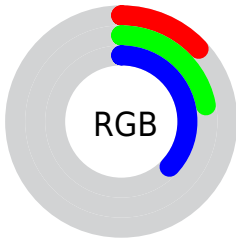
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	34, 50, 94
Decimal	2242398
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.27, 5.29, -25.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 26.304, 281.593
Yxy	3.8808, 0.2124, 0.2038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280432478 (0xFF22375E)
<b>YUV</b>	53.1670, 20.1307, -16.8095
Hunter-Lab	19.6996, 2.1776, -19.6714

# Details

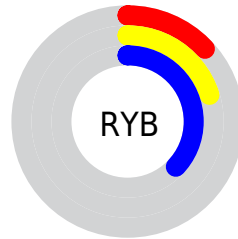
The YIQ color **53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **74.8330, 25.0350, -7.6770**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800**, and **11.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9540, -28.7490, 8.9070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3800, -21.3210, 6.4470**.

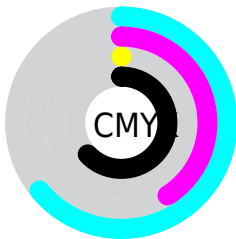
# Distribution



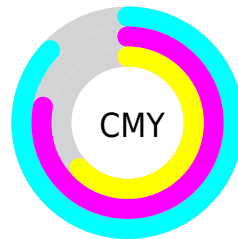
- Red (13%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770 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 53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.1670, -25.0350,  
7.6770

■ 53.1670, -25.0350,  
7.6770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 29.1340, -29.4360,  
4.8360

■ 100.9330,  
-24.2560, 10.0800

■ 11.9290, -18.4330,  
9.1750

■ 126.3460,  
-23.9810, 10.6030

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 152.5740,  
-24.6230, 11.2250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.6880,  
-24.9440, 11.5360

■ 207.1010,  
-24.6690, 12.0590

■ 232.4960,

-15.9560, 2.8280

252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

53.1670, -25.0350,  
7.6770

53.1670, -25.0350,  
7.6770

46.9540, -28.7490,  
8.9070

59.3800, -21.3210,  
6.4470

40.4420, -33.0590,  
9.9250

65.8920, -17.0110,  
5.4290

34.2290, -36.7730,  
11.1550

72.1050, -13.2970,  
4.1990

30.0870, -39.2490,  
11.9750

78.6170, -8.9870,  
3.1810

85.4170, -5.5480,  
1.4280

■ 91.6300, -1.8340,  
0.1980

■ 98.1420, 2.4760,  
-0.8200

■ 104.3550, 6.1900,  
-2.0500

■ 110.8670, 10.5000,  
-3.0680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4090, -46.6280, -2.9800



53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770



57.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580

# Triad

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



53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770



54.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970



42.6550, -30.4860, -20.1980

# Complementary

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



53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770



74.8330, 25.0350, -7.6770

# 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.



50.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770



54.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510

# Square

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



53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770



55.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690



52.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490



45.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020



# Rectangle

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



53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770



57.0100, 12.3760, 18.0080



52.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490



47.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600

# Sweetspot

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



53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770



106.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



73.5520, -28.6980, -19.5620



51.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770



58.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750



43.2320, -14.4920, 20.3560



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



34.8460, -45.7600, 14.3360



75.7390, -98.9020, 30.2980



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3340, 29.0190, 19.2510



59.8680, 45.4310, 30.1910



84.7680, 14.4920, -20.3560



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



37.2220, 53.3620, 35.1380



80.3250, 114.6090, 76.0570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

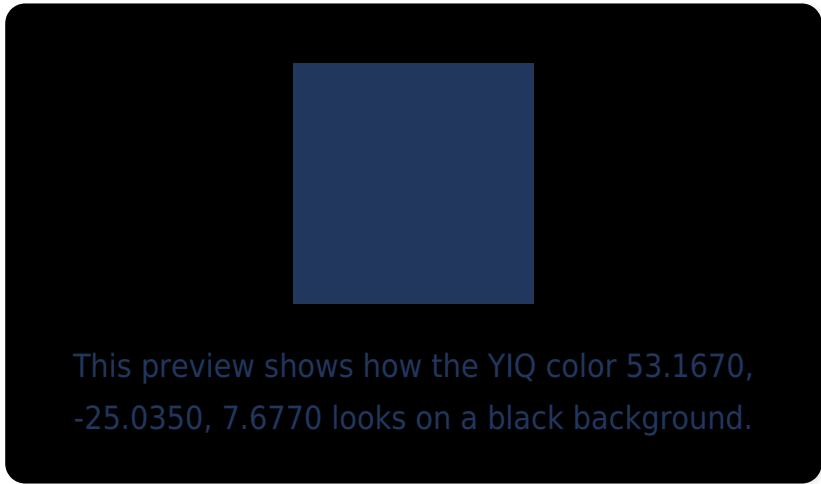
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

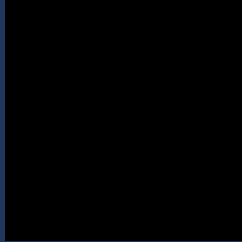
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.1670, -25.0350,



# 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

53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770

### Protanopia

53.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490

### Deuteranopia

51.9600, -28.8860, 5.8820



## Tritanopia

48.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770

## Protanomaly

53.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

## Deuteranomaly

52.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060

## Tritanomaly

50.4730, -26.3170, -2.1330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770

## Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

53.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770 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(34, 55, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 55, 94)  
}
```

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(34, 55, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 55, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770 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(34, 55, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 55, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 55, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 55, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 55, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 55, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 55, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 55,  
94) }
```

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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