

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.2480, -19.4480,
44.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E1E96
RGB	62, 30, 150
RGB Percent	24%, 12%, 59%
CMY	0.7567, 0.8824, 0.4119
CMYK	0.59, 0.80, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	256°, 67%, 35%
HSV	256°, 80%, 59%
XYZ	7.9545, 4.1539, 29.2184
YIQ	53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

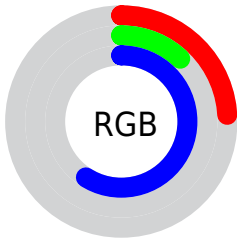
Format	Color
R_{YB}	62, 30, 150
Decimal	4071062
CIE _{Lab}	24.17, 45.54, -59.74
CIE _{LCh}	24, 75.118, 307.322
Yxy	4.1539, 0.1925, 0.1005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282261142 (0xFF3E1E96)
YUV	53.2480, 47.6987, 7.6755
Hunter-Lab	20.3810, 33.9997, -70.7317

Details

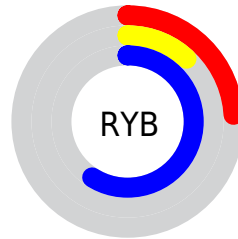
The YIQ color **53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **126.7520, 19.4480, -44.1040**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.6230, -16.0100, 47.8780**, and **11.1720, -31.4580, 30.4780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1540, -21.8790, 49.6170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3420, -17.0170, 38.5910**.

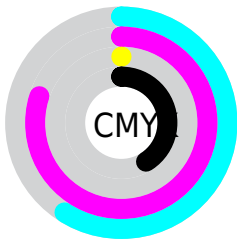
Distribution



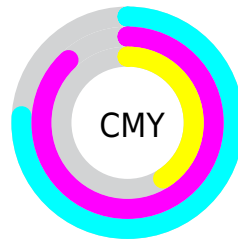
- Red (24%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040 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 53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.2480, -19.4480,
44.1040

■ 53.2480, -19.4480,
44.1040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.1550, -23.6200,
42.6200

■ 105.6230,
-16.0100, 47.8780

■ 11.1720, -31.4580,
30.4780

■ 131.9760,
-15.5060, 49.7580

■ 8.3220, -23.4330,
22.7030

■ 158.3030,
-12.1130, 48.8390

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 182.2360, -1.9790,
41.3890

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 207.6420, 8.2010,
33.1050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,

22.4890

246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

53.2480, -19.4480,
44.1040

53.2480, -19.4480,
44.1040

41.1540, -21.8790,
49.6170

65.3420, -17.0170,
38.5910

29.0600, -24.3100,
55.1300

77.4360, -14.5860,
33.0780

89.5300, -12.1550,
27.5650

101.6240, -9.7240,
22.0520

113.7180, -7.2930,
16.5390

■ 125.8120, -4.8620,
11.0260

■ 137.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 150.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8170, -73.1790, 21.1650



53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040



50.4980, 44.7380, 59.2820

Triad

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



53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040



51.6410, 52.3590, 3.7430



53.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900

Complementary

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



53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040



126.7520, 19.4480, -44.1040

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.



44.5950, -22.2300, -37.6700



53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040



52.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720

Square

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



53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040



40.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320



41.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330



60.1500, -61.8960, -1.6080

Rectangle

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



53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040



51.0640, 66.1510, 51.1670



41.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330



50.4260, -37.2710, -23.8870

Sweetspot

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



53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040



156.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730



95.3360, -62.7200, -8.7040



74.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040



43.8550, -30.5020, 68.2340



71.1880, 16.3120, 56.8240



68.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



26.7950, -22.2460, 50.7620



2.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Inverse Universe

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



75.9120, 43.2720, 52.8080



79.1180, 67.2000, 81.7280



108.8120, -16.3120, -56.8240



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



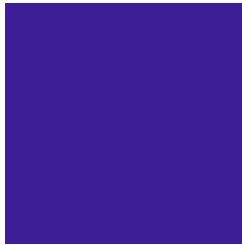
52.7760, 49.8270, 60.6670



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

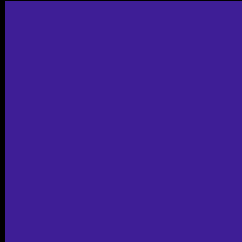
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

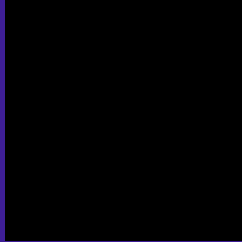
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.2480, -19.4480,

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

53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040

Protanopia

46.3240, -53.2780, 7.4100

Deuteranopia

46.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310



Tritanopia

52.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040

Protanomaly

49.2860, -40.9470, 20.7250

Deuteranomaly

49.2060, -37.9660, 16.2580

Tritanomaly

53.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040 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(62, 30, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 30, 150)  
}
```

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(62, 30, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 30, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040 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(62, 30, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 30, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 30, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 30, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 30, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 30,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 30, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 30,  
150) }
```

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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