

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.2640, -18.6590,
-8.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E403B
RGB	30, 64, 59
RGB Percent	12%, 25%, 23%
CMY	0.8824, 0.7490, 0.7687
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.08, 0.75
HSL	171°, 36%, 18%
HSV	171°, 53%, 25%
XYZ	3.1579, 4.2597, 4.7910
YIQ	53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

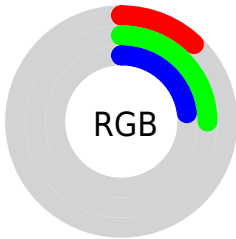
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 48, 64
Decimal	1982523
CIE Lab	24.51, -13.88, -0.76
CIE LCh	25, 13.901, 183.132
Yxy	4.2597, 0.2587, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280172603 (0xFF1E403B)
YUV	53.2640, 2.8278, -20.4025
Hunter-Lab	20.6390, -8.8062, 0.6841

Details

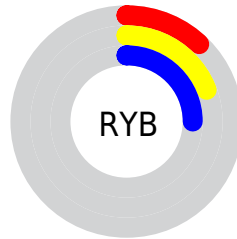
The YIQ color **53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **40.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860**, and **14.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3560, -21.9140, -10.3460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800**.

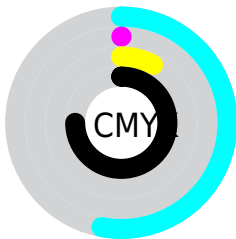
Distribution



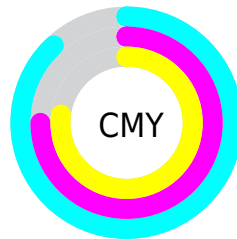
- Red (12%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630 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 53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.2640, -18.6590,
-8.7630

■ 53.2640, -18.6590,
-8.7630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.6660, -19.8510,
-9.1870

■ 100.8510,
-18.9340, -9.2860

■ 15.3250, -11.4610,
-7.0530

■ 125.8510,
-18.9340, -9.2860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.1390,
-19.8050, -10.0210

■ 178.8400,
-20.4010, -10.2330

■ 206.8400,
-20.4010, -10.2330

■ 234.5410,

-20.9970, -10.4450

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 53.2640, -18.6590,
-8.7630

■ 53.2640, -18.6590,
-8.7630

■ 51.3560, -21.9140,
-10.3460

■ 55.1720, -15.4040,
-7.1800

■ 49.1490, -25.7650,
-12.1410

■ 57.3790, -11.5530,
-5.3850

■ 47.2410, -29.0200,
-13.7240

■ 59.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

■ 45.0340, -32.8710,
-15.5190

■ 61.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 43.8380, -35.2550,
-16.3670

■ 63.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 65.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 67.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 69.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 71.6320, 13.0200,
6.3320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630



52.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130

Triad

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



53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630



59.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



58.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260

Complementary

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



53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630



40.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

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.



58.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920



53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630



60.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280

Square

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



53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630



57.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640



59.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



57.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Rectangle

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



53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630



53.9030, -24.7120, -3.6880



59.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



58.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550

Sweetspot

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



53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630



79.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



51.4530, -6.3700, -16.7220



40.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630



66.9420, -29.6160, -13.9360



46.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320



32.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



66.4010, -53.3180, -24.9180



153.2620, -122.9110, -57.7510

Inverse Universe

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



40.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630



47.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360



47.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



30.5990, 53.3180, 24.9180



70.7380, 122.9110, 57.7510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

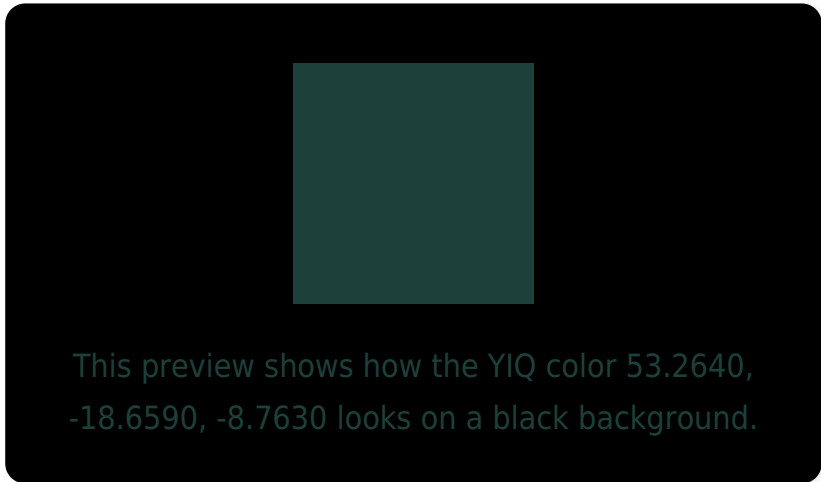
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

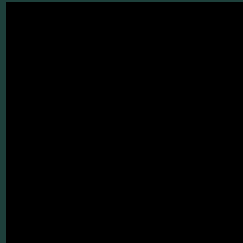
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.2640, -18.6590,

-8.7630.

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

53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630

Protanopia

58.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Deuteranopia

58.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



Tritanopia

54.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630

Protanomaly

56.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

Deuteranomaly

56.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

Tritanomaly

53.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630 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(30, 64, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 64, 59)  
}
```

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(30, 64, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 64, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630 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(30, 64, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 64, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 64, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 64, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 64, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 64, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 64, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 64,  
59) }
```

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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