

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.2890, -54.1970,
18.5630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D3891
RGB	13, 56, 145
RGB Percent	5%, 22%, 57%
CMY	0.9490, 0.7803, 0.4317
CMYK	0.91, 0.61, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	220°, 84%, 31%
HSV	220°, 91%, 57%
XYZ	6.6861, 4.9577, 27.3633
YIQ	53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

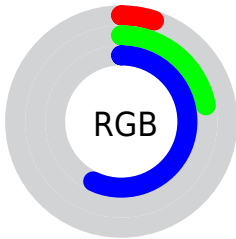
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 45, 145
Decimal	866449
CIE _{Lab}	26.61, 22.72, -52.74
CIE _{LCh}	27, 57.426, 293.308
Yxy	4.9577, 0.1714, 0.1271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279056529 (0xFF0D3891)
YUV	53.2890, 45.2135, -35.3335
Hunter-Lab	22.2659, 14.6356, -57.2774

Details

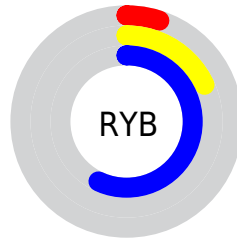
The YIQ color **53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **104.7110, 54.1970, -18.5630**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.3880, -40.9940, 27.0860**, and **19.9940, -34.2530, 20.5550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1190, -59.4700, 20.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3450, -48.6030, 16.3010**.

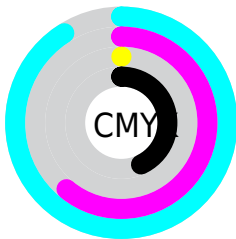
Distribution



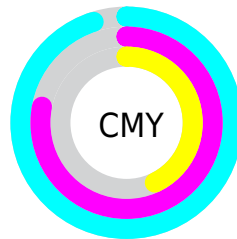
- Red (5%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630 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 53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.2890, -54.1970,
18.5630

■ 53.2890, -54.1970,
18.5630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.1110, -47.8240,
18.7040

■ 108.3880,
-40.9940, 27.0860

■ 19.9940, -34.2530,
20.5550

■ 134.9260,
-39.5730, 28.8670

■ 8.4530, -22.4240,
20.9360

■ 161.9370,
-38.1060, 29.8140

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 186.4570,
-28.2470, 21.8410

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 210.9770,
-18.3880, 13.8680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.3830, -8.2080,

5.5840

■ 53.2890, -54.1970,
18.5630

■ 53.2890, -54.1970,
18.5630

■ 44.1190, -59.4700,
20.5140

■ 63.3450, -48.6030,
16.3010

■ 73.7000, -42.4130,
14.2510

■ 83.1690, -36.5440,
12.5120

■ 93.5240, -30.3540,
10.4620

■ 103.5800,
-24.7600, 8.2000

■ 113.9350,
-18.5700, 6.1500

■ 123.4040,
-12.7010, 4.4110

■ 133.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 143.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.5920, -68.5920, 9.6160



53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



60.1690, 17.3230, 44.0030

Triad

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



53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



55.5280, 60.1070, 6.4990



52.7740, -38.3710, -25.9790

Complementary

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



53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



104.7110, 54.1970, -18.5630

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.



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



59.7600, 35.3060, -12.1020

Square

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



53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



44.0130, 70.1880, 38.5720



55.1320, 7.2950, -27.5930



58.6050, -53.4120, -12.1960

Rectangle

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



53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



47.8200, 46.5270, 54.3910



55.1320, 7.2950, -27.5930



50.4770, -33.2810, -30.1210

Sweetspot

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



53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



153.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930



100.5160, -64.5480, -41.6680



73.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



57.9400, -77.7190, 26.3530



34.6260, -29.2600, 45.7160



66.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



41.2180, -55.4350, 18.9730



2.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Inverse Universe

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



57.3700, 64.8690, 41.3570



63.5790, 92.7420, 59.3500



123.3740, 29.2600, -45.7160



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



45.3810, 66.3360, 42.3040



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630 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 53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630 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 53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.2890, -54.1970,

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

53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630

Protanopia

50.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160

Tritanopia

49.5260, -43.0040, -13.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630

Protanomaly

51.5180, -56.5800, 12.1880

Tritanomaly

51.0500, -46.9950, -1.8350

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630 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(13, 56, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 56, 145)  
}
```

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(13, 56, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 56, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630 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(13, 56, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 56, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 56, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 56, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 56, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 56,  
145) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 56, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 56,  
145) }
```

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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