

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.3120, -44.9770,
-5.3690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07455E
RGB	7, 69, 94
RGB Percent	3%, 27%, 37%
CMY	0.9726, 0.7293, 0.6316
CMYK	0.93, 0.27, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	197°, 86%, 20%
HSV	197°, 93%, 37%
XYZ	4.2350, 5.1117, 11.3412
YIQ	53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

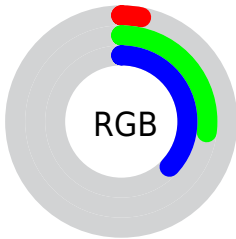
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 43, 94
Decimal	476510
CIE _{Lab}	27.05, -8.30, -19.88
CIE _{LCh}	27, 21.541, 247.328
Yxy	5.1117, 0.2047, 0.2471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278666590 (0xFF07455E)
YUV	53.3120, 20.0592, -40.6156
Hunter-Lab	22.6090, -6.1296, -13.9151

Details

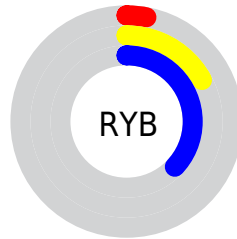
The YIQ color **53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **47.6880, 44.9770, 5.3690**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.8400, -37.5960, -1.4680**, and **20.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0450, -48.5990, -5.8070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300**.

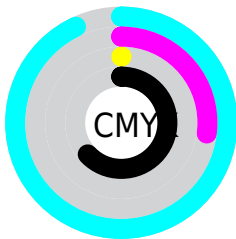
Distribution



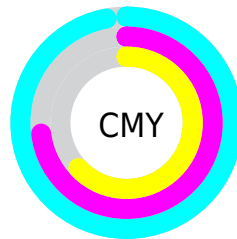
- Red (3%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690 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 53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.3120, -44.9770,
-5.3690

■ 53.3120, -44.9770,
-5.3690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.5690, -35.3950,
-2.8110

■ 105.7260,
-37.2750, -1.7790

■ 20.7340, -22.5580,
1.3300

■ 131.8400,
-37.5960, -1.4680

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 158.2530,
-37.3210, -0.9450


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 185.3670,
-37.6420, -0.6340


■ 213.4810,
-37.9630, -0.3230


■ 238.8760,


-29.2500, -9.5540


 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520


 53.3120, -44.9770,
-5.3690


 53.3120, -44.9770,
-5.3690


 50.0450, -48.5990,
-5.8070

 57.7640, -40.4380,
-5.0300

 61.9280, -35.0280,
-3.9560

 66.3800, -30.4890,
-3.6170

 71.1310, -25.3540,
-3.0660

 74.9960, -20.5400,
-2.2040

■ 79.4480, -16.0010,
-1.8650

■ 84.1990, -10.8660,
-1.3140

■ 88.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 92.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.7260, -46.4430, -11.8430



53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690



61.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240

Triad

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



53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690



65.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270



60.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440

Complementary

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



53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690



47.6880, 44.9770, 5.3690

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.



62.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910



53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690



64.3470, 27.0040, 6.2040

Square

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



53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690



66.2010, 13.1560, 14.8840



63.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630



57.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230

Rectangle

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



53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690



64.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990



63.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630



60.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590

Sweetspot

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



53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690



106.5510, -17.7890, -2.5010



60.9190, -31.9500, -37.7260



51.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140



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.



53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690



64.9770, -63.0870, -7.5590



28.0710, -33.1520, 17.1200



43.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



58.3260, -56.7600, -6.5840



126.2210, -122.5520, -14.6800

Inverse Universe

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



40.0810, 31.9500, 37.7260



46.3960, 44.7850, 52.9210



72.9290, 33.1520, -17.1200



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



41.7820, 40.5220, 47.5780



90.1290, 87.0030, 102.8030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

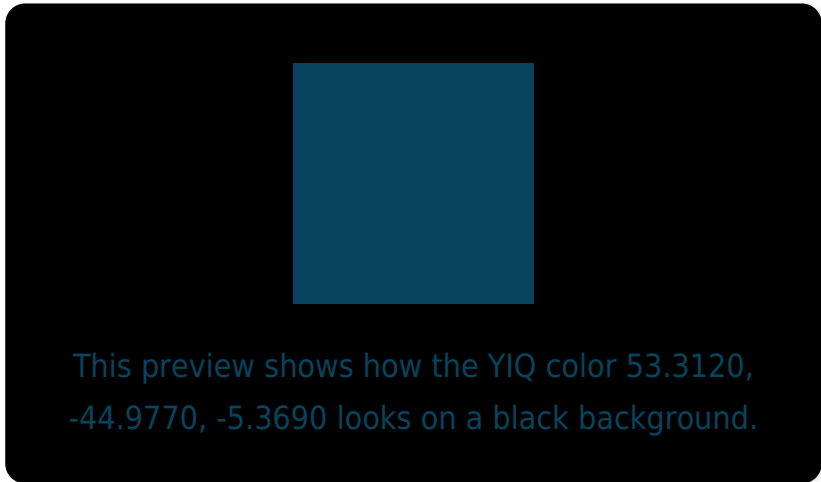
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.3120, -44.9770,

-5.3690.

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

53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690

Protanopia

63.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

Deuteranopia

63.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



Tritanopia

50.4550, -44.2420, -13.1860

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690

Protanomaly

59.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620

Deuteranomaly

59.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350

Tritanomaly

51.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690 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(7, 69, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 69, 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(7, 69, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 69, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690 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(7, 69, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 69, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 69, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 69, 94); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 69, 94); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 69, 94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 69, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 69,  
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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