

# Converting Colors

YIQ(53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(53.4530, -31.5920,  
10.8720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E376B
RGB	30, 55, 107
RGB Percent	12%, 22%, 42%
CMY	0.8824, 0.7843, 0.5806
CMYK	0.72, 0.49, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	220°, 56%, 27%
HSV	220°, 72%, 42%
XYZ	4.5535, 4.0700, 14.4438
YIQ	53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

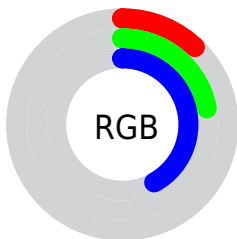
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	30, 49, 107
Decimal	1980267
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.90, 9.61, -33.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 34.567, 286.137
Yxy	4.0700, 0.1974, 0.1764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280170347 (0xFF1E376B)
<b>YUV</b>	53.4530, 26.3987, -20.5683
Hunter-Lab	20.1741, 4.9848, -28.3273

# Details

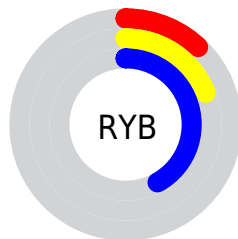
The YIQ color **53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **83.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340**, and **13.7700, -22.2390, 12.0730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0550, -36.2230, 12.2010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430**.

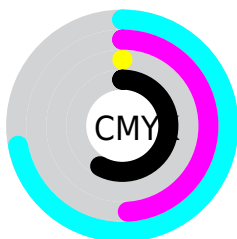
# Distribution



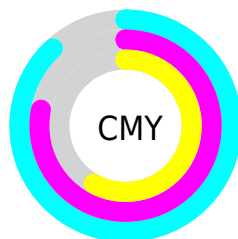
- Red (12%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720 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 53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.4530, -31.5920,  
10.8720

■ 53.4530, -31.5920,  
10.8720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 29.3060, -35.6720,  
7.7200

■ 102.5290,  
-28.7500, 14.4340

■ 13.7700, -22.2390,  
12.0730

■ 128.3550,  
-28.2000, 15.4800

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,  
10.4610

■ 154.5830,  
-28.8420, 16.1020

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,  
3.5200

■ 181.9960,  
-28.5670, 16.6250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 207.6990,  
-23.4770, 12.4830

■ 232.5070,

-14.4890, 3.7750

253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

53.4530, -31.5920,  
10.8720

53.4530, -31.5920,  
10.8720

46.0550, -36.2230,  
12.2010

60.8510, -26.9610,  
9.5430

38.9560, -40.2580,  
13.7420

67.9500, -22.9260,  
8.0020

32.7430, -43.9720,  
14.9720

75.9350, -18.5700,  
6.1500

83.3330, -13.9390,  
4.8210

90.4320, -9.9040,  
3.2800

■ 97.8300, -5.2730,  
1.9510

■ 105.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

■ 113.2130, 3.7140,  
-1.2300

■ 120.3120, 7.7490,  
-2.7710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1790, -51.6720, 0.3280



53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



58.5670, 3.6180, 22.5460

# Triad

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



53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



54.4640, 39.7960, 5.6520



44.9320, -32.8240, -21.8800

# Complementary

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



53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



83.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

# 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.



47.6820, -8.7530, -23.0970



53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



53.5580, 33.0590, -9.9250

# Square

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



53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



54.0100, 38.7390, 19.3070



51.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



48.5970, -41.7660, -14.0060



# Rectangle

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



53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



57.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340



51.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



43.3190, -29.6600, -24.1560

# Sweetspot

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



53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



118.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



81.0130, -37.5460, -24.4100



58.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



56.5730, -49.2450, 16.9230



42.6650, -16.9690, 26.7030



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



35.6440, -48.0070, 16.5130



74.8900, -100.6450, 34.3550



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8730, 37.8670, 24.0990



60.3260, 59.0010, 37.5690



94.3350, 16.9690, -26.7030



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.3150, 57.5340, 36.6220



82.3750, 120.3400, 76.8200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720 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 53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

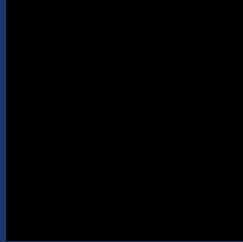
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.4530, -31.5920,



# 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

53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720

### Protanopia

53.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600

### Deuteranopia

45.6740, -48.6920, 1.3880



## Tritanopia

44.7330, -39.1530, -11.8010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720

## Protanomaly

53.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600

## Deuteranomaly

48.6040, -42.5030, 4.8650

## Tritanomaly

47.8570, -36.2660, -3.5460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720

## Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

53.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720 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, 55, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 55, 107)  
}
```

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, 55, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 55, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720 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, 55, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 55, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 55, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 55, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 55, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 55,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 55, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 55,  
107) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor