

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.5130, -82.2650,
64.7030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F22FF
RGB	15, 34, 255
RGB Percent	6%, 13%, 100%
CMY	0.9409, 0.8667, 0.0005
CMYK	0.94, 0.87, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	235°, 100%, 53%
HSV	235°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	18.7992, 8.4581, 95.1424
YIQ	53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

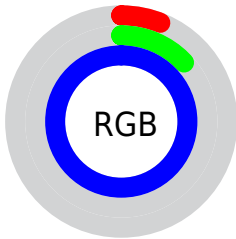
Format	Color
R _Y B	15, 33, 255
Decimal	991999
CIE Lab	34.92, 71.84, -103.41
CIE LCh	35, 125.919, 304.787
Yxy	8.4581, 0.1536, 0.0691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279182079 (0xFF0F22FF)
YUV	53.5130, 99.3331, -33.7759
Hunter-Lab	29.0829, 64.4878, -173.6048

Details

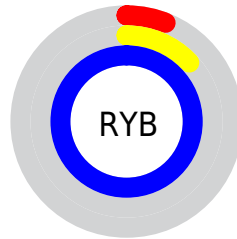
The YIQ color **53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **216.4870, 82.2650, -64.7030**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.2040, -33.3430, 59.1450**, and **22.3440, -62.9160, 60.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8100, -87.3550, 68.8450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7880, -73.0940, 58.1860**.

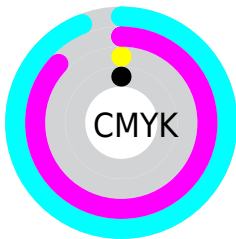
Distribution



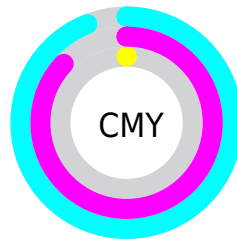
- Red (6%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030 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 53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.5130, -82.2650,
64.7030

■ 53.5130, -82.2650,
64.7030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.6500, -72.2250,
69.9750

■ 117.2040,
-33.3430, 59.1450

■ 22.3440, -62.9160,
60.9560

■ 142.9310,
-19.6330, 52.9670

■ 19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

■ 168.9460, -6.7940,
46.0540

■ 15.9600, -44.9400,
43.5400

■ 195.2490, 5.1740,
38.4060

■ 21.6870, -40.3980,
27.2980

■ 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

■ 17.0760, -31.5480,
21.0920

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,

■ 11.2910, -22.1480,

15.1670

15.9320

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 53.5130, -82.2650,
64.7030

■ 53.5130, -82.2650,
64.7030

■ 40.8100, -87.3550,
68.8450

■ 74.7880, -73.0940,
58.1860

■ 96.3510, -64.7940,
50.9340

■ 117.6260,
-55.6230, 44.4170

■ 139.1890,
-47.3230, 37.1650

■ 160.4640,
-38.1520, 30.6480

■ 182.0270,
-29.8520, 23.3960

■ 203.0030,
-21.2770, 16.6670

■ 224.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 245.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1830, -109.0800, 27.5280



53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030



79.8920, 65.5010, 96.0050

Triad

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



53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030



62.5370, 91.4190, 22.7390



76.2150, -61.6620, -27.8860

Complementary

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



53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030



216.4870, 82.2650, -64.7030

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.



63.3960, -29.7000, -56.4840



53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030



75.9080, 28.4770, -26.0110

Square

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



53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030



65.1820, 129.9280, 46.2160



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



90.1910, -95.5040, 1.7440

Rectangle

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



53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030



81.6370, 105.1630, 82.0510



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



71.5240, -49.8310, -38.5590

Sweetspot

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



53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030



195.0290, -24.1660, 19.4660



180.9600, -136.6200, -57.1000



91.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030



40.8100, -87.3550, 68.8450



72.2600, -17.4400, 95.8400



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



30.5790, -65.4360, 51.5560



10.2310, -21.9190, 17.2890

Inverse Universe

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



88.9260, 136.9410, 56.7890



78.5250, 145.5600, 60.2800



197.7400, 17.4400, -95.8400



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



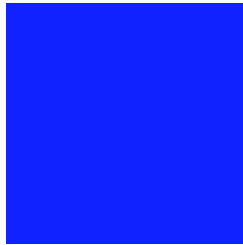
58.8190, 109.0210, 45.1570



19.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

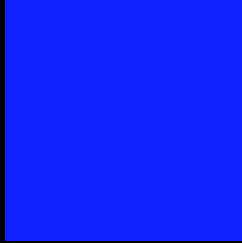
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030 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 53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.5130, -82.2650,

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

53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030

Protanopia

64.5960, -74.4150, 10.5210

Deuteranopia

65.2680, -68.0400, -0.3920



Tritanopia

63.5460, -54.9240, -17.8360

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030

Protanomaly

60.4610, -77.6280, 30.2120

Deuteranomaly

60.9850, -73.5920, 23.1440

Tritanomaly

59.9130, -65.0620, 11.7220

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.0270, -29.8520, 23.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030 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(15, 34, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 34, 255)  
}
```

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(15, 34, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 34, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030 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(15, 34, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 34, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 34, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 34, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 34, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 34,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.5130, -82.2650, 64.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 34, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 34,  
255) }
```

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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