

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.6510, -23.5220,
7.7900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24375D
RGB	36, 55, 93
RGB Percent	14%, 22%, 36%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7843, 0.6354
CMYK	0.61, 0.41, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	220°, 44%, 25%
HSV	220°, 61%, 36%
XYZ	4.0683, 3.8979, 10.8866
YIQ	53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

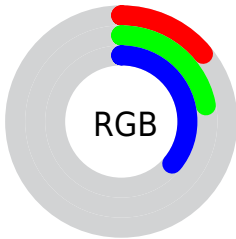
Format	Color
RYB	36, 50, 93
Decimal	2373469
CIELab	23.33, 5.37, -25.02
CIELCh	23, 25.586, 282.122
Yxy	3.8979, 0.2158, 0.2068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280563549 (0xFF24375D)
YUV	53.6510, 19.3991, -15.4799
Hunter-Lab	19.7430, 2.2322, -18.8732

Details

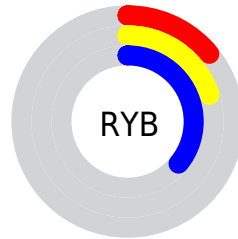
The YIQ color **53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **75.3490, 23.5220, -7.7900**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930**, and **11.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600**.

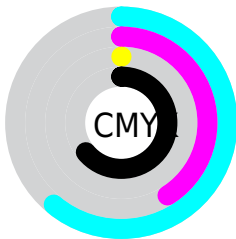
Distribution



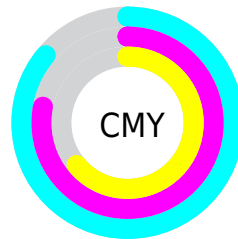
- Red (14%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900 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 53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.6510, -23.5220,
7.7900

■ 53.6510, -23.5220,
7.7900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.9170, -27.3270,
5.1610

■ 101.4170,
-22.7430, 10.1930

■ 11.8150, -18.1120,
8.8640

■ 126.8300,
-22.4680, 10.7160

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 153.0580,
-23.1100, 11.3380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.1720,
-23.4310, 11.6490

■ 207.2860,
-23.7520, 11.9600

■ 233.0940,

-14.7640, 3.2520

253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

53.6510, -23.5220,
7.7900

53.6510, -23.5220,
7.7900

47.4380, -27.2360,
9.0200

59.8640, -19.8080,
6.5600

40.9260, -31.5460,
10.0380

66.3760, -15.4980,
5.5420

34.1260, -34.9850,
11.7910

73.1760, -12.0590,
3.7890

28.7990, -38.3780,
12.7100

79.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

85.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 92.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 98.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 105.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 111.6390, 11.1420,
-3.6900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.2950, -46.3070, -3.2910



53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



57.1980, 0.0430, 15.7470

Triad

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



53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



54.7880, 30.0760, 5.5960



43.3670, -29.6150, -19.4630

Complementary

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



53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



75.3490, 23.5220, -7.7900

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.



50.7200, -2.7480, -16.2840



53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



54.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400

Square

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



53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



55.6880, 27.7820, 14.1340



52.9240, 14.3530, -12.3270



45.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020

Rectangle

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



53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



57.5970, 12.1010, 17.4850



52.9240, 14.3530, -12.3270



47.4670, -18.1530, -17.9370

Sweetspot

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



53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



104.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810



73.6770, -27.5520, -18.3040



51.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



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.



53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



58.7560, -36.8190, 11.9890



45.1890, -12.9330, 19.6350



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



34.2590, -45.4850, 14.8590



73.3910, -97.8020, 32.3900

Inverse Universe

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



55.2090, 27.8730, 17.9930



61.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980



83.8110, 12.9330, -19.6350



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



37.1080, 53.6830, 34.8270



79.8690, 115.8930, 74.8130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

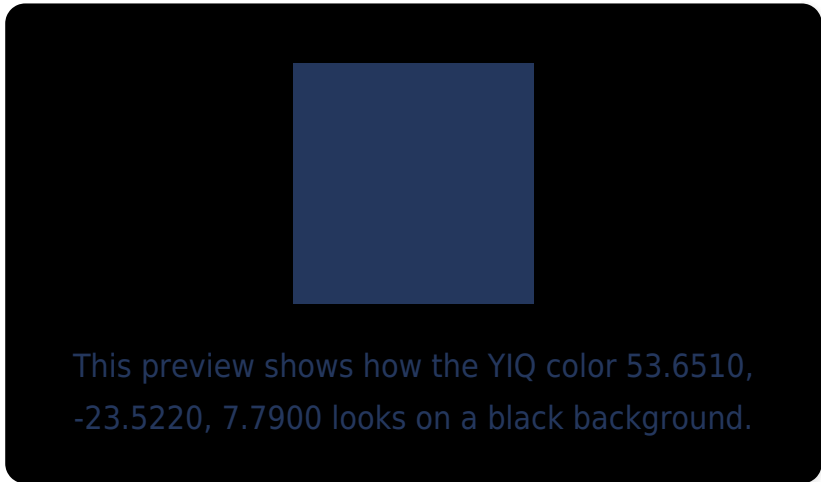
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

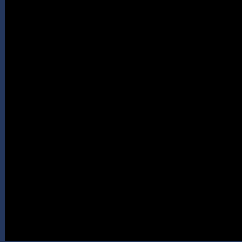
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.6510, -23.5220,

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

53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

Protanopia

54.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500

Deuteranopia

52.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070



Tritanopia

50.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

Protanomaly

53.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380

Deuteranomaly

53.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310

Tritanomaly

51.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900 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(36, 55, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 55, 93)  
}
```

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(36, 55, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 55, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900 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(36, 55, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 55, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 55, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 55, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 55, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 55, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 55, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 55,  
93) }
```

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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