

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.6830, -52.9110,
6.2650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07407B
RGB	7, 64, 123
RGB Percent	3%, 25%, 48%
CMY	0.9726, 0.7489, 0.5179
CMYK	0.94, 0.48, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	210°, 89%, 25%
HSV	210°, 94%, 48%
XYZ	5.4931, 5.1429, 19.4207
YIQ	53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

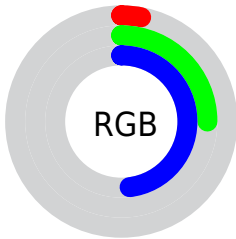
Format	Color
RYB	7, 45, 123
Decimal	475259
CIELab	27.14, 7.37, -38.20
CIElCh	27, 38.910, 280.924
Yxy	5.1429, 0.1828, 0.1711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278665339 (0xFF07407B)
YUV	53.6830, 34.1733, -40.9410
Hunter-Lab	22.6781, 3.5500, -34.8991

Details

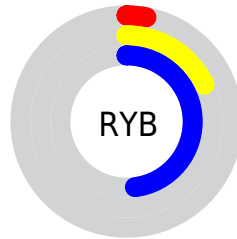
The YIQ color **53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **76.3170, 52.9110, -6.2650**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.2440, -41.1290, 13.0070**, and **21.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2420, -55.9830, 6.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710**.

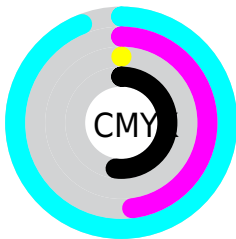
Distribution



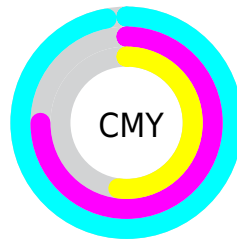
- Red (3%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650 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 53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.6830, -52.9110,
6.2650

■ 53.6830, -52.9110,
6.2650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.4130, -43.2830,
7.9890

■ 108.2440,
-41.1290, 13.0070

■ 21.8230, -29.7580,
10.6740

■ 134.4830,
-40.3040, 14.5760

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,
13.4580

■ 161.8960,
-40.0290, 15.0990

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 188.1520,
-37.8740, 14.5900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.9600,
-28.8860, 5.8820

■ 238.6540,

-19.5770, -3.1370

252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

53.6830, -52.9110,
6.2650

53.6830, -52.9110,
6.2650

49.2420, -55.9830,
6.8730

60.7930, -47.4090,
5.6710

68.7890, -41.5860,
4.7660

75.8990, -36.0840,
4.1720

83.0090, -30.5820,
3.5780

90.1190, -25.0800,
2.9840

■ 98.1150, -19.2570,
2.0790

■ 105.2250,
-13.7550, 1.4850

■ 112.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 119.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5310, -58.5950, -0.8590



53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650



65.9840, -1.9300, 23.9740

Triad

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



53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650



60.8070, 46.2600, 9.6520



50.1010, -34.9780, -26.8980

Complementary

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



53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650



76.3170, 52.9110, -6.2650

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.



54.9120, -3.7090, -26.4050



53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650



60.7930, 39.7070, -9.2610

Square

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



53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650



60.6240, 43.0020, 24.6500



59.0740, 22.3780, -20.1020



54.3360, -45.5250, -17.4690

Rectangle

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



53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650



65.2700, 17.8760, 28.4680



59.0740, 22.3780, -20.1020



48.3740, -31.4930, -29.4850

Sweetspot

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



53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650



134.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



81.7040, -50.5180, -42.6300



65.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650



64.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540



20.2240, -37.2360, 36.0760



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



50.0570, -56.9000, 6.9720



101.5160, -114.9920, 13.5200

Inverse Universe

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



48.1820, 50.8390, 42.3190



57.1450, 70.5970, 58.7010



109.7760, 37.2360, -36.0760



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.3290, 54.9190, 45.4710



89.4840, 110.3880, 91.9880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650 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 53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

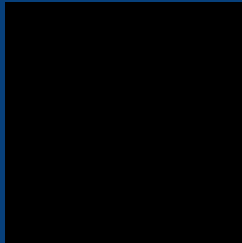
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.6830, -52.9110,

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

53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650

Protanopia

60.0550, -36.2230, 12.2010

Deuteranopia

51.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



Tritanopia

50.9280, -44.1960, -14.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650

Protanomaly

58.0650, -42.1830, 10.0810

Deuteranomaly

52.5040, -53.9650, 3.3390

Tritanomaly

52.0020, -47.0400, -6.5280

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.1150, -19.2570, 2.0790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650 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, 64, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 64, 123)  
}
```

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, 64, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 64, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650 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, 64, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 64, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 64, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 64, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 64, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 64, 123)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 64, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 64,  
123) }
```

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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