

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.7010, -36.1270,
-11.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.7010, -36.1270,
-11.5750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C474A
RGB	12, 71, 74
RGB Percent	5%, 28%, 29%
CMY	0.9531, 0.7215, 0.7099
CMYK	0.84, 0.04, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	183°, 72%, 17%
HSV	183°, 84%, 29%
XYZ	3.6407, 5.0815, 7.2609
YIQ	53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

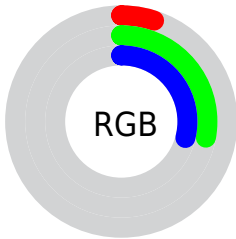
Format	Color
RYB	12, 42, 74
Decimal	804682
CIELab	26.97, -16.65, -7.03
CIELCh	27, 18.071, 202.876
Yxy	5.0815, 0.2278, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278994762 (0xFF0C474A)
YUV	53.7010, 10.0074, -36.5718
Hunter-Lab	22.5421, -10.6195, -3.3182

Details

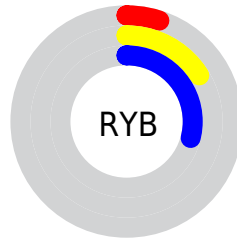
The YIQ color **53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **32.2990, 36.1270, 11.5750**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030**, and **19.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7940, -31.9550, -10.0910**.

Distribution



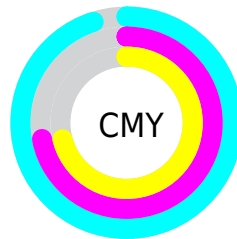
- Red (5%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750 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 53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.7010, -36.1270,
-11.5750

■ 53.7010, -36.1270,
-11.5750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.9900, -29.5710,
-9.2430

■ 104.4950,
-32.5510, -10.3030

■ 19.8560, -17.3300,
-5.3140

■ 130.3810,
-32.2300, -10.6140

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 156.4950,
-32.5510, -10.3030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.0820,
-32.8260, -10.8260

■ 211.7830,
-33.4220, -11.0380

■ 238.8540,

-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 53.7010, -36.1270,
-11.5750

■ 53.7010, -36.1270,
-11.5750

■ 51.6080, -40.2990,
-13.0590

■ 55.7940, -31.9550,
-10.0910

■ 49.5260, -43.0040,
-13.5960

■ 58.7730, -27.4620,
-8.9180

■ 60.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

■ 63.2580, -18.5220,
-5.7380

■ 65.9380, -14.6250,
-4.7770

■ 68.0310, -10.4530,
-3.2930

■ 70.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 73.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 75.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1880, -21.5010, -12.3250



53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



54.9770, -36.7240, -6.2600

Triad

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



53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



65.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390



63.2220, 16.6900, -5.1180

Complementary

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



53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



32.2990, 36.1270, 11.5750

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.



63.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830



53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



65.1750, 16.0450, 12.0850

Square

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



53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



64.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080



65.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440



61.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560

Rectangle

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



53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



58.8580, -28.8390, -0.4790



65.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440



63.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130

Sweetspot

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



53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



89.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650



48.6220, -17.6920, -31.8040



43.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



65.0620, -56.4370, -17.9490



36.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150



36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



68.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090



154.7730, -134.0550, -43.0070

Inverse Universe

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



37.2640, 18.0130, 31.4930



39.4910, 28.2800, 49.1760



49.9090, 27.8770, -4.1150



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.5560, 29.6550, 51.7910



93.7360, 66.7810, 116.8690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

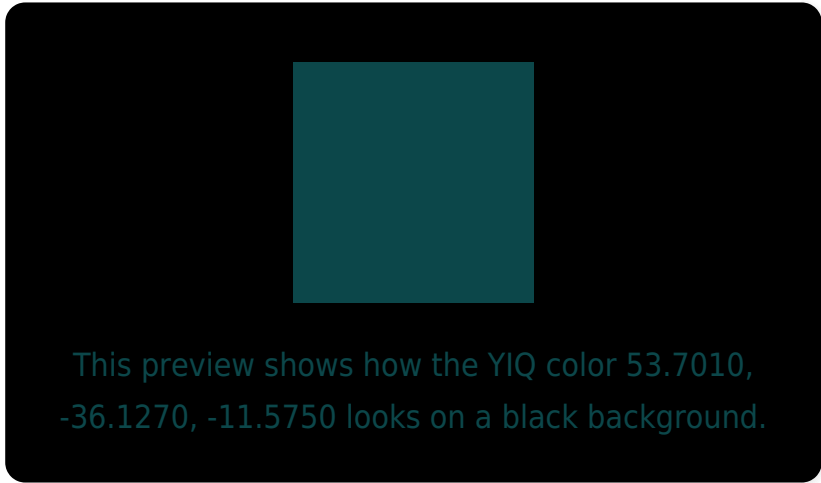
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

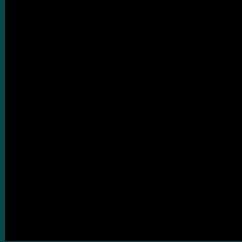
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750.

-11.5750.

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

53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750

Protanopia

63.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

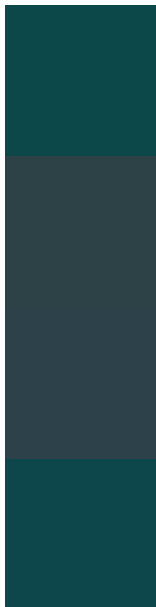
64.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780



Tritanopia

54.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750

Protanomaly

59.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Deuteranomaly

60.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Tritanomaly

54.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750 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(12, 71, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 71, 74)  
}
```

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(12, 71, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 71, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750 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(12, 71, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 71, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(12, 71, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 71, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 71, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 71, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 71, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 71,  
74) }
```

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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