

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.2270, -25.2640,
6.3200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22395D
RGB	34, 57, 93
RGB Percent	13%, 22%, 36%
CMY	0.8667, 0.7764, 0.6354
CMYK	0.63, 0.39, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	217°, 46%, 25%
HSV	217°, 63%, 36%
XYZ	4.0974, 4.0569, 10.9154
YIQ	54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

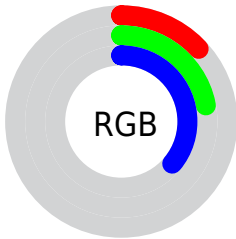
Format	Color
RYB	34, 51, 93
Decimal	2242909
CIELab	23.86, 3.51, -24.19
CIELCh	24, 24.441, 278.264
Yxy	4.0569, 0.2149, 0.2127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280432989 (0xFF22395D)
YUV	54.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391
Hunter-Lab	20.1417, 1.0636, -18.0319

Details

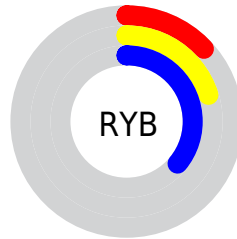
The YIQ color **54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **72.7730, 25.2640, -6.3200**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.5800, -24.7600, 8.2000**, and **13.5760, -18.9370, 7.2950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0140, -28.9780, 7.5500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900**.

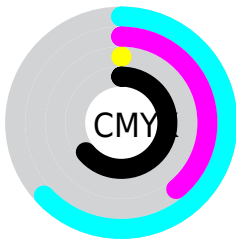
Distribution



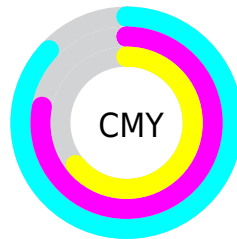
- Red (13%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200 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 54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.2270, -25.2640,
6.3200

■ 54.2270, -25.2640,
6.3200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.1940, -29.6650,
3.4790

■ 102.5800,
-24.7600, 8.2000

■ 13.5760, -18.9370,
7.2950

■ 127.9930,
-24.4850, 8.7230

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 154.1070,
-24.8060, 9.0340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.7480,
-25.1730, 10.1790

■ 208.7480,
-25.1730, 10.1790

■ 233.6700,

-16.5060, 1.7820

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 54.2270, -25.2640,
6.3200

■ 54.2270, -25.2640,
6.3200

■ 48.0140, -28.9780,
7.5500

■ 60.4400, -21.5500,
5.0900

■ 42.0890, -33.5630,
8.0450

■ 66.3650, -16.9650,
4.5950

■ 35.8760, -37.2770,
9.2750

■ 72.5780, -13.2510,
3.3650

■ 31.7340, -39.7530,
10.0950

■ 78.7910, -9.5370,
2.1350

■ 84.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 90.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 97.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 102.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 109.2800, 10.7750,
-2.5450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250



54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200



58.5890, -2.6160, 14.3760

Triad

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



54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200



56.4290, 29.7090, 6.7410



47.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420

Complementary

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



54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200



72.7730, 25.2640, -6.3200

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.



52.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130



54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200



55.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950

Square

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



54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200



57.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210



54.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460



45.6960, -37.7310, -15.5470

Rectangle

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



54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200



58.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370



54.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460



49.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410

Sweetspot

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



54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200



104.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



72.6230, -27.4600, -19.9720



52.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



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.



54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200



59.9190, -38.8360, 9.9960



42.5200, -15.3630, 19.6210



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



37.7810, -47.1350, 11.7210



81.6090, -101.6520, 25.0680

Inverse Universe

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



54.2630, 27.7810, 19.6610



60.1990, 43.0010, 30.1770



84.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



37.7920, 51.7570, 36.6930



81.4650, 111.3990, 79.1670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

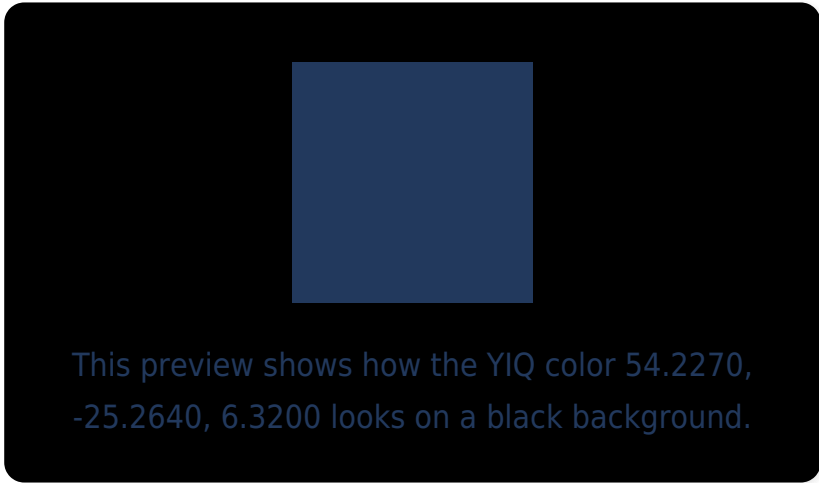
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

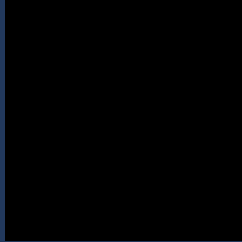
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.2270, -25.2640,

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

54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200

Protanopia

56.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

Deuteranopia

54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200



Tritanopia

50.0120, -26.6370, -7.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200

Protanomaly

55.3200, -21.0920, 7.8040

Deuteranomaly

54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200

Tritanomaly

51.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200 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(34, 57, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 57, 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(34, 57, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 57, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200 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(34, 57, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 57, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 57, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 57, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 57, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 57, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 57, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 57,  
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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