

# Converting Colors

YIQ(54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(54.3410, -25.5850,  
6.6310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22395E
RGB	34, 57, 94
RGB Percent	13%, 22%, 37%
CMY	0.8667, 0.7764, 0.6315
CMYK	0.64, 0.39, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	217°, 47%, 25%
HSV	217°, 64%, 37%
XYZ	4.1419, 4.0747, 11.1501
YIQ	54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

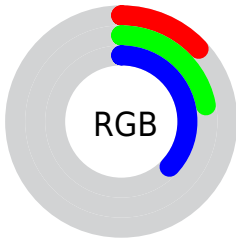
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">34, 51, 94</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2242910</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">23.92, 3.89, -24.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">24, 25.052, 278.944</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">4.0747, 0.2139, 0.2104</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280432990 (0xFF22395E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">54.3410, 19.5519, -17.8391</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">20.1859, 1.3007, -18.6197</a>

# Details

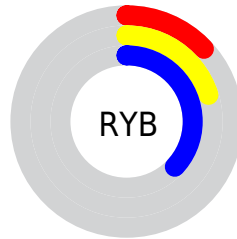
The YIQ color **54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **73.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110**, and **13.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1280, -29.2990, 7.8610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010**.

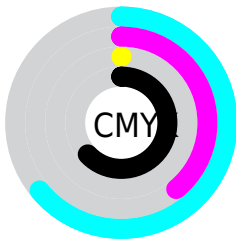
# Distribution



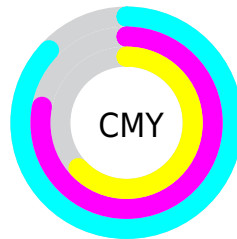
- Red (13%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (37%)



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



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310 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 54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.3410, -25.5850,  
6.6310

■ 54.3410, -25.5850,  
6.6310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 30.3080, -29.9860,  
3.7900

■ 102.6940,  
-25.0810, 8.5110

■ 13.6900, -19.2580,  
7.6060

■ 128.1070,  
-24.8060, 9.0340

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 154.3350,  
-25.4480, 9.6560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.8620,  
-25.4940, 10.4900

■ 208.8620,  
-25.4940, 10.4900

■ 233.6700,

-16.5060, 1.7820

252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

54.3410, -25.5850,  
6.6310

54.3410, -25.5850,  
6.6310

48.1280, -29.2990,  
7.8610

60.5540, -21.8710,  
5.4010

41.6160, -33.6090,  
8.8790

67.0660, -17.5610,  
4.3830

35.9900, -37.5980,  
9.5860

72.6920, -13.5720,  
3.6760

31.8480, -40.0740,  
10.4060

79.2040, -9.2620,  
2.6580

85.4170, -5.5480,  
1.4280

■ 91.6300, -1.8340,  
0.1980

■ 98.1420, 2.4760,  
-0.8200

■ 103.7680, 6.4650,  
-1.5270

■ 110.2800, 10.7750,  
-2.5450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.8820, -46.5820, -3.8140



54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310



58.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880

# Triad

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



54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310



56.3150, 30.0300, 6.4300



46.6450, -24.5260, -18.0780

# Complementary

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



54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310



73.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310

# 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.



52.5030, -0.6390, -15.9590



54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310



55.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940

# Square

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



54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310



57.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330



54.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920



45.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360



# Rectangle

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



54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310



58.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



54.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920



49.8480, -14.8520, -17.1880

# Sweetspot

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



54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310



106.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



73.3240, -28.0560, -20.1840



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.



54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310



59.8480, -40.0740, 10.4060



42.6340, -15.6840, 19.9320



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



37.1940, -46.8600, 12.2440



80.4350, -101.1020, 26.1140



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5620, 28.3770, 19.8730



60.2100, 44.4680, 31.1240



85.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



37.6780, 52.0780, 36.3820



81.2370, 112.0410, 78.5450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

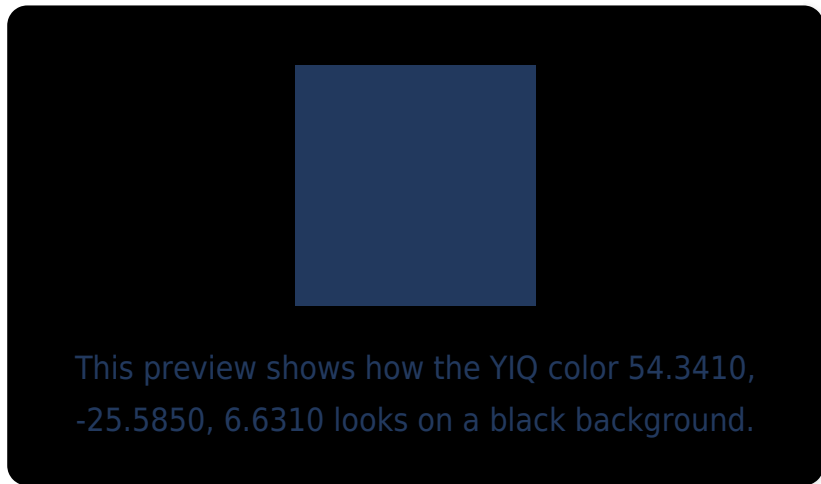
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

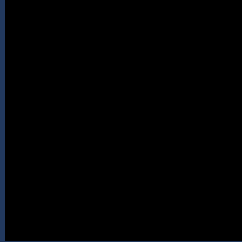
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.3410, -25.5850,



# 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

54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310

### Protanopia

56.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390

### Deuteranopia

54.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190



## Tritanopia

50.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310

## Protanomaly

55.1350, -22.0090, 7.9030

## Deuteranomaly

54.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190

## Tritanomaly

52.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310

## Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310 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, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 57, 94)  
}
```

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, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 57, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310 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, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 57, 94) }
```

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, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 57, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 57, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 57, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310 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, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 57,  
94) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor