

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.3680, -80.6590,
57.6210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D27F2
RGB	13, 39, 242
RGB Percent	5%, 15%, 95%
CMY	0.9487, 0.8470, 0.0515
CMYK	0.95, 0.84, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	233°, 90%, 50%
HSV	233°, 95%, 95%
XYZ	16.9008, 7.9410, 84.5506
YIQ	54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

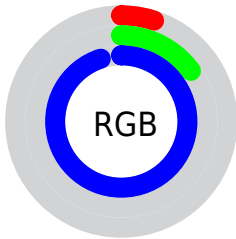
Format	Color
R _Y B	13, 36, 242
Decimal	862194
CIE Lab	33.86, 66.25, -97.86
CIE LCh	34, 118.181, 304.097
Yxy	7.9410, 0.1545, 0.0726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279052274 (0xFF0D27F2)
YUV	54.3680, 92.5026, -36.2797
Hunter-Lab	28.1797, 57.7412, -158.1681

Details

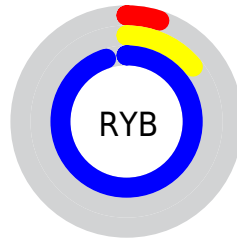
The YIQ color **54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **200.6320, 80.6590, -57.6210**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.1820, -36.2770, 57.2510**, and **20.9760, -59.0640, 57.2240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4370, -85.1070, 61.1410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8710, -72.1300, 51.7260**.

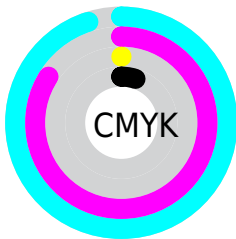
Distribution



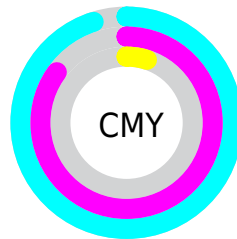
- Red (5%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210 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 54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.3680, -80.6590,
57.6210

■ 54.3680, -80.6590,
57.6210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.5650, -70.8480,
61.5360

■ 117.1820,
-36.2770, 57.2510

■ 20.9760, -59.0640,
57.2240

■ 143.1970,
-23.4380, 50.3380

■ 17.7840, -50.0760,
48.5160

■ 168.6250,
-10.3240, 43.9480

■ 14.7060, -41.4090,
40.1190

■ 194.6290, 1.0480,
36.0880

■ 21.0200, -37.1420,
23.3540

■ 220.9320, 13.0160,
28.4400

■ 14.6480, -27.4670,
18.7170

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,

14.6440

13.8680

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 54.3680, -80.6590,
57.6210

■ 54.3680, -80.6590,
57.6210

■ 43.4370, -85.1070,
61.1410

■ 73.8710, -72.1300,
51.7260

■ 93.9610, -63.8760,
45.3080

■ 113.7630,
-54.7510, 39.6250

■ 133.8530,
-46.4970, 33.2070

■ 153.3560,
-37.9680, 27.3120

■ 173.4460,
-29.7140, 20.8940

■ 192.9490,
-21.1850, 14.9990

■ 213.3380,
-12.3350, 8.7930

■ 232.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8350, -107.9800, 29.6200



54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210



75.5060, 60.5960, 91.2840

Triad

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



54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210



62.2160, 87.8890, 20.6330



73.1830, -58.6360, -27.6600

Complementary

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



54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210



200.6320, 80.6590, -57.6210

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.



61.0480, -28.6000, -54.3920



54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210



74.1470, 29.3020, -24.4420

Square

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



54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210



62.1920, 123.9680, 44.0960



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



85.7740, -89.9560, 0.3160

Rectangle

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



54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210



77.5220, 98.0570, 78.6730



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



68.8340, -47.7680, -37.4000

Sweetspot

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



54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210



196.7900, -24.9910, 17.8970



170.4510, -127.8170, -56.9450



91.9510, -15.4990, 11.0690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210



46.0930, -89.8300, 64.1380



65.4180, -21.0610, 89.8750



109.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



33.3030, -64.8390, 46.2410



9.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780

Inverse Universe

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



84.4350, 128.1380, 56.6340



79.5510, 142.6710, 63.0790



189.5820, 21.0610, -89.8750



111.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



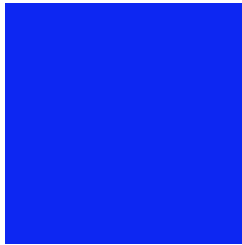
57.4100, 102.9230, 45.5390



17.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

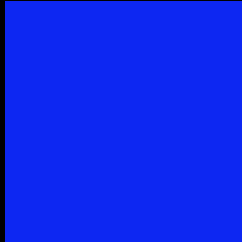
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

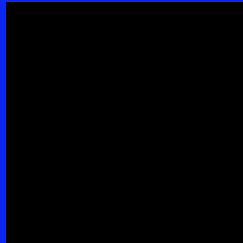
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.3680, -80.6590,

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

54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210

Protanopia

62.8520, -72.2600, 10.0120

Deuteranopia

63.0510, -65.9310, -0.0670

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210

Protanomaly

60.1360, -75.3350, 27.2010

Deuteranomaly

60.1870, -71.3450, 20.9670

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.3320, -29.3930, 20.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210 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(13, 39, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 39, 242)  
}
```

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(13, 39, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 39, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210 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(13, 39, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 39, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 39, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 39, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 39, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 39,  
242) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.3680, -80.6590, 57.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 39, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 39,  
242) }
```

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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