

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.4280, -56.8070,
-0.2230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004675
RGB	0, 70, 117
RGB Percent	0%, 27%, 46%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7254, 0.5414
CMYK	1.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	204°, 100%, 23%
HSV	204°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	5.3990, 5.6668, 17.6183
YIQ	54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

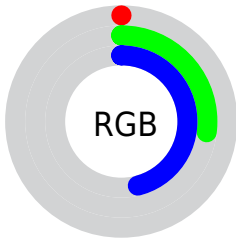
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 44, 117
Decimal	18037
CIE Lab	28.56, 0.15, -32.16
CIE LCh	29, 32.165, 270.272
Yxy	5.6668, 0.1882, 0.1976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208117 (0xFF004675)
YUV	54.4280, 30.8480, -47.7334
Hunter-Lab	23.8050, -1.1751, -27.2174

Details

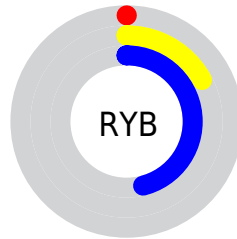
The YIQ color **54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **62.5720, 56.8070, 0.2230**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210**, and **24.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9510, -51.0300, -0.2940**.

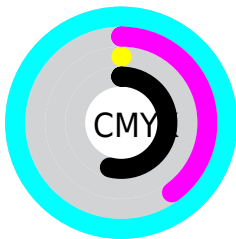
Distribution



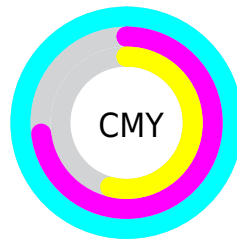
- Red (0%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230 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 54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.4280, -56.8070,
-0.2230

■ 54.4280, -56.8070,
-0.2230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.6640, -42.7320,
3.5080

■ 110.3590,
-43.1910, 6.3210

■ 24.1880, -29.5280,
6.5040

■ 136.5980,
-42.3660, 7.8900

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 163.7120,
-42.6870, 8.2010

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 191.2390,
-42.7330, 9.0350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.1610,
-34.0660, 0.6380

■ 241.8550,

-24.7570, -8.3810

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 54.4280, -56.8070,
-0.2230

■ 60.9510, -51.0300,
-0.2940

■ 66.5880, -45.5740,
-0.0540

■ 73.1110, -39.7970,
-0.1250

■ 79.6340, -34.0200,
-0.1960

■ 85.2710, -28.5640,
0.0440

■ 91.7940, -22.7870,
-0.0270

■ 98.3170, -17.0100,
-0.0980

■ 104.8400,
-11.2330, -0.1690

■ 110.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380



54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230



68.6790, -11.5570, 16.7230

Triad

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



54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230



66.3810, 38.8320, 12.1120



55.6680, -23.3330, -23.1810

Complementary

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



54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230



62.5720, 56.8070, 0.2230

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.



61.6900, 5.9640, -19.9880



54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230



66.0950, 36.2210, -1.1470

Square

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



54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230



67.3560, 31.9530, 21.1450



64.2580, 25.0360, -13.2040



54.0110, -43.2320, -20.4800

Rectangle

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



54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230



69.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270



64.2580, 25.0360, -13.2040



58.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660

Sweetspot

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



54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230



128.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



74.0370, -47.2620, -46.5740



61.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230



71.4460, -74.4130, -0.5330



20.3820, -40.8570, 30.1110



55.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



56.7590, -59.2370, -0.2370



116.5500, -121.5000, -0.7000

Inverse Universe

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



42.9630, 47.2620, 46.5740



56.2350, 61.6560, 61.0480



96.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.8000, 49.2790, 48.5670



91.8500, 100.8500, 99.6500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230 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 54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230 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 54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.4280, -56.8070,

-0.2230.

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

54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230

Protanopia

65.9760, -25.8150, 10.8010

Deuteranopia

62.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480



Tritanopia

53.2590, -46.6260, -14.0340

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230

Protanomaly

61.5940, -36.5430, 6.9850

Deuteranomaly

59.2230, -45.8040, 4.1160

Tritanomaly

53.5670, -50.2490, -8.9450

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230 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(0, 70, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 70, 117)  
}
```

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(0, 70, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 70, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230 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(0, 70, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 70, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 70, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 70, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 70, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 70, 117)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 70, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 70,  
117) }
```

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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