

# Converting Colors

YIQ(54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(54.4310, -58.6070,  
65.4650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	271CE7
RGB	39, 28, 231
RGB Percent	15%, 11%, 91%
CMY	0.8468, 0.8902, 0.0945
CMYK	0.83, 0.88, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	243°, 81%, 51%
HSV	243°, 88%, 91%
XYZ	15.6631, 7.0263, 76.0584
YIQ	54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

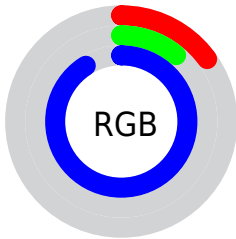
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	39, 28, 231
Decimal	2563303
CIE Lab	31.87, 67.80, -94.93
CIE LCh	32, 116.656, 305.537
Yxy	7.0263, 0.1586, 0.0712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280753383 (0xFF271CE7)
YUV	54.4310, 87.0485, -13.5330
Hunter-Lab	26.5072, 59.0880, -151.5686

# Details

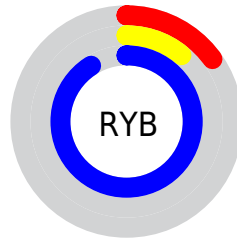
The YIQ color **54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **204.5690, 58.6070, -65.4650**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.9810, -31.0970, 62.4950**, and **19.8360, -55.8540, 54.1140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3520, -65.3940, 72.8300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5100, -51.8200, 58.1000**.

# Distribution



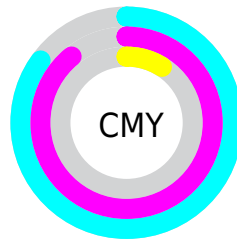
- Red (15%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650 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 54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.4310, -58.6070,  
65.4650

■ 54.4310, -58.6070,  
65.4650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 23.0280, -64.8420,  
62.8220

■ 113.9810,  
-31.0970, 62.4950

■ 19.7220, -55.5330,  
53.8030

■ 139.9960,  
-18.2580, 55.5820

■ 16.6440, -46.8660,  
45.4060

■ 164.8260, -6.3360,  
48.7680

■ 13.5660, -38.1990,  
37.0090

■ 190.8300, 5.0360,  
40.9080

■ 18.8200, -33.7030,  
21.6010

■ 216.8340, 16.4080,  
33.0480


■ 12.4480, -24.0280,  
16.9640


■ 233.8680, 9.9000,

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,


18.8280


12.4260


 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610


 3.2090, -7.6580,  
6.6300


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 54.4310, -58.6070,  
65.4650


 54.4310, -58.6070,  
65.4650


 34.3520, -65.3940,  
72.8300

 74.5100, -51.8200,  
58.1000

 30.2210, -66.4030,  
74.5970

 94.5890, -45.0330,  
50.7350

 114.6680,  
-38.2460, 43.3700

 134.4480,  
-32.0550, 35.7930

■ 154.5270,  
-25.2680, 28.4280

■ 175.1930,  
-18.7560, 20.5400

■ 195.2720,  
-11.9690, 13.1750

■ 215.3510, -5.1820,  
5.8100

■ 235.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3130, -106.3300, 32.7580



54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650



73.0560, 61.7430, 87.0150

# Triad

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



54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650



59.8130, 81.6540, 17.9900



69.6610, -56.9860, -24.5220

# Complementary

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



54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650



204.5690, 58.6070, -65.4650

# 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.



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650



68.8090, 24.4420, -24.4700

# Square

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



54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650



59.2020, 118.0080, 41.9760



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



82.4970, -87.6180, 1.9980



# Rectangle

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



54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650



74.2890, 97.0950, 74.0790



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



65.8990, -46.3930, -34.7850

# Sweetspot

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



54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650



197.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620



164.4330, -118.2380, -37.8060



93.1580, -11.6480, 12.8640



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.



54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650



33.2560, -73.5110, 82.2730



84.6300, 1.5890, 86.8770



104.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



23.3960, -51.4990, 57.7890



6.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970



# Inverse Universe

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



110.5850, 59.3560, 102.7480



103.7190, 74.6190, 129.0110



174.3700, -1.5890, -86.8770



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



72.7870, 52.4350, 90.5070

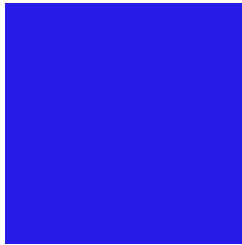


20.7210, 14.9880, 25.7400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

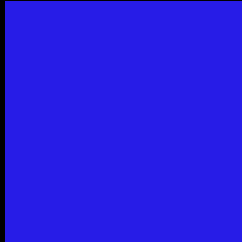
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

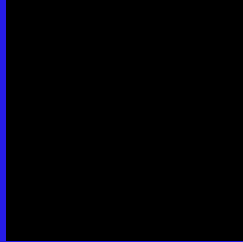
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.4310, -58.6070,



# 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

54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650

### Protanopia

59.4780, -68.2710, 9.3050

### Deuteranopia

59.7910, -62.2630, -0.4630



## Tritanopia

58.6390, -50.7520, -16.3520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650

## Protanomaly

57.5780, -64.8360, 29.6600

## Deuteranomaly

57.6290, -60.8460, 23.4260

## Tritanomaly

57.0130, -53.6000, 13.2480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650

## Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

54.5180, -21.0490, 23.5510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650 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(39, 28, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 28, 231)  
}
```

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(39, 28, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 28, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650 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(39, 28, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 28, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 28, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 28, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 28, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 28,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.4310, -58.6070, 65.4650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 28, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 28,  
231) }
```

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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