

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.4790, -52.8170,
-6.4570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004966
RGB	0, 73, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 29%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7136, 0.6002
CMYK	1.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	197°, 100%, 20%
HSV	197°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	4.7799, 5.7273, 13.4085
YIQ	54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 43, 102
Decimal	18790
CIE Lab	28.71, -8.17, -22.41
CIE LCh	29, 23.855, 249.960
Yxy	5.7273, 0.1999, 0.2395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208870 (0xFF004966)
YUV	54.4790, 23.4279, -47.7781
Hunter-Lab	23.9317, -6.2285, -16.4670

Details

The YIQ color **54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **47.5210, 52.8170, 6.4570**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.6870, -41.5390, -1.5950**, and **23.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2300, -47.6820, -5.9060**.

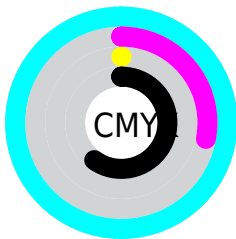
Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570 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 54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.4790, -52.8170,
-6.4570

■ 54.4790, -52.8170,
-6.4570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.8290, -39.0630,
-2.4150

■ 109.6870,
-41.5390, -1.5950

■ 23.8800, -25.9050,
1.4150

■ 135.5130,
-40.9890, -0.5490

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 162.6270,
-41.3100, -0.2380

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770


■ 189.7410,
-41.6310, 0.0730


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 216.7150,
-38.7420, -2.7260


■ 240.6480,


-28.6080, -10.1760


 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280


 54.4790, -52.8170,
-6.4570

 59.2300, -47.6820,
-5.9060

 63.9810, -42.5470,
-5.3550

 69.0310, -36.8160,
-4.5920

 73.7820, -31.6810,
-4.0410

 77.9460, -26.2710,
-2.9670

■ 82.6970, -21.1360,
-2.4160

■ 87.4480, -16.0010,
-1.8650

■ 92.4980, -10.2700,
-1.1020

■ 97.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.9860, -50.1110, -11.4470



54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570



66.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680

Triad

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



54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570



68.9760, 26.9110, 13.3990



63.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140

Complementary

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



54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570



47.5210, 52.8170, 6.4570

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.



65.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810



54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570



67.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070

Square

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



54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570



69.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660



66.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



59.1400, -21.5460, -17.0180

Rectangle

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



54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570



69.0120, -8.3010, 12.7790



66.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



64.1940, 4.7250, -14.0510

Sweetspot

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



54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570



113.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040



63.1800, -37.3590, -44.3270



55.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570



70.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220



24.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



61.2440, -59.4650, -7.1210



129.7260, -125.5320, -15.7400

Inverse Universe

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



38.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270



50.5970, 48.7730, 57.7410



77.4580, 38.7920, -20.2160



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



43.7330, 42.2180, 49.8820



92.1940, 88.3780, 105.4180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

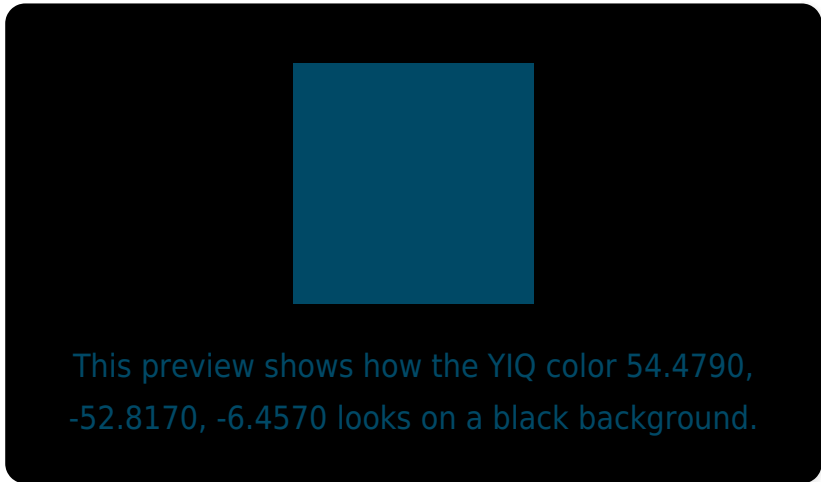
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

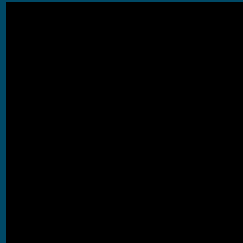
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.4790, -52.8170,

-6.4570.

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

54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570

Protanopia

68.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Deuteranopia

66.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



Tritanopia

53.8460, -46.9010, -14.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570

Protanomaly

63.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580

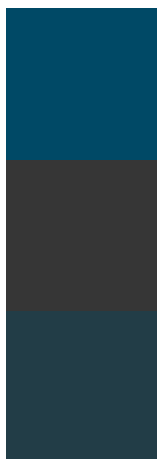
Deuteranomaly

62.4000, -33.2410, 2.2070

Tritanomaly

54.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570 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, 73, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 73, 102)  
}
```

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, 73, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 73, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570 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, 73, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 73, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 73, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 73, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 73, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 73, 102)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 73, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 73,  
102) }
```

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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