

# Converting Colors

YIQ(54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(54.5780, -48.7820,  
-7.9980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	03495F
RGB	3, 73, 95
RGB Percent	1%, 29%, 37%
CMY	0.9884, 0.7136, 0.6277
CMYK	0.97, 0.23, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	194°, 94%, 19%
HSV	194°, 97%, 37%
XYZ	4.4847, 5.6133, 11.6608
YIQ	54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

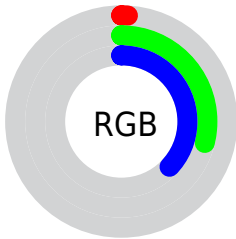
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	3, 43, 95
Decimal	215391
CIE Lab	28.42, -10.77, -18.40
CIE LCh	28, 21.319, 239.661
Yxy	5.6133, 0.2061, 0.2580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278405471 (0xFF03495F)
YUV	54.5780, 19.9280, -45.2339
Hunter-Lab	23.6924, -7.6741, -12.5962

# Details

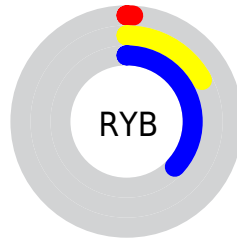
The YIQ color **54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **43.4220, 48.7820, 7.9980**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.5900, -39.8880, -3.9840**, and **23.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0940, -50.2950, -8.1110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360**.

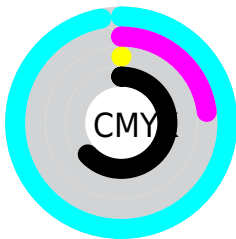
# Distribution



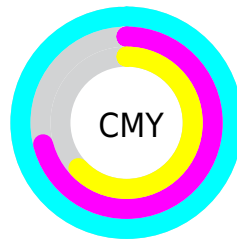
- Red (1%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980 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 54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.5780, -48.7820,  
-7.9980

■ 54.5780, -48.7820,  
-7.9980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 37.4440, -36.5410,  
-4.0690

■ 108.4760,  
-39.5670, -4.2950

■ 23.1960, -23.9790,  
-0.4510

■ 134.3020,  
-39.0170, -3.2490

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,  
7.6620

■ 161.3020,  
-39.0170, -3.2490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.5300,  
-39.6590, -2.6270

■ 217.0030,  
-39.6130, -3.4610

■ 240.0500,

-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 248.7210,  
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 54.5780, -48.7820,  
-7.9980

■ 54.5780, -48.7820,  
-7.9980

■ 53.0940, -50.2950,  
-8.1110

■ 58.4430, -43.9680,  
-7.1360

■ 63.1940, -38.8330,  
-6.5850

■ 67.0590, -34.0190,  
-5.7230

■ 71.2230, -28.6090,  
-4.6490

■ 75.0880, -23.7950,  
-3.7870

■ 79.8390, -18.6600,  
-3.2360

■ 83.7040, -13.8460,  
-2.3740

■ 87.8680, -8.4360,  
-1.3000

■ 91.7330, -3.6220,  
-0.4380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4870, -47.2680, -13.4120



54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980



64.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

# Triad

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



54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980



68.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



64.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830

# Complementary

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



54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980



43.4220, 48.7820, 7.9980

# 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.



65.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080



54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980



67.5150, 26.5910, 8.1830

# Square

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



54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980



69.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570



66.8750, 25.2170, 0.0410



61.3970, -11.9640, -14.4600



# Rectangle

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



54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980



67.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030



66.8750, 25.2170, 0.0410



64.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980

# Sweetspot

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



54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980



106.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360



59.3980, -32.0410, -41.5850



51.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



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.



54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980



68.4990, -64.7370, -10.6970



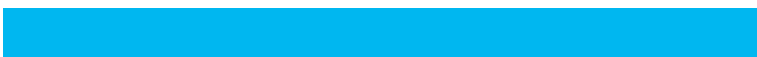
27.5760, -36.1320, 16.0600



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



62.6630, -59.3270, -9.6230



134.7810, -127.3650, -21.0690



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4880, 32.3620, 41.2740



47.0800, 42.8590, 54.7870



69.8370, 36.4070, -15.5370



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



43.1780, 39.4670, 50.1790



92.6220, 84.2970, 107.7930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

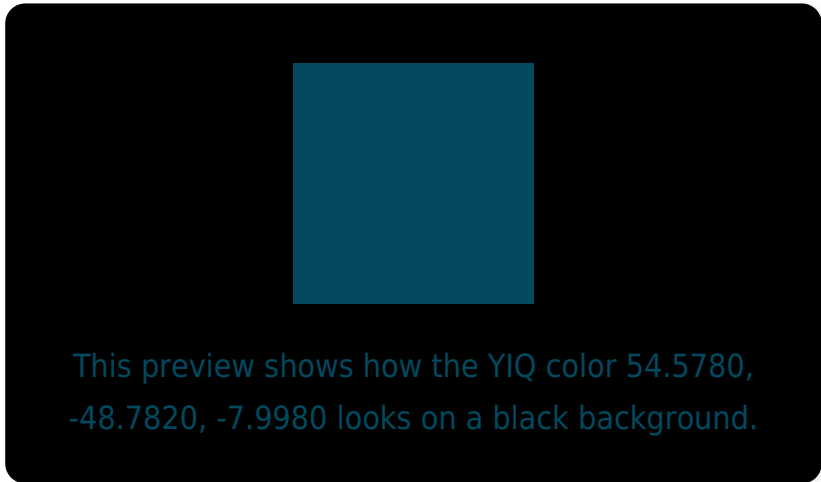
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

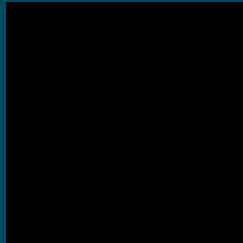
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

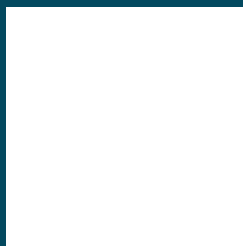
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5780, -48.7820,

-7.9980.

# 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

54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980

### Protanopia

67.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

### Deuteranopia

67.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870



## Tritanopia

53.2590, -46.6260, -14.0340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980

## Protanomaly

62.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050

## Deuteranomaly

62.5100, -27.7390, 1.6130

## Tritanomaly

53.5410, -47.3600, -11.7440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980

## Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

55.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980 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(3, 73, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 73, 95)  
}
```

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(3, 73, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 73, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980 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(3, 73, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 73, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(3, 73, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 73, 95); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 73, 95); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 73, 95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 73, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 73,  
95) }
```

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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