Converting Colors

YIQ(54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610) contains.

Color

YIQ(54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3513F2
RGB	53, 19, 242
RGB Percent	21%, 7%, 95%
CMY	0.7919, 0.9256, 0.0514
CMYK	0.78, 0.92, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	249°, 89%, 51%
HSV	249°, 92%, 95%
XYZ	17.7164, 7.6287, 84.4676
YIQ	54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

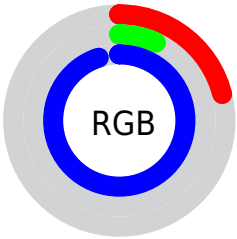
Format	Color
RYB	53, 19, 242
Decimal	3478514
CIELab	33.20, 73.56, -98.95
CIELCh	33, 123.293, 306.628
Yxy	7.6287, 0.1613, 0.0695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281668594 (0xFF3513F2)
YUV	54.5880, 92.3941, -1.3927
Hunter-Lab	27.6201, 66.1600, -161.9858

Details

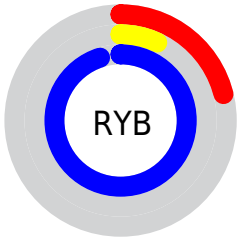
The YIQ color 54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 3300FF. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be 206.4120, 51.3190, -76.5610, and the grayscale version is 54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 115.2100, -24.3120, 66.1840, and 20.9760, -59.0640, 57.2240 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 38.6510, -55.6300, 83.1060, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 74.9550, -45.4030, 68.4610.

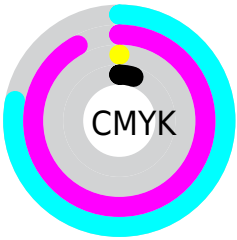
Distribution



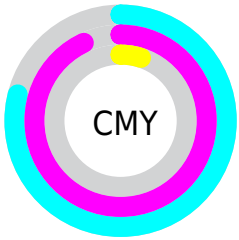
- Red (21%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610 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 54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

24.2820, -68.3730, 66.2430

115.2100, -24.3120, 66.1840

20.9760, -59.0640, 57.2240

141.2250, -11.4730, 59.2710

17.7840, -50.0760, 48.5160

166.6420, 0.1740, 51.9340

14.7060, -41.4090, 40.1190

192.9450, 12.1420, 44.2860

21.0200, -37.1420, 23.3540

216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180

14.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170

233.2810, 10.1750,

8.9770, -18.3880,

19.3510

13.8680

250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

4.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

0.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

38.6510, -55.6300, 83.1060

74.9550, -45.4030, 68.4610

95.0230, -40.0830, 60.1490

115.9770, -34.4420, 51.5260

136.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140

156.4120, -23.2060, 35.1140

176.4800, -17.8860, 26.8020

196.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020

216.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900

237.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

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

83.0740, -107.1550, 31.1890

54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

77.5130, 67.8860, 91.3260

Triad

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

54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

62.7700, 83.2130, 17.2690

73.5080, -60.9290, -24.6490

Complementary

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

54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

206.4120, 51.3190, -76.5610

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.

60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690

54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

71.7440, 23.0670, -27.0850

Square

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

54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

61.8930, 123.3720, 43.8840

58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770

87.0280, -93.4870, 3.7370

Rectangle

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

54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

78.2900, 104.5220, 77.1460

58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770

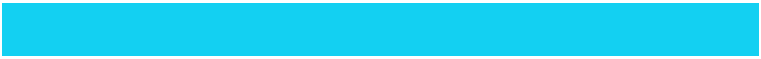
68.9310, -49.4190, -35.0110

Sweetspot

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

54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

195.3830, -16.2350, 24.4130



155.3650, -123.5580, -29.4940

91.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680

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.

54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

40.7310, -58.6110, 87.5730

87.7770, 14.8370, 100.0930

109.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

29.3480, -42.3760, 63.1600

9.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240

Inverse Universe

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

107.2230, 72.2390, 106.0550

100.8690, 82.6440, 121.2360

173.2230, -14.8370, -100.0930

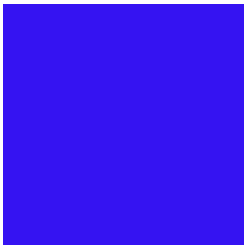
112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540

72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240

22.2160, 17.9680, 26.8000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610 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

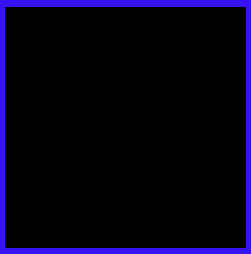
Black Background

Color Contrast Check

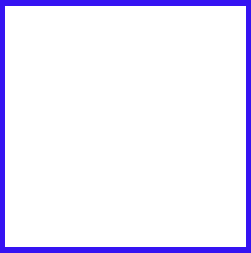
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YIQ 54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5880, -51.3190,

76.5610.

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

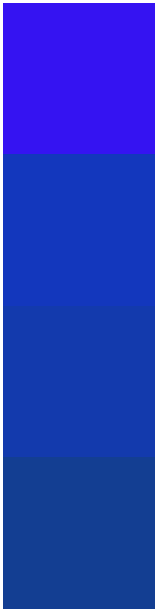
Original Color
54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

Protanopia
62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130

Deuteranopia
62.2360, -65.0140, -0.1660

Tritanopia
60.8560, -52.8610, -16.6770

Trichromacy



Original Color
54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

Protanomaly
59.5120, -64.4700, 34.0420

Deuteranomaly
59.4490, -60.1590, 27.4970

Tritanomaly
58.7190, -52.5920, 17.0080

Monochromacy

Original Color
54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610

Achromatopsia
55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
54.8220, -18.8490, 27.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610 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(53, 19, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(53, 19, 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(53, 19, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 19, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610 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(53, 19, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 19, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 19, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 19, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 19, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 19, 242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.5880, -51.3190, 76.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(53, 19, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(53, 19,
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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