

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.7420, -43.3720,
-6.9240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09475B
RGB	9, 71, 91
RGB Percent	4%, 28%, 36%
CMY	0.9648, 0.7215, 0.6433
CMYK	0.90, 0.22, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	195°, 82%, 20%
HSV	195°, 90%, 36%
XYZ	4.2534, 5.3222, 10.6898
YIQ	54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

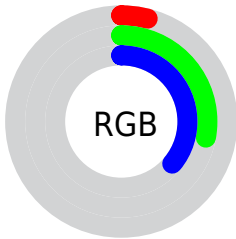
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 44, 91
Decimal	608091
CIE _{Lab}	27.63, -10.56, -17.03
CIE _{LCh}	28, 20.042, 238.203
Yxy	5.3222, 0.2099, 0.2626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278798171 (0xFF09475B)
YUV	54.7420, 17.8752, -40.1157
Hunter-Lab	23.0698, -7.4620, -11.3242

Details

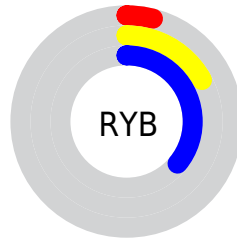
The YIQ color **54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **45.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.5580, -36.8620, -3.7580**, and **21.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8770, -48.1860, -7.7860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6070, -38.5580, -6.0620**.

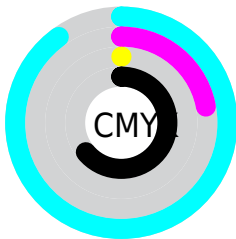
Distribution



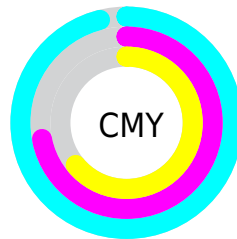
- Red (4%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240 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 54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.7420, -43.3720,
-6.9240

■ 54.7420, -43.3720,
-6.9240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.4010, -34.9820,
-4.7900

■ 106.5580,
-36.8620, -3.7580

■ 21.5660, -22.1450,
-0.6490

■ 132.9710,
-36.5870, -3.2350

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 159.6720,
-37.1830, -3.4470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.7860,
-37.5040, -3.1360

■ 214.7860,
-37.5040, -3.1360

■ 240.0500,

-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 54.7420, -43.3720,
-6.9240

■ 54.7420, -43.3720,
-6.9240

■ 50.8770, -48.1860,
-7.7860

■ 58.6070, -38.5580,
-6.0620

■ 62.4720, -33.7440,
-5.2000

■ 66.9240, -29.2050,
-4.8610

■ 70.7890, -24.3910,
-3.9990

■ 74.6540, -19.5770,
-3.1370

■ 78.8180, -14.1670,
-2.0630

■ 83.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 87.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 91.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8570, -45.4340, -13.6100



54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240



62.5320, -24.8050, 3.5070

Triad

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



54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240



66.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340



62.7750, 4.5870, -11.5490

Complementary

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



54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240



45.2580, 43.3720, 6.9240

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.



64.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860



54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240



66.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700

Square

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



54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240



67.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220



65.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



60.4080, -10.4970, -13.5130

Rectangle

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



54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240



65.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



65.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



63.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

Sweetspot

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



54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240



103.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110



59.3000, -28.6490, -36.9770



50.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240



65.5810, -62.0320, -10.1600



31.2620, -32.3720, 13.9960



43.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



61.2610, -58.1350, -9.1990



132.6780, -125.5770, -20.4330

Inverse Universe

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



40.5860, 28.9700, 36.6660



45.1290, 41.1630, 52.4830



68.7380, 32.3720, -13.9960



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



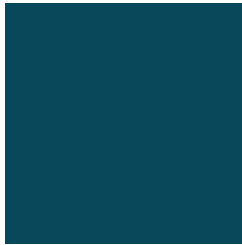
42.3520, 38.9170, 49.1330



91.3830, 83.4720, 106.2240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240 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 54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

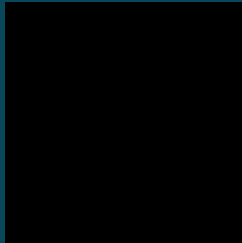
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.7420, -43.3720,

-6.9240.

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

54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240

Protanopia

65.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Deuteranopia

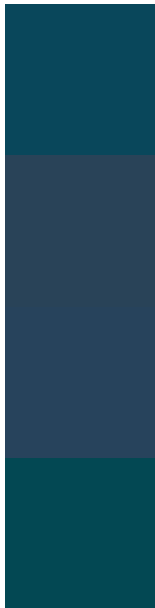
65.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



Tritanopia

51.7430, -45.1130, -13.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240

Protanomaly

61.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190

Deuteranomaly

61.4780, -24.7130, 1.8390

Tritanomaly

52.6230, -44.6550, -11.2070

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240 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(9, 71, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 71, 91)  
}
```

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(9, 71, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 71, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240 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(9, 71, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 71, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 71, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 71, 91); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 71, 91); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 71, 91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 71, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 71,  
91) }
```

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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