

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740)
contains.

YIQ(54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(54.9020, -40.1660,
12.0740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	183A78
RGB	24, 58, 120
RGB Percent	9%, 23%, 47%
CMY	0.9059, 0.7725, 0.5296
CMYK	0.80, 0.52, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	219°, 67%, 28%
HSV	219°, 80%, 47%
XYZ	5.2772, 4.5764, 18.3577
YIQ	54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

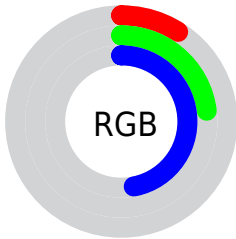
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 49, 120
Decimal	1587832
CIE _{Lab}	25.49, 11.90, -38.95
CIE _{LCh}	25, 40.728, 286.991
Yxy	4.5764, 0.1871, 0.1622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279777912 (0xFF183A78)
YUV	54.9020, 32.0933, -27.1011
Hunter-Lab	21.3925, 6.5959, -35.9040

Details

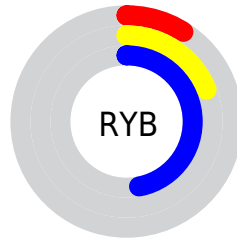
The YIQ color **54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **89.0980, 40.1660, -12.0740**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.4730, -34.3440, 16.6960**, and **18.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6180, -45.1180, 13.7140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1860, -35.2140, 10.4340**.

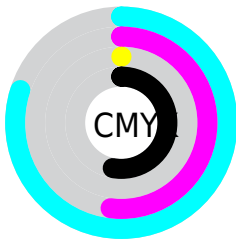
Distribution



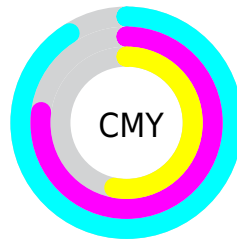
- Red (9%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740 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 54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.9020, -40.1660,
12.0740

■ 54.9020, -40.1660,
12.0740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.5490, -40.6700,
10.1940

■ 106.4730,
-34.3440, 16.6960

■ 18.0730, -27.4660,
13.1900

■ 132.2990,
-33.7940, 17.7420

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 158.9400,
-34.1610, 18.8870

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 185.5380,
-32.9690, 19.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.3460,
-23.9810, 10.6030

■ 235.4530,

-14.3970, 2.1070

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 54.9020, -40.1660,
12.0740

■ 54.9020, -40.1660,
12.0740

■ 46.6180, -45.1180,
13.7140

■ 63.1860, -35.2140,
10.4340

■ 38.9210, -50.3450,
14.8310

■ 70.8830, -29.9870,
9.3170

■ 79.1670, -25.0350,
7.6770

■ 87.4510, -20.0830,
6.0370

■ 95.7350, -15.1310,
4.3970

■ 103.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 111.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 120.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.7100, -57.5410, 2.0670



54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



61.8000, 4.5800, 27.1400

Triad

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



54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



56.5850, 46.7650, 6.0050



47.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840

Complementary

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



54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



89.0980, 40.1660, -12.0740

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.



47.6550, -13.2910, -28.9630



54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



57.1130, 35.8100, -10.2220

Square

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



54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



54.9510, 46.3950, 23.7310



54.9100, 16.9680, -21.1760



52.3300, -45.3880, -14.4440

Rectangle

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



54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



59.5590, 24.4320, 30.8000



54.9100, 16.9680, -21.1760



46.8410, -31.3100, -27.2940

Sweetspot

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



54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



129.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



87.3060, -45.9810, -31.2370



63.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



54.2110, -62.7250, 18.9310



38.8310, -23.0680, 32.6120



56.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



40.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630



81.5580, -105.6420, 31.3020

Inverse Universe

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



56.5800, 46.3020, 30.9260



56.8920, 72.3870, 48.2830



105.1690, 23.0680, -32.6120



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.3910, 60.3760, 40.1840



85.6080, 121.3020, 81.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740 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 54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

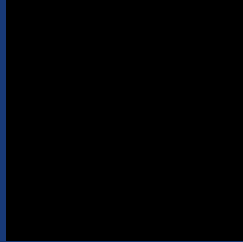
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.9020, -40.1660,

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

54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740

Protanopia

53.7060, -42.5500, 11.2260

Deuteranopia

48.7060, -51.7180, 1.1620



Tritanopia

47.5370, -41.5370, -12.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740

Protanomaly

54.0050, -41.9540, 11.4380

Deuteranomaly

51.2660, -47.3630, 4.8370

Tritanomaly

50.4050, -40.8050, -3.8850

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740 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(24, 58, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 58, 120)  
}
```

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(24, 58, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 58, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740 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(24, 58, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 58, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 58, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 58, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 58, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 58,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 58, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 58,  
120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor