

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.9710, -45.7550,
-13.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.9710, -45.7550,
-13.2990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	034C53
RGB	3, 76, 83
RGB Percent	1%, 30%, 33%
CMY	0.9884, 0.7018, 0.6747
CMYK	0.96, 0.08, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	185°, 93%, 17%
HSV	185°, 96%, 33%
XYZ	4.1831, 5.8160, 9.0761
YIQ	54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

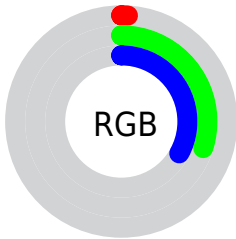
Format	Color
R _Y B	3, 41, 83
Decimal	216147
CIE Lab	28.94, -17.19, -9.88
CIE LCh	29, 19.826, 209.882
Yxy	5.8160, 0.2193, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278406227 (0xFF034C53)
YUV	54.9710, 13.8183, -45.5786
Hunter-Lab	24.1164, -11.2422, -5.4321

Details

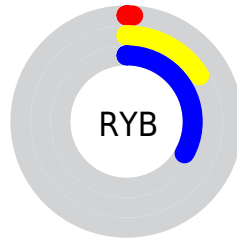
The YIQ color **54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **31.0290, 45.7550, 13.2990**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.1570, -37.4110, -10.3310**, and **23.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0740, -47.5430, -13.9350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9500, -41.2620, -12.1260**.

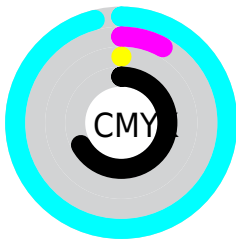
Distribution



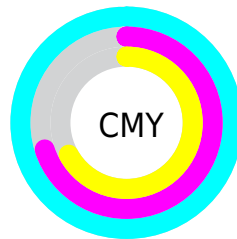
- Red (1%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990 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 54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.9710, -45.7550,
-13.2990

■ 54.9710, -45.7550,
-13.2990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.9510, -33.8350,
-9.0590

■ 108.1570,
-37.4110, -10.3310

■ 23.1160, -20.9980,
-4.9180

■ 134.1570,
-37.4110, -10.3310

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 161.1570,
-37.4110, -10.3310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.8580,
-38.0070, -10.5430

■ 216.8580,
-38.0070, -10.5430

■ 239.1530,

-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 54.9710, -45.7550,
-13.2990

■ 54.9710, -45.7550,
-13.2990

■ 54.0740, -47.5430,
-13.9350

■ 57.9500, -41.2620,
-12.1260

■ 60.6410, -35.8980,
-10.2180

■ 63.6200, -31.4050,
-9.0450

■ 66.5990, -26.9120,
-7.8720

■ 69.5780, -22.4190,
-6.6990

■ 72.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910

■ 75.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180

■ 78.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 80.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.2410, -29.0200, -13.7240



54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990



59.5360, -39.7960, -5.6520

Triad

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



54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990



70.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110



66.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980

Complementary

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



54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990



31.0290, 45.7550, 13.2990

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.



68.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720



54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990



69.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350

Square

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



54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990



69.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130



69.2050, 24.5280, 7.0240



65.4760, 3.9910, -11.7610

Rectangle

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



54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990



63.9120, -28.9310, 1.1890



69.2050, 24.5280, 7.0240



67.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040

Sweetspot

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



54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990



95.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030



50.7580, -24.2470, -39.6630



47.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990



69.7240, -61.2970, -17.9770



31.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



68.3220, -60.1050, -17.5530



150.8920, -132.7720, -38.7240

Inverse Universe

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



35.2420, 24.2470, 39.6630



43.1650, 32.3140, 53.1620



54.5090, 34.7550, -7.6210



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



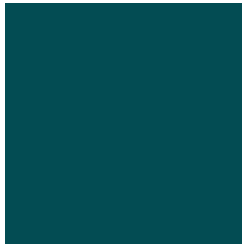
42.3390, 31.7640, 52.1160



93.5360, 70.2200, 115.1160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

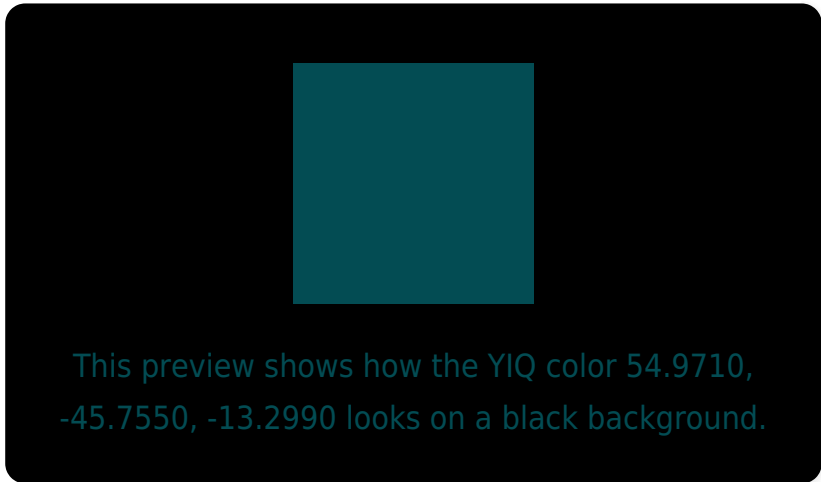
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

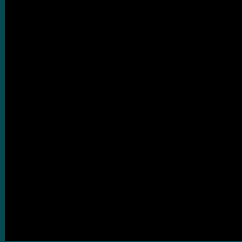
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

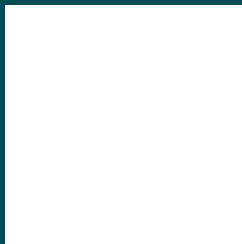
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.9710, -45.7550,

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

54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990

Protanopia

68.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Deuteranopia

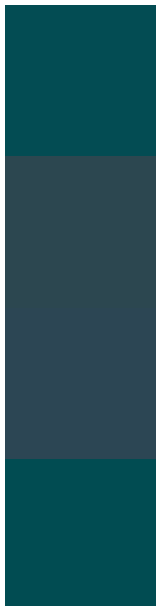
69.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



Tritanopia

53.9600, -47.2220, -14.2460

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990

Protanomaly

63.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250

Deuteranomaly

63.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

Tritanomaly

54.2590, -46.6260, -14.0340

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990 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, 76, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 76, 83)  
}
```

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, 76, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 76, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990 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, 76, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 76, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 76, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 76, 83); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 76, 83); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 76, 83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.9710, -45.7550, -13.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 76, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 76,  
83) }
```

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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