

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.3760, -15.4980,
5.5420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35415B
RGB	53, 65, 91
RGB Percent	21%, 25%, 36%
CMY	0.7922, 0.7451, 0.6432
CMYK	0.42, 0.29, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	221°, 26%, 28%
HSV	221°, 42%, 36%
XYZ	5.2461, 5.2930, 10.6380
YIQ	64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

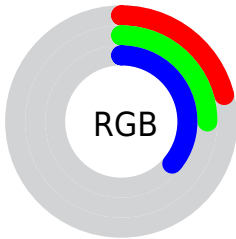
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 62, 91
Decimal	3490139
CIE Lab	27.55, 2.64, -17.02
CIE LCh	28, 17.226, 278.817
Yxy	5.2930, 0.2477, 0.2499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281680219 (0xFF35415B)
YUV	64.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768
Hunter-Lab	23.0064, 0.4413, -11.3107

Details

The YIQ color **64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **79.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640**, and **20.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120**.

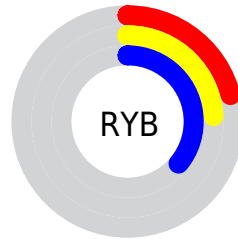
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (25%)

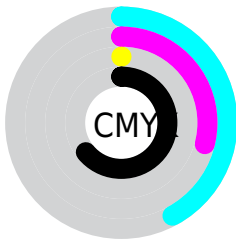
Blue (36%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (36%)

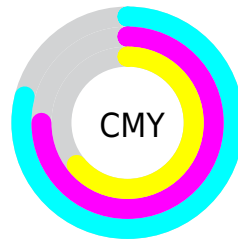


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420 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 64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.3760, -15.4980,
5.5420

■ 64.3760, -15.4980,
5.5420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.8490, -15.4520,
4.7080

■ 112.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

■ 20.7240, -16.5980,
3.4500

■ 138.1310,
-16.1860, 6.9980

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 164.2450,
-16.5070, 7.3090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.3590,
-16.8280, 7.6200

■ 219.4730,
-17.1490, 7.9310

■ 245.2100, -9.3990,

-0.3670

■ 64.3760, -15.4980,
5.5420

■ 64.3760, -15.4980,
5.5420

■ 58.1630, -19.2120,
6.7720

■ 70.5890, -11.7840,
4.3120

■ 51.9500, -22.9260,
8.0020

■ 76.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 45.1500, -26.3650,
9.7550

■ 83.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 38.9370, -30.0790,
10.9850

■ 89.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 32.7240, -33.7930,
12.2150

■ 96.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 27.3970, -37.1860,
13.1340

■ 102.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 109.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 115.5530, 14.2600,
-5.1320

■ 121.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240



64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420



66.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300

Triad

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



64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420



65.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



59.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

Complementary

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



64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420



79.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420

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.



62.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420



64.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680

Square

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



64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420



66.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090



64.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490



57.3060, -27.6450, -11.1090

Rectangle

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



64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420



66.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



64.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490



60.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Sweetspot

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



64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420



106.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



78.2700, -18.7960, -11.7880



51.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



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.



64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420



76.1780, -23.5680, 8.6240



59.4250, -8.0260, 13.3020



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



33.0850, -44.9350, 15.9050



71.0430, -96.7020, 34.4820

Inverse Universe

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



65.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880



78.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940



84.5750, 8.0260, -13.3020



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



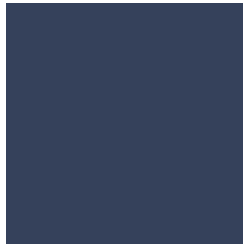
36.8800, 54.3250, 34.2050



79.4130, 117.1770, 73.5690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

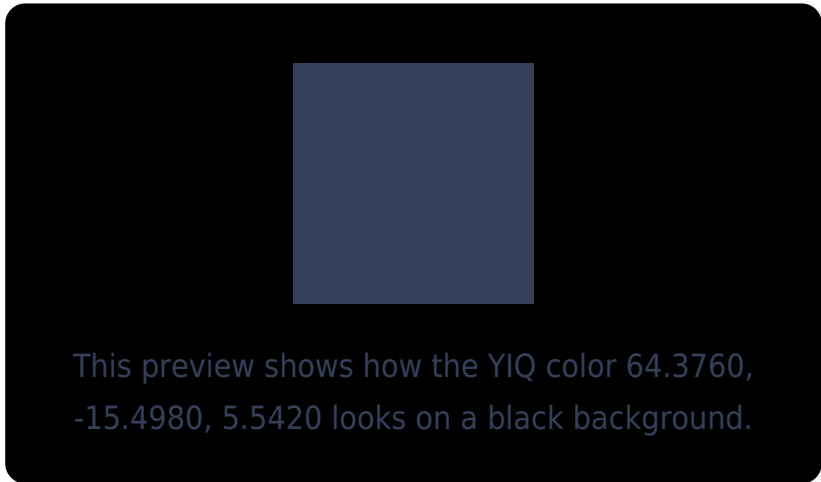
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

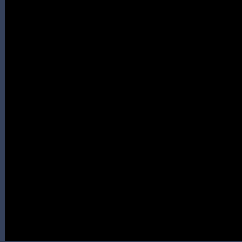
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420.

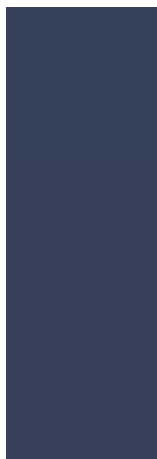


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3760, -15.4980,

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

64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Protanopia

64.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

Deuteranopia

64.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010



Tritanopia

62.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Protanomaly

64.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900

Deuteranomaly

64.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Tritanomaly

63.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420 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, 65, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 65, 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(53, 65, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 65, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420 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, 65, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 65, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 65, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 65, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 65, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 65, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 65, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 65,  
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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