

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.4850, -43.7860,
0.5820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	184D73
RGB	24, 77, 115
RGB Percent	9%, 30%, 45%
CMY	0.9060, 0.6979, 0.5492
CMYK	0.79, 0.33, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	205°, 65%, 27%
HSV	205°, 79%, 45%
XYZ	6.1230, 6.7414, 17.1825
YIQ	65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

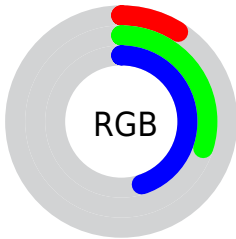
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 57, 115
Decimal	1592691
CIE Lab	31.21, -3.06, -26.68
CIE LCh	31, 26.855, 263.464
Yxy	6.7414, 0.2038, 0.2244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279782771 (0xFF184D73)
YUV	65.4850, 24.4109, -36.3823
Hunter-Lab	25.9641, -3.3422, -21.0620

Details

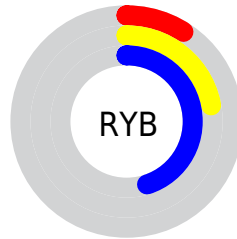
The YIQ color **65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **73.5150, 43.7860, -0.5820**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.5180, -39.3850, 3.4230**, and **27.0090, -30.5820, 3.5780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9620, -49.5630, 0.6530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7090, -38.6050, 0.2990**.

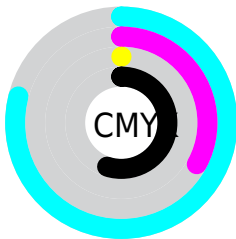
Distribution



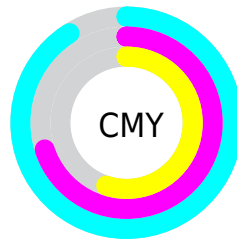
- Red (9%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820 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 65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.4850, -43.7860,
0.5820

65.4850, -43.7860,
0.5820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.9580, -43.7400,
-0.2520

117.5180,
-39.3850, 3.4230

27.0090, -30.5820,
3.5780

143.9310,
-39.1100, 3.9460

10.8860, -16.8740,
8.4540

170.4580,
-39.1560, 4.7800

3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

198.5720,
-39.4770, 5.0910

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

223.8360,
-31.7730, -2.3730

244.8340,

-20.2640, -7.2080

253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

65.4850, -43.7860,
0.5820

65.4850, -43.7860,
0.5820

58.9620, -49.5630,
0.6530

71.7090, -38.6050,
0.2990

52.7380, -54.7440,
0.9360

78.2320, -32.8280,
0.2280

52.4390, -55.3400,
0.7240

83.8690, -27.3720,
0.4680

90.3920, -21.5950,
0.3970

96.6160, -16.4140,
0.1140

■ 103.1390,
-10.6370, 0.0430

■ 109.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 115.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 121.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3320, -56.8970, -9.6090



65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820



74.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380

Triad

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



65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820



73.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



67.0610, -11.1380, -18.4180

Complementary

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



65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820



73.5150, 43.7860, -0.5820

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.



69.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680



65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820



72.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510

Square

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



65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820



74.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



72.1210, 24.1640, -8.4120



57.0600, -44.9280, -22.7840

Rectangle

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



65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820



75.4370, 0.8680, 17.3160



72.1210, 24.1640, -8.4120



67.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

Sweetspot

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



65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820



130.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



81.7490, -37.2230, -35.7750



64.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820



72.9090, -68.4070, 0.7530



39.0700, -31.4110, 24.1170



55.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



55.5850, -58.6870, 0.8090



114.2020, -120.4000, 1.3920

Inverse Universe

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



57.2510, 37.2230, 35.7750



59.9200, 57.9890, 55.9170



99.9300, 31.4110, -24.1170



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.5720, 49.9210, 47.9450



91.3940, 102.1340, 98.4060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820 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 65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

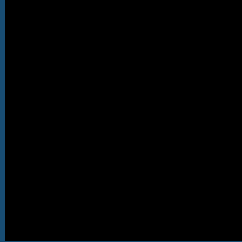
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.4850, -43.7860,

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

65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820

Protanopia

72.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850

Deuteranopia

71.0250, -27.5110, 8.4970



Tritanopia

58.1660, -50.7980, -15.5180

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820

Protanomaly

70.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Deuteranomaly

68.9210, -33.1500, 6.0660

Tritanomaly

60.8230, -48.0940, -9.4540

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820 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, 77, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 77, 115)  
}
```

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, 77, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 77, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820 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, 77, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 77, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 77, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 77, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 77, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 77,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 77, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 77,  
115) }
```

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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