

Converting Colors

YIQ(45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(45.4870, 40.9890,
0.5490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	552201
RGB	85, 34, 1
RGB Percent	33%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.6666, 0.8667, 0.9959
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.99, 0.67
HSL	24°, 98%, 17%
HSV	24°, 99%, 33%
XYZ	4.3258, 3.0776, 0.3961
YIQ	45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

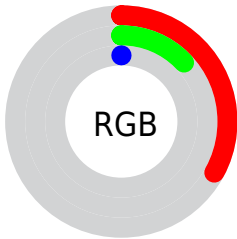
Format	Color
RYB	85, 55, 1
Decimal	5579265
CIELab	20.35, 21.83, 29.42
CIELCh	20, 36.636, 53.432
Yxy	3.0776, 0.5546, 0.3946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283769345 (0xFF552201)
YUV	45.4870, -21.9321, 34.6529
Hunter-Lab	17.5431, 13.3141, 10.9414

Details

The YIQ color **45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **40.5130, -40.9890, -0.5490**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9930, 45.4360, 2.5560**, and **10.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7860, 41.5850, 0.7610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330**.

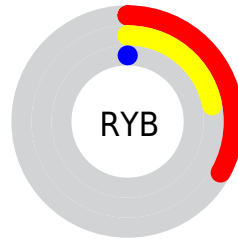
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (13%)

Blue (0%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (0%)

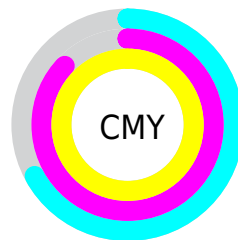


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)


Magenta (87%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490 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 45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 45.4870, 40.9890,
0.5490

 45.4870, 40.9890,
0.5490

 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970


 24.6850, 31.8640,
6.2320

 93.9930, 45.4360,
2.5560


 10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

 119.3740, 48.7370,
3.3050

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 145.7440, 50.5710,
3.1070

 172.8260, 53.2760,
3.6440

 200.3100, 54.7890,
3.7570

 219.7100, 38.7430,

-2.8010

■ 239.3380, 22.0550,
-8.7370

■ 45.4870, 40.9890,
0.5490

■ 45.4870, 40.9890,
0.5490

■ 44.7860, 41.5850,
0.7610

■ 49.4480, 36.7250,
0.7330

■ 53.2950, 32.7820,
0.6060

■ 57.2560, 28.5180,
0.7900

■ 61.6900, 24.3000,
0.1400

■ 65.6510, 20.0360,
0.3240

■ 69.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 73.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

■ 77.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 81.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.1520, 41.2150, 18.4870



45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



46.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660

Triad

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



45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



40.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410



47.8670, -23.8900, 14.4620

Complementary

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



45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



40.5130, -40.9890, -0.5490

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.



43.4400, -47.9130, 3.7910



45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



43.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330

Square

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



45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



35.6420, -20.4440, -25.9800



45.1210, -45.7570, -2.2450



49.8560, 10.1740, 24.8780

Rectangle

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



45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



45.7730, 16.0960, -16.3840



45.1210, -45.7570, -2.2450



39.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180

Sweetspot

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



45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



94.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



32.0440, 33.3720, 33.9800



46.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490



58.1310, 53.7350, 0.8310



69.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940



41.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



56.6470, 52.2220, 0.7180



124.2690, 114.7600, 1.7040

Inverse Universe

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



40.5130, -40.9890, -0.5490



51.8690, -53.7350, -0.8310



16.4460, -29.7140, 20.8940



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



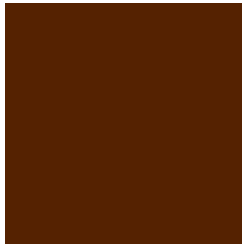
50.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180



110.7310, -114.7600, -1.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

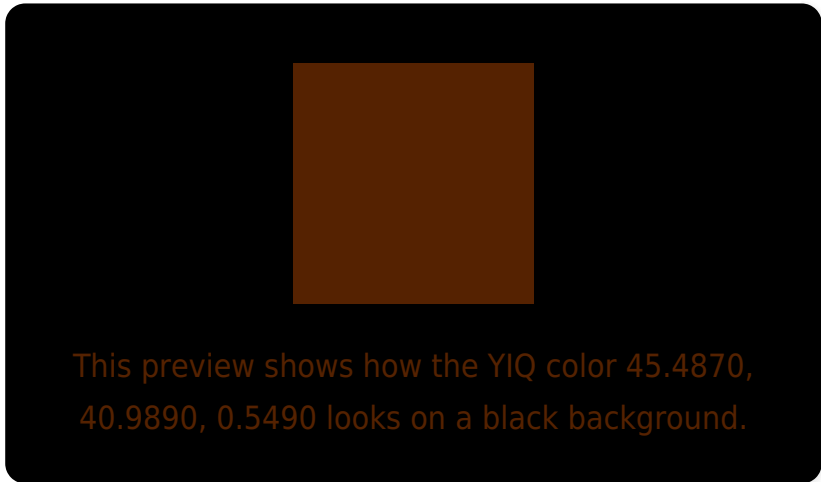
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

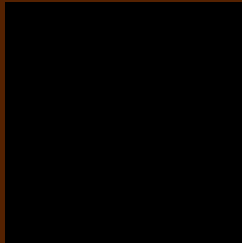
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.4870, 40.9890,

0.5490.

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

45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490

Protanopia

47.3050, 17.6540, -11.5780

Deuteranopia

47.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



Tritanopia

48.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490

Protanomaly

46.4310, 26.2270, -7.2530

Deuteranomaly

46.7690, 31.0870, -7.2250

Tritanomaly

47.5930, 35.1190, 7.8150

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490 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(85, 34, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 34, 1)  
}
```

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(85, 34, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 34, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490 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(85, 34, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 34, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 34, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 34, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 34, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 34, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 34, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 34,  
1) }
```

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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