

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.0080, 31.9120,
-5.6560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	503008
RGB	80, 48, 8
RGB Percent	31%, 19%, 3%
CMY	0.6862, 0.8118, 0.9685
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.90, 0.69
HSL	33°, 82%, 17%
HSV	33°, 90%, 31%
XYZ	4.4098, 3.8365, 0.7390
YIQ	53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

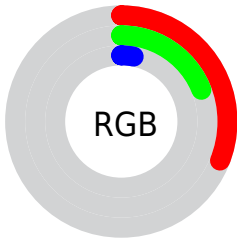
Format	Color
RYB	66, 80, 8
Decimal	5255176
CIELab	23.12, 11.03, 29.30
CIELCh	23, 31.306, 69.369
Yxy	3.8365, 0.4908, 0.4270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283445256 (0xFF503008)
YUV	53.0080, -22.1889, 23.6720
Hunter-Lab	19.5869, 5.9107, 11.4739

Details

The YIQ color **53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **34.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.9870, 36.4050, -4.4830**, and **10.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7480, 35.5800, -6.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600**.

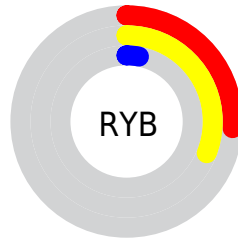
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (19%)

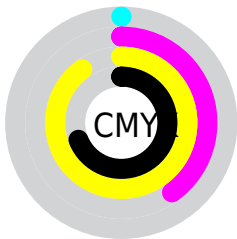
 Blue (3%)



 Red (26%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (3%)

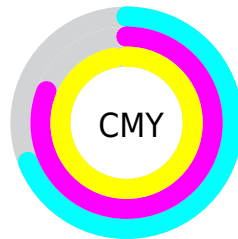


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (40%)

 Yellow (90%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (81%)

 Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560 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 53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0080, 31.9120,
-5.6560

■ 53.0080, 31.9120,
-5.6560

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 32.2940, 25.3550,
-2.4610

■ 100.9870, 36.4050,
-4.4830

■ 10.4430, 17.9260,
5.5260

■ 126.4710, 37.9180,
-4.3700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.2540, 40.0270,
-4.0450

■ 179.6240, 41.8610,
-4.2430

■ 207.2220, 43.0530,
-3.8190

■ 229.4270, 32.0500,

-8.1580

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 53.0080, 31.9120,
-5.6560

■ 53.0080, 31.9120,
-5.6560

■ 49.7480, 35.5800,
-6.0520

■ 56.2680, 28.2440,
-5.2600

■ 58.9410, 24.8510,
-4.3410

■ 62.2010, 21.1830,
-3.9450

■ 64.8740, 17.7900,
-3.0260

■ 68.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 70.8070, 10.7290,
-1.7110

■ 74.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

■ 76.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 80.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1910, 36.3110, 8.2390



53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560



51.0400, 19.7180, -15.9460

Triad

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



53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560



45.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360



57.1100, -2.5250, 18.2350

Complementary

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



53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560



34.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560

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.



48.8820, -37.4140, 6.2500



53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560



47.7310, -44.8390, -7.8710

Square

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



53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560



42.4870, -30.0730, -22.1770



47.6800, -48.8290, -1.6370



55.9510, 20.0320, 22.4320

Rectangle

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



53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560



49.5160, 6.5140, -18.9420



47.6800, -48.8290, -1.6370



55.8530, -12.1070, 15.6770

Sweetspot

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



53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560



94.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200



33.1760, 32.6400, 25.2160



47.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140



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.



53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560



65.4410, 46.6300, -8.0740



70.5960, 20.7280, -23.2400



39.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



145.0910, 102.7970, -18.2830

Inverse Universe

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



34.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



39.5590, -46.6300, 8.0740



17.4040, -20.7280, 23.2400



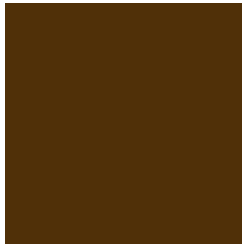
38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



86.9090, -102.7970, 18.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

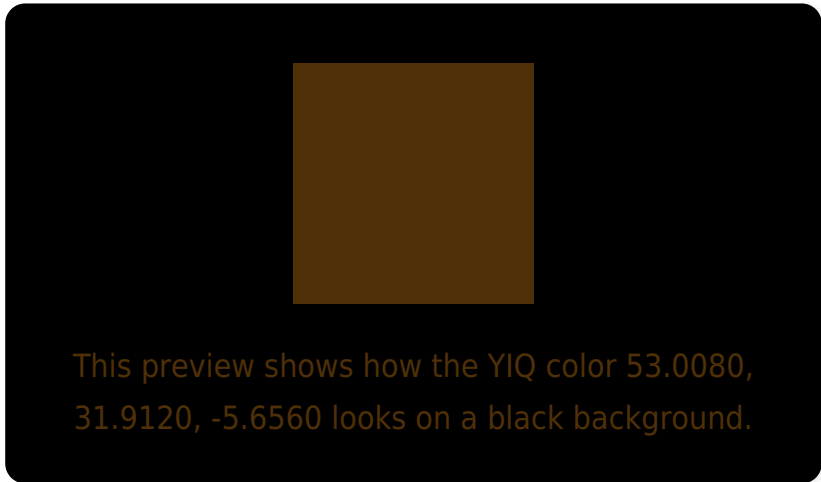
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

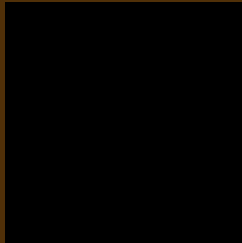
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0080, 31.9120,

-5.6560.

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

53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560

Protanopia

52.8490, 18.9380, -12.8220

Deuteranopia

52.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670



Tritanopia

56.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560

Protanomaly

52.7680, 23.6600, -10.2920

Deuteranomaly

52.4050, 29.1160, -10.0520

Tritanomaly

54.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560 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(80, 48, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 48, 8)  
}
```

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(80, 48, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 48, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560 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(80, 48, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 48, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 48, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 48, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 48, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 48, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 48, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 48,  
8) }
```

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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