

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E3328
RGB	62, 51, 40
RGB Percent	24%, 20%, 16%
CMY	0.7568, 0.8000, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.35, 0.76
HSL	30°, 22%, 20%
HSV	30°, 35%, 24%
XYZ	3.5538, 3.5448, 2.5055
YIQ	53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	62, 62, 40
Decimal	4076328
CIELab	22.11, 2.95, 8.81
CIELCh	22, 9.292, 71.522
Yxy	3.5448, 0.3700, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282266408 (0xFF3E3328)
YUV	53.0350, -6.4263, 7.8623
Hunter-Lab	18.8277, 0.7436, 5.2894

Details

The YIQ color **53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760**, and **8.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920**.

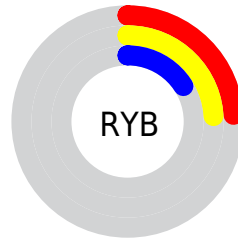
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (20%)

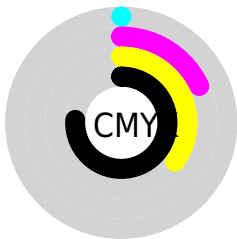
Blue (16%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (16%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890 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 53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 53.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 99.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 8.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 124.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 177.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 204.8890, 13.4340,
-1.1740

■ 232.8890, 13.4340,

-1.1740

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 53.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 53.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 50.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860

■ 55.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 48.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

■ 57.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 45.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910

■ 60.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 43.1410, 21.4120,
-2.5880

■ 62.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 40.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 65.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 37.6640, 27.1890,
-2.6590

■ 68.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 36.7350, 28.4270,
-3.0690

■ 70.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 73.4100, -12.8380,
1.3860

■ 75.8550, -15.5890,
1.6830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



52.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Triad

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



53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



50.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860



53.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Complementary

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



53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



48.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

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.



52.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



50.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

Square

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



53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



50.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800



51.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410



54.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Rectangle

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



53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



51.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



51.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410



53.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Sweetspot

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



53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



78.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



47.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



38.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



67.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



59.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420



29.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



55.6950, 43.0990, -4.6530



131.5350, 101.7870, -10.9890

Inverse Universe

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



48.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



60.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



42.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



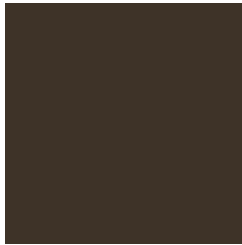
38.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530



90.4650, -101.7870, 10.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

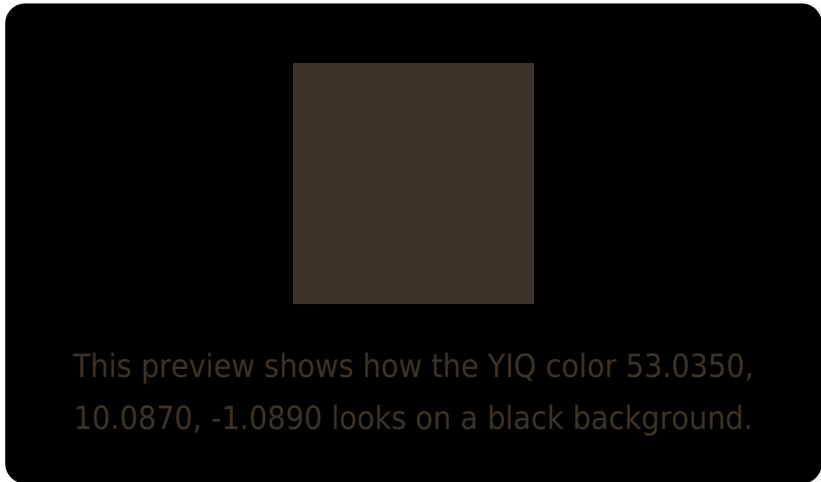
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

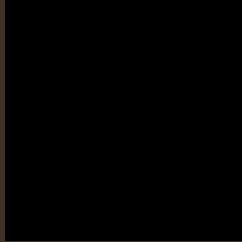
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0350, 10.0870,

-1.0890.

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

53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Protanopia

52.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

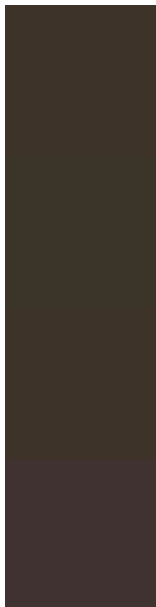
53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



Tritanopia

53.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Protanomaly

52.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Deuteranomaly

53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Tritanomaly

53.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890 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(62, 51, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 51, 40)  
}
```

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(62, 51, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 51, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890 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(62, 51, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 51, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 51, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 51, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 51, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 51, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 51, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 51,  
40) }
```

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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