

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.0520, 28.6120,
-11.9320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	493501
RGB	73, 53, 1
RGB Percent	29%, 21%, 0%
CMY	0.7137, 0.7922, 0.9959
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.99, 0.71
HSL	43°, 97%, 15%
HSV	43°, 99%, 29%
XYZ	4.0264, 3.9643, 0.5828
YIQ	53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

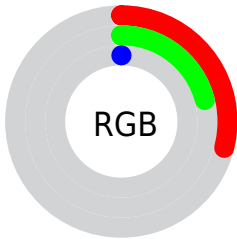
Format	Color
R_YB	29, 73, 1
Decimal	4797697
CIE Lab	23.55, 3.81, 32.27
CIE LCh	24, 32.497, 83.265
Yxy	3.9643, 0.4696, 0.4624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282987777 (0xFF493501)
YUV	53.0520, -25.6616, 17.4944
Hunter-Lab	19.9106, 1.2530, 12.2019

Details

The YIQ color **53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **20.9480, -28.6120, 11.9320**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.9600, 31.8670, -10.3490**, and **12.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9380, 28.9330, -12.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0240, 25.8150, -10.8010**.

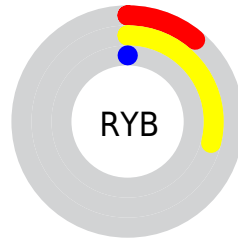
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (21%)

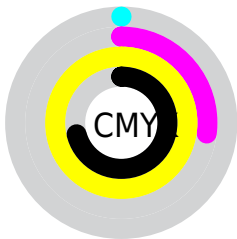
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (0%)

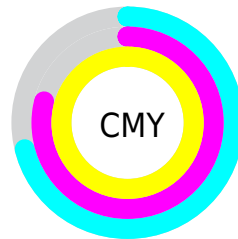


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320 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 53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0520, 28.6120,
-11.9320

■ 53.0520, 28.6120,
-11.9320

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 33.4350, 20.4040,
-6.3480

■ 100.9600, 31.8670,
-10.3490

■ 12.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

■ 126.4440, 33.3800,
-10.2360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.5150, 34.6180,
-10.6460

■ 179.9990, 36.1310,
-10.5330

■ 207.4830, 37.6440,
-10.4200

■ 232.3790, 32.0050,

-12.8510

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 53.0520, 28.6120,
-11.9320

■ 53.0520, 28.6120,
-11.9320

■ 52.9380, 28.9330,
-12.2430

■ 55.0240, 25.8150,
-10.8010

■ 57.1100, 22.6970,
-9.3590

■ 59.0820, 19.9000,
-8.2280

■ 61.0540, 17.1030,
-7.0970

■ 63.1400, 13.9850,
-5.6550

■ 65.1120, 11.1880,
-4.5240

■ 67.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 69.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 71.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.0890, 36.3580, 1.8780



53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



50.7400, 11.6950, -19.2250

Triad

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



53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



47.8790, -42.5000, -11.7160



57.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520

Complementary

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



53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



20.9480, -28.6120, 11.9320

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.



55.7920, -19.3050, 13.9670



53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



49.5720, -48.6450, -4.9730

Square

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



53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



45.0290, -34.4750, -19.4910



47.6630, -50.1590, 0.4410



55.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980

Rectangle

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



53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



48.5900, -5.4980, -21.5140



47.6630, -50.1590, 0.4410



58.1320, 0.4090, 20.1290

Sweetspot

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



53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



86.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240



24.8080, 36.4920, 21.4840



43.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



68.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360



60.0080, 13.5760, -25.7840



34.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



71.8650, 39.2040, -16.6680



164.1410, 90.1920, -37.6480

Inverse Universe

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



20.9480, -28.6120, 11.9320



25.9780, -37.3240, 15.6360



13.9920, -13.5760, 25.7840



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



27.7220, -39.4790, 16.1450



62.8590, -90.1920, 37.6480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

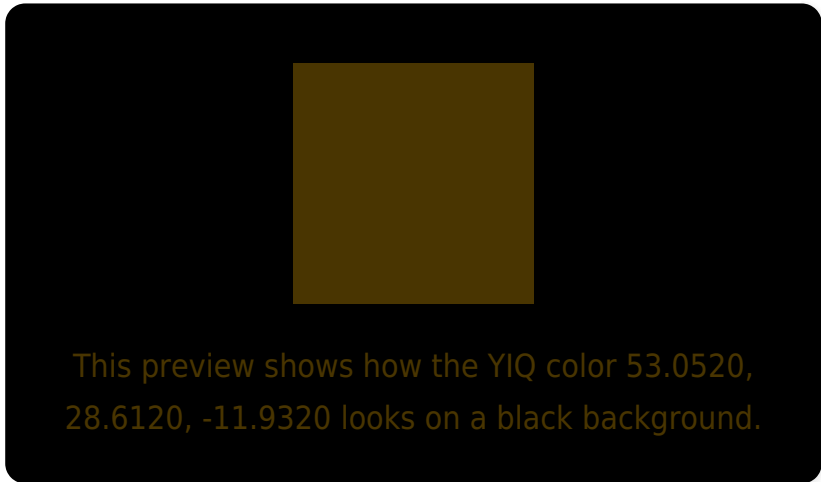
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

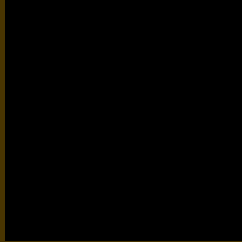
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0520, 28.6120,

-11.9320.

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

53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320

Protanopia

53.0510, 21.1850, -14.9990

Deuteranopia

53.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



Tritanopia

57.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320

Protanomaly

53.2470, 23.5690, -14.1510

Deuteranomaly

53.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780

Tritanomaly

55.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320 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(73, 53, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 53, 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(73, 53, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 53, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320 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(73, 53, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 53, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 53, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 53, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 53, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 53, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 53, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 53,  
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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