

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	482D2D
RGB	72, 45, 45
RGB Percent	28%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.7176, 0.8236, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.37, 0.72
HSL	360°, 23%, 23%
HSV	360°, 38%, 28%
XYZ	4.0856, 3.4438, 2.9337
YIQ	53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

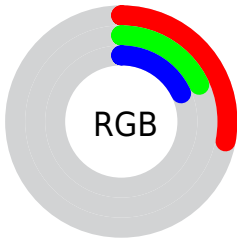
Format	Color
RYB	72, 45, 45
Decimal	4730157
CIELab	21.74, 12.48, 5.11
CIElCh	22, 13.483, 22.279
Yxy	3.4438, 0.3905, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282920237 (0xFF482D2D)
YUV	53.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990
Hunter-Lab	18.5576, 6.8227, 3.6175

Details

The YIQ color **53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **63.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720**, and **8.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1660, 20.2640, 7.2080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400**.

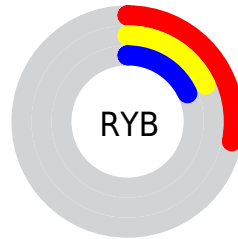
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (18%)

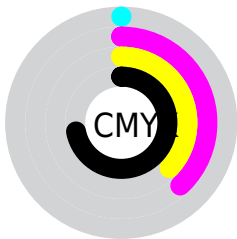
Blue (18%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (18%)

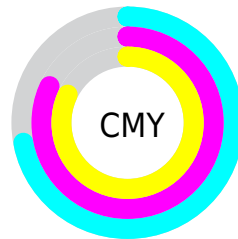


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240 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 53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 53.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 100.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

■ 8.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600

■ 125.4540, 19.3930,
6.4730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 178.0520, 20.5850,
6.8970

■ 205.6500, 21.7770,
7.3210

■ 232.4540, 19.3930,

6.4730

252.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

53.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

53.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

48.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

57.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

43.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

62.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

37.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

68.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

32.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

73.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

27.8370, 37.5480,
13.3560

78.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 22.9300, 41.7200,
14.8400

■ 83.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

■ 88.1230, -13.7080,
-4.8760

■ 93.7310, -18.4760,
-6.5720

■ 98.6380, -22.6480,
-8.0560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



52.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

Triad

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



53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



49.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680



50.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700

Complementary

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



53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



63.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

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.



47.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



47.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

Square

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



53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



50.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670



46.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



52.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Rectangle

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



53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



51.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



46.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



49.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240

Sweetspot

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



53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



86.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



56.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210



43.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



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.



53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



64.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040



60.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



29.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



67.8730, 135.2920, 48.1240

Inverse Universe

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



53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



64.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040



56.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



29.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



67.8730, 135.2920, 48.1240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

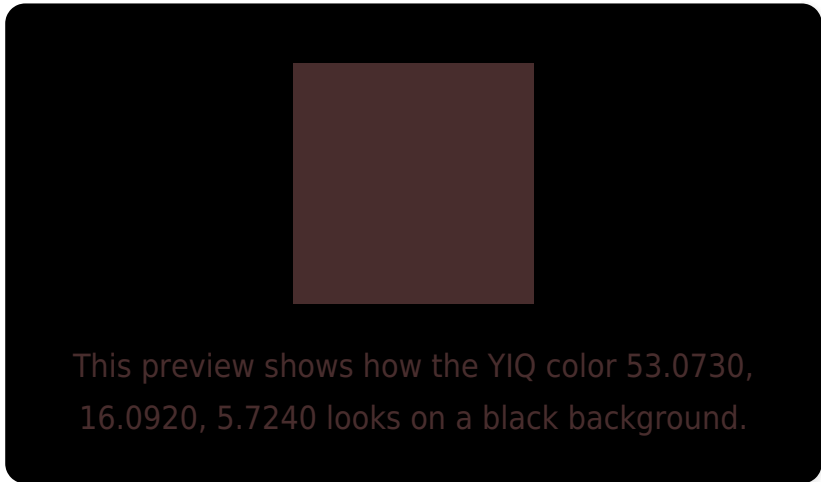
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

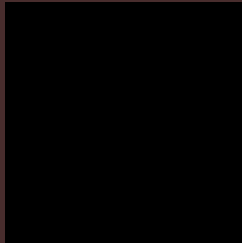
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240.

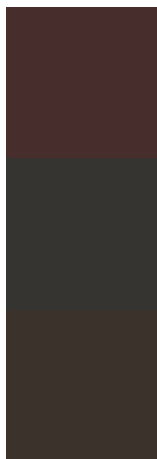


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0730, 16.0920,

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

53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Protanopia

52.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Deuteranopia

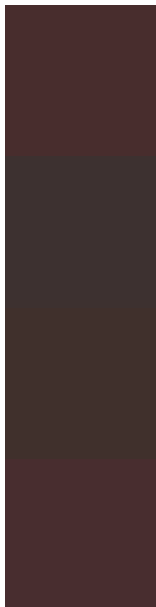
52.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



Tritanopia

53.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Protanomaly

52.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330

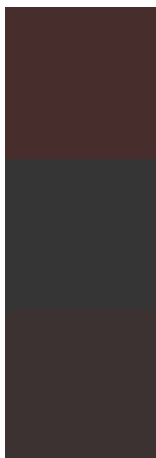
Deuteranomaly

52.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480

Tritanomaly

53.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240 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(72, 45, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 45, 45)  
}
```

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(72, 45, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 45, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240 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(72, 45, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 45, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 45, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 45, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 45, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 45, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 45, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 45,  
45) }
```

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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