

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.1500, -27.5060,
-19.1380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.1500, -27.5060,
-19.1380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F4933
RGB	15, 73, 51
RGB Percent	6%, 29%, 20%
CMY	0.9413, 0.7136, 0.8001
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.30, 0.71
HSL	157°, 66%, 17%
HSV	157°, 80%, 29%
XYZ	3.1775, 5.1083, 3.9478
YIQ	53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

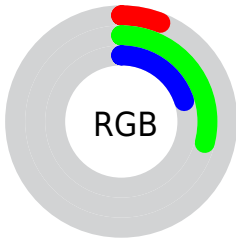
Format	Color
RYB	15, 51, 73
Decimal	1001779
CIELab	27.04, -24.45, 8.01
CIELCh	27, 25.730, 161.853
Yxy	5.1083, 0.2597, 0.4176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279191859 (0xFF0F4933)
YUV	53.1500, -1.0599, -33.4575
Hunter-Lab	22.6016, -14.4577, 5.4650

Details

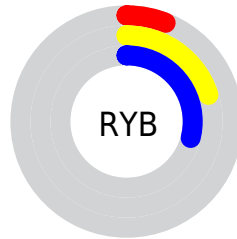
The YIQ color **53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **34.8500, 27.5060, 19.1380**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350**, and **18.1800, -9.8550, -14.1350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7150, -30.7150, -21.5550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5850, -24.2970, -16.7210**.

Distribution



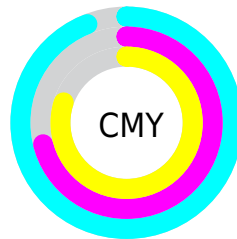
- Red (6%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380 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 53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1500, -27.5060,
-19.1380

■ 53.1500, -27.5060,
-19.1380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.7700, -23.3800,
-16.8200

■ 102.7050,
-24.7550, -19.4350

■ 18.7670, -10.1300,
-14.6580

■ 128.5910,
-24.4340, -19.7460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.8790,
-25.3050, -20.4810

■ 182.4660,
-25.5800, -21.0040

■ 210.0530,
-25.8550, -21.5270

■ 235.7050,

-24.7550, -19.4350

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 53.1500, -27.5060,
-19.1380

■ 53.1500, -27.5060,
-19.1380

■ 50.7150, -30.7150,
-21.5550

■ 55.5850, -24.2970,
-16.7210

■ 47.9810, -34.5200,
-24.1840

■ 58.3190, -20.4920,
-14.0920

■ 60.6400, -16.9620,
-11.9860

■ 63.0750, -13.7530,
-9.5690

■ 65.5100, -10.5440,
-7.1520

■ 68.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230

■ 70.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 73.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



51.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210

Triad

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



53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



62.0640, -23.2470, 8.3130



63.3860, 31.2680, 6.0200

Complementary

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



53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



34.8500, 27.5060, 19.1380

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.



64.2860, 28.9740, 14.5580



53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



66.1980, 0.0430, 15.7470

Square

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



53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



52.0170, -51.3960, -4.6760



65.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480



63.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510

Rectangle

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



53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



52.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550



65.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480



64.2660, 31.7260, 8.7340

Sweetspot

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



53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



86.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



55.6240, -2.8380, -25.6700



43.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



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.



53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380



63.5130, -42.1300, -29.4420



51.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350



34.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



65.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950



149.3230, -107.6860, -74.8700

Inverse Universe

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



34.8500, 27.5060, 19.1380



35.4870, 42.1300, 29.4420



36.4510, 32.6430, 8.6350



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



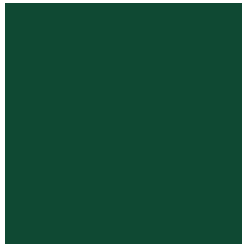
33.9330, 46.8060, 32.8060



77.6770, 107.6860, 74.8700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

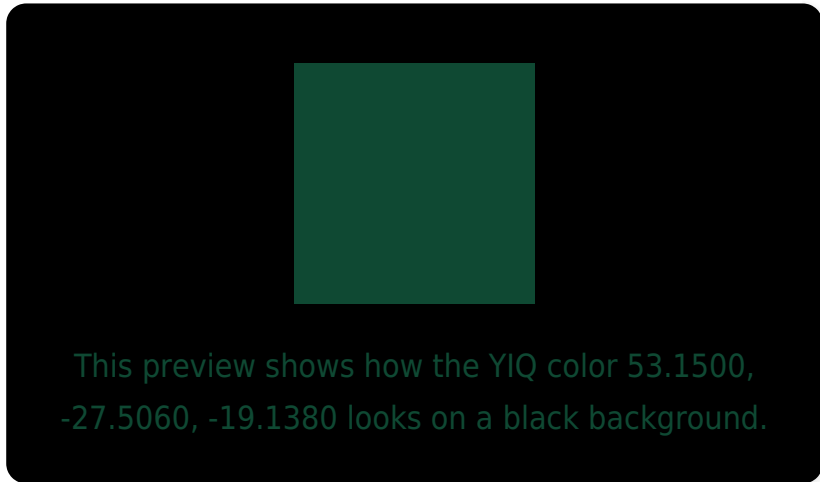
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

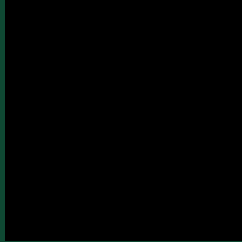
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.1500, -27.5060,

-19.1380.

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

53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380

Protanopia

63.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

64.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



Tritanopia

58.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380

Protanomaly

59.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250

Deuteranomaly

60.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

Tritanomaly

56.1920, -27.3240, -11.4200

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380 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(15, 73, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 73, 51)  
}
```

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(15, 73, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 73, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380 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(15, 73, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 73, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 73, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 73, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 73, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 73, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 73, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 73,  
51) }
```

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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