

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.1700, -39.4260,
-23.3780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.1700, -39.4260,
-23.3780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	014F39
RGB	1, 79, 57
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 22%
CMY	0.9963, 0.6901, 0.7766
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.28, 0.69
HSL	163°, 98%, 16%
HSV	163°, 99%, 31%
XYZ	3.5479, 5.8979, 4.8177
YIQ	53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

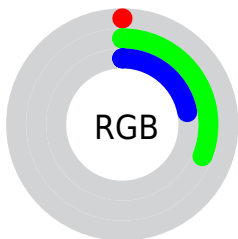
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 46, 79
Decimal	85817
CIE _{Lab}	29.15, -27.53, 7.11
CIE _{LCh}	29, 28.429, 165.512
Yxy	5.8979, 0.2487, 0.4135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278275897 (0xFF014F39)
YUV	53.1700, 1.8882, -45.7531
Hunter-Lab	24.2855, -16.4227, 5.2382

Details

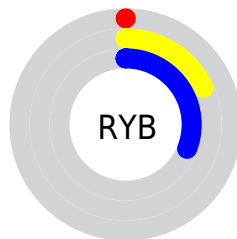
The YIQ color **53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **26.8300, 39.4260, 23.3780**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.4160, -31.3110, -21.7670**, and **22.1410, -14.1190, -13.9510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8710, -40.0220, -23.5900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7900, -35.3000, -21.0600**.

Distribution



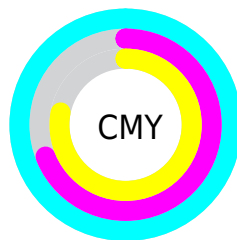
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780 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 53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1700, -39.4260,
-23.3780

■ 53.1700, -39.4260,
-23.3780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.8620, -26.6350,
-18.4030

■ 106.4160,
-31.3110, -21.7670

■ 22.1410, -14.1190,
-13.9510

■ 132.3020,
-30.9900, -22.0780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 158.8890,
-31.2650, -22.6010


■ 186.4760,
-31.5400, -23.1240


■ 214.0630,
-31.8150, -23.6470


■ 235.7200,


-29.1110, -17.5830


 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480


 53.1700, -39.4260,
-23.3780


 53.1700, -39.4260,
-23.3780


 52.8710, -40.0220,
-23.5900

 55.7900, -35.3000,
-21.0600

 58.4100, -31.1740,
-18.7420

 61.1440, -27.3690,
-16.1130

 63.7640, -23.2430,
-13.7950

 66.0850, -19.7130,
-11.6890

■ 68.7050, -15.5870,
-9.3710

■ 71.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420

■ 74.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 76.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010



53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



56.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600

Triad

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



53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



67.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040



68.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780

Complementary

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



53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



26.8300, 39.4260, 23.3780

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.



68.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080



53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



70.8610, 2.6100, 18.7860

Square

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



53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



56.0920, -55.9810, -4.1810



70.1530, 22.2790, 20.2550



67.3280, 28.0150, -6.6170

Rectangle

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



53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



57.0890, -51.8990, -12.0830



70.1530, 22.2790, 20.2550



68.1200, 35.0730, 8.6490

Sweetspot

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



53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



91.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



53.3640, -8.3380, -36.1300



45.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



68.1960, -51.4830, -30.6430



45.6990, -41.8130, -7.6450



36.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



153.8200, -116.2150, -68.9750

Inverse Universe

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



26.8300, 39.4260, 23.3780



33.8040, 51.4830, 30.6430



34.3010, 41.8130, 7.6450



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



76.1800, 116.2150, 68.9750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

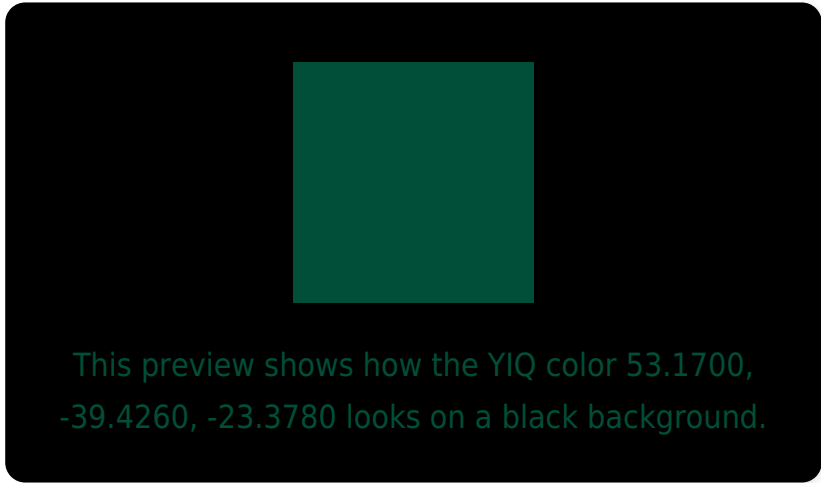
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

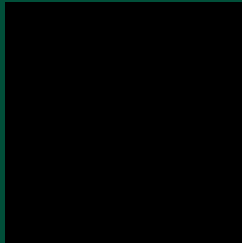
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.1700, -39.4260,

-23.3780.

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

53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780

Protanopia

68.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

69.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900



Tritanopia

61.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780

Protanomaly

63.0600, -9.3970, -11.4210

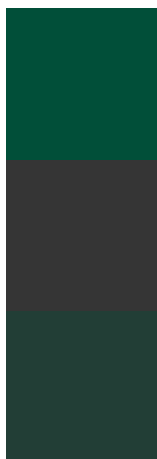
Deuteranomaly

63.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Tritanomaly

58.6040, -34.4760, -13.9640

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780 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(1, 79, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 79, 57)  
}
```

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(1, 79, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 79, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780 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(1, 79, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 79, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 79, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 79, 57); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 79, 57); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 79, 57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 79, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 79,  
57) }
```

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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