

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.1920, 16.2340,
-18.8860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	393D03
RGB	57, 61, 3
RGB Percent	22%, 24%, 1%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7608, 0.9881
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.95, 0.76
HSL	64°, 91%, 13%
HSV	64°, 95%, 24%
XYZ	3.3721, 4.2138, 0.7226
YIQ	53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

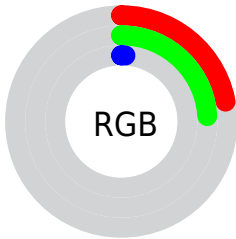
Format	Color
R_YB	3, 61, 7
Decimal	3751171
CIE Lab	24.37, -9.70, 31.68
CIE LCh	24, 33.126, 107.021
Yxy	4.2138, 0.4059, 0.5072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281941251 (0xFF393D03)
YUV	53.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396
Hunter-Lab	20.5275, -6.6007, 12.2823

Details

The YIQ color **53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.8080, -16.2340, 18.8860**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.7900, 17.4260, -18.4620**, and **11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8500, 17.1970, -19.8190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8760, 14.3080, -17.0200**.

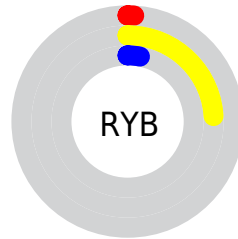
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (24%)

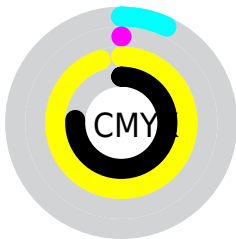
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (3%)

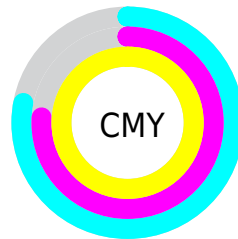


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860 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 53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1920, 16.2340,
-18.8860

■ 53.1920, 16.2340,
-18.8860

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 33.0590, 9.5390,
-13.1890

■ 100.9040, 17.1050,
-18.1510

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 125.9750, 18.3430,
-18.5610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.7470, 18.9850,
-19.1830

■ 178.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 207.0030, 21.1400,
-19.6920

■ 235.4760, 21.1860,

-20.5260

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 53.1920, 16.2340,
-18.8860

■ 53.1920, 16.2340,
-18.8860

■ 52.8500, 17.1970,
-19.8190

■ 53.8760, 14.3080,
-17.0200

■ 54.8590, 12.9780,
-14.9420

■ 55.5430, 11.0520,
-13.0760

■ 56.5260, 9.7220,
-10.9980

■ 57.3240, 7.4750,
-8.8210

■ 58.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 58.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 59.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 60.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.1880, 31.2250, -9.7270



53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860



49.3230, -9.1200, -21.9520

Triad

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



53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860



50.6320, -48.8740, -6.3300



57.5280, 25.7170, 24.0290

Complementary

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



53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860



10.8080, -16.2340, 18.8860

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.



59.9260, 3.9850, 21.4010



53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860



49.6520, -51.6260, -0.5060

Square

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



53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860



49.2980, -42.3620, -14.2180



55.7200, -27.9700, 11.3100



55.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490

Rectangle

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



53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860



44.1340, -30.5770, -24.0570



55.7200, -27.9700, 11.3100



58.7060, 19.3440, 23.8880

Sweetspot

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



53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860



75.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770



22.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040



39.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



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.



53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860



68.4990, 22.3790, -25.6290



44.5210, -1.0500, -25.0340



30.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



81.4900, 26.5980, -30.5060



191.9080, 61.7260, -72.4340

Inverse Universe

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



10.8080, -16.2340, 18.8860



10.5010, -22.3790, 25.6290



19.4790, 1.0500, 25.0340



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



12.8090, -26.0020, 30.7180



29.7930, -62.3220, 72.2220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

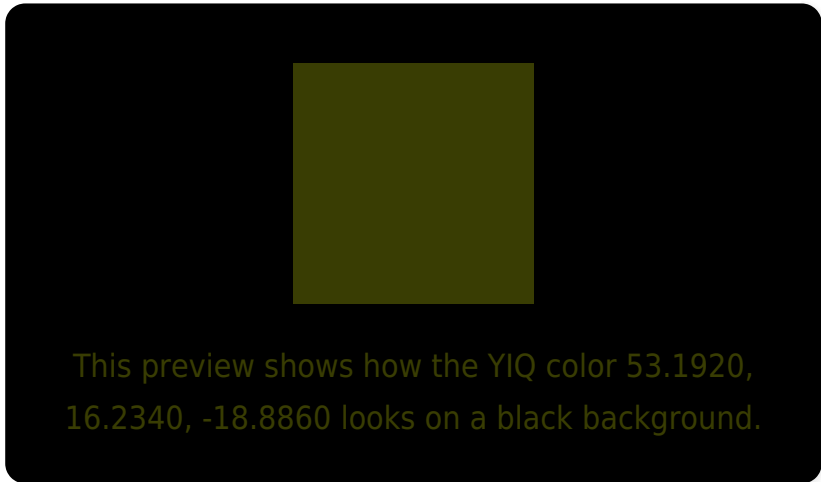
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

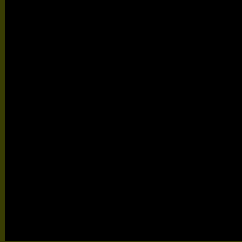
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860.

-18.8860.

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

53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860

Protanopia

53.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420

Deuteranopia

55.2520, 25.1730, -10.1790



Tritanopia

58.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860

Protanomaly

53.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900

Deuteranomaly

54.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

Tritanomaly

56.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860 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(57, 61, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 61, 3)  
}
```

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(57, 61, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 61, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860 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(57, 61, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 61, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 61, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 61, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 61, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 61, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 61, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 61,  
3) }
```

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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