

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.2210, 1.2360,
10.6440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D2E46
RGB	61, 46, 70
RGB Percent	24%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.7607, 0.8196, 0.7255
CMYK	0.13, 0.34, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	278°, 21%, 23%
HSV	278°, 34%, 27%
XYZ	4.0074, 3.3882, 6.2365
YIQ	53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

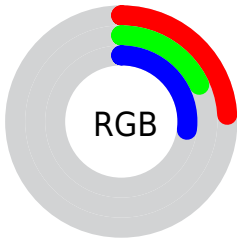
Format	Color
RYB	61, 46, 70
Decimal	4009542
CIELab	21.54, 12.23, -12.38
CIELCh	22, 17.402, 314.662
Yxy	3.3882, 0.2940, 0.2485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282199622 (0xFF3D2E46)
YUV	53.2210, 8.2720, 6.8222
Hunter-Lab	18.4070, 6.6492, -7.2034




Details

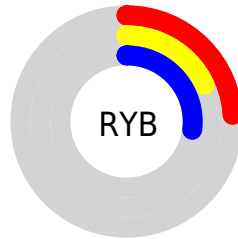
The YIQ color **53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **62.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900**, and **9.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190**.

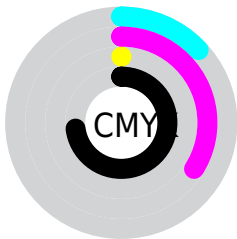
Distribution







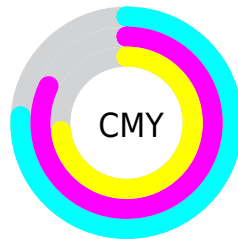
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (18%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (24%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (13%)
-  Magenta (34%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (73%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (82%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440 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 53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.2210, 1.2360,
10.6440

■ 53.2210, 1.2360,
10.6440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.8080, 0.9610,
10.1210

■ 100.0470, 1.7860,
11.6900

■ 9.0580, 3.2530,
12.6370

■ 125.1610, 1.4650,
12.0010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.9870, 2.0150,
13.0470

■ 177.9870, 2.0150,
13.0470

■ 205.1010, 1.6940,
13.3580

■ 233.5140, 1.9690,

13.8810

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 53.2210, 1.2360,
10.6440

■ 53.2210, 1.2360,
10.6440

■ 48.2150, 1.3730,
13.6690

■ 58.2270, 1.0990,
7.6190

■ 43.5080, 2.1060,
16.9060

■ 62.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 38.5020, 2.2430,
19.9310

■ 67.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 33.7950, 2.9760,
23.1680

■ 72.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 28.7890, 3.1130,
26.1930

■ 77.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 23.7830, 3.2500,
29.2180

■ 82.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 21.1360, 3.7540,
31.0980

■ 87.3660, -1.5110,
-11.1670

■ 92.3720, -1.6480,
-14.1920

■ 97.3780, -1.7850,
-17.2170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790



53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440



52.9080, 12.4230, 11.6470

Triad

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



53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440



51.5750, 17.1940, -3.2380



41.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720

Complementary

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



53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440



62.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440

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.



45.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740



53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440



50.2210, 9.2630, -8.1850

Square

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



53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440



51.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500



48.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



41.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520

Rectangle

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



53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440



52.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190



48.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



42.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550

Sweetspot

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



53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440



85.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



54.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570



41.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440



65.5080, 2.1060, 16.9060



55.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



29.8240, 5.1730, 43.9330



68.3360, 11.7650, 100.7010

Inverse Universe

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



54.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870



66.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100



60.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950



77.5630, 108.0070, 74.5590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

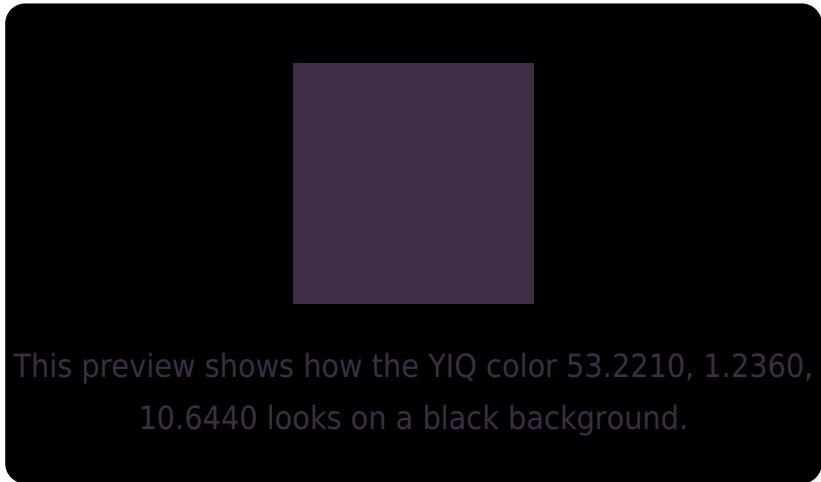
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

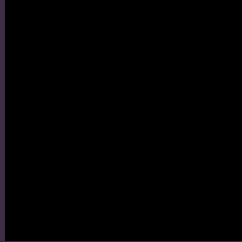
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.2210, 1.2360,

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

53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440

Protanopia

51.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

Deuteranopia

51.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



Tritanopia

52.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440

Protanomaly

52.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880

Deuteranomaly

52.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Tritanomaly

52.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440 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(61, 46, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 46, 70)  
}
```

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(61, 46, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 46, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440 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(61, 46, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 46, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 46, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 46, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 46, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 46, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 46, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 46,  
70) }
```

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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