

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.2470, 60.2410,
26.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F141F
RGB	127, 20, 31
RGB Percent	50%, 8%, 12%
CMY	0.5017, 0.9217, 0.8782
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.76, 0.50
HSL	354°, 73%, 29%
HSV	354°, 84%, 50%
XYZ	9.2598, 5.1151, 1.7997
YIQ	53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

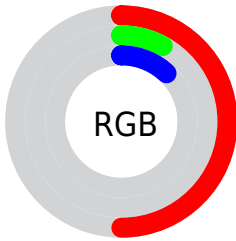
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 20, 31
Decimal	8328223
CIE _{Lab}	27.06, 44.46, 23.30
CIE _{LCh}	27, 50.197, 27.651
Yxy	5.1151, 0.5725, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286518303 (0xFF7F141F)
YUV	53.2470, -10.9678, 64.6814
Hunter-Lab	22.6166, 33.5032, 11.1138

Details

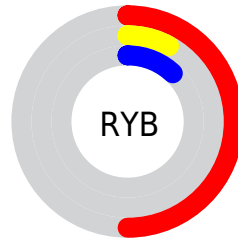
The YIQ color **53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **93.7530, -60.2410, -26.1050**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.7760, 65.8810, 23.0090**, and **20.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3620, 67.3470, 29.4830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1320, 53.1350, 22.7270**.

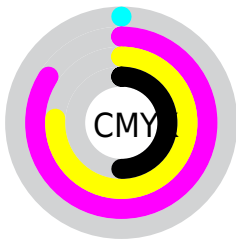
Distribution



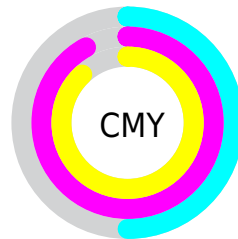
- Red (50%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050 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 53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.2470, 60.2410,
26.1050

■ 53.2470, 60.2410,
26.1050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.2140, 55.8400,
23.2640

■ 108.7760, 65.8810,
23.0090

■ 20.9300, 41.7200,
14.8400

■ 135.7440, 68.9070,
23.2350

■ 13.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

■ 163.4130, 71.3370,
23.2490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.9170, 60.9300,
19.1220

■ 204.3170, 44.8840,
12.5640

■ 223.9450, 28.1960,

6.6280

244.1600, 11.2330,
0.1690

53.2470, 60.2410,
26.1050

53.2470, 60.2410,
26.1050

44.3620, 67.3470,
29.4830

62.1320, 53.1350,
22.7270

39.4550, 71.5190,
30.9670

70.5440, 45.9830,
20.1830

79.4290, 38.8770,
16.8050

88.4280, 31.4500,
13.7380

96.7260, 24.6190,
10.8830

■ 105.6110, 17.5130,
7.5050

■ 114.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

■ 123.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 131.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.6600, 52.4890, 45.4570



53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050



58.7180, 53.4600, 0.3080

Triad

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



53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050



47.2510, -26.9530, -34.6730



57.2780, -64.8320, 7.5520

Complementary

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



53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050



93.7530, -60.2410, -26.1050

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.



60.4920, -62.8590, -0.6750



53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050



53.8000, -41.2600, -23.1800

Square

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



53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050



55.7190, 7.0200, -28.1160



58.2460, -53.7790, -11.0510



62.3970, -28.0180, 23.1980

Rectangle

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



53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050



60.3800, 39.4320, -9.7840



58.2460, -53.7790, -11.0510



58.8110, -65.0150, 5.3610

Sweetspot

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



53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050



137.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



60.6030, 22.2730, 53.4170



66.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050



51.5720, 93.4790, 40.4790



76.0600, 52.4970, 1.2410



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



39.7540, 72.1150, 31.1790



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050



51.5720, 93.4790, 40.4790



70.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



39.7540, 72.1150, 31.1790



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

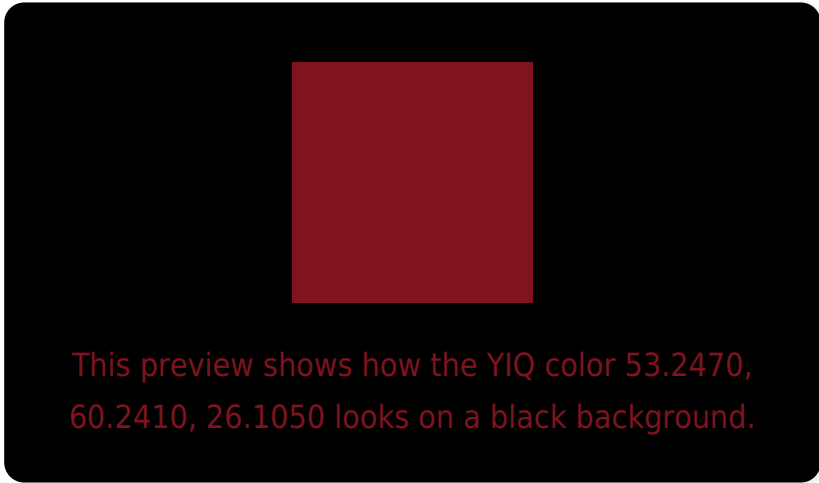
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.2470, 60.2410,

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

53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050

Protanopia

65.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Deuteranopia

64.2350, 23.8430, -8.1010



Tritanopia

53.2810, 62.9010, 21.9490

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050

Protanomaly

60.5320, 27.9210, 6.1050

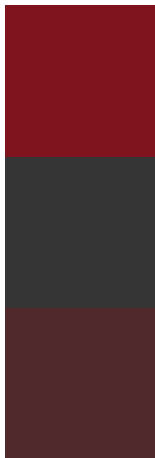
Deuteranomaly

59.9690, 36.8160, 4.5920

Tritanomaly

53.1500, 61.8920, 23.7160

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050 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(127, 20, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 20, 31)  
}
```

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(127, 20, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 20, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050 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(127, 20, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 20, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 20, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 20, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 20, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 20,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 20, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 20,  
31) }
```

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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