

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.2500, -5.7350,
21.3450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D2960
RGB	61, 41, 96
RGB Percent	24%, 16%, 38%
CMY	0.7607, 0.8392, 0.6236
CMYK	0.36, 0.57, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	262°, 40%, 27%
HSV	262°, 57%, 38%
XYZ	4.8290, 3.4223, 11.4684
YIQ	53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

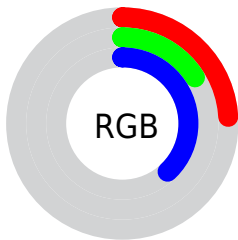
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 41, 96
Decimal	4008288
CIE _{Lab}	21.66, 22.85, -29.52
CIE _{LCh}	22, 37.330, 307.746
Yxy	3.4223, 0.2449, 0.1735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282198368 (0xFF3D2960)
YUV	53.2500, 21.0757, 6.7968
Hunter-Lab	18.4994, 14.2204, -23.8061

Details

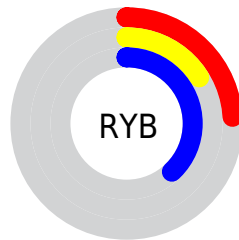
The YIQ color **53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **83.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.0160, -4.9560, 23.7480**, and **10.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5860, -6.5610, 25.3030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870**.

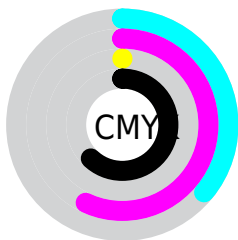
Distribution



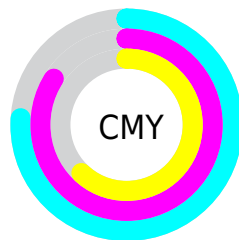
- Red (24%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450 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 53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.2500, -5.7350,
21.3450

■ 53.2500, -5.7350,
21.3450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.0110, -6.5600,
19.7760

■ 101.0160, -4.9560,
23.7480

■ 11.2670, -4.4050,
19.2670

■ 126.5430, -5.0020,
24.5820

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 152.3690, -4.4520,
25.6280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.5970, -5.0940,
26.2500

■ 206.6680, -3.8560,
25.8400

■ 231.7750, 5.7280,

17.3440

250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

53.2500, -5.7350,
21.3450

53.2500, -5.7350,
21.3450

45.5860, -6.5610,
25.3030

60.9140, -4.9090,
17.3870

38.5090, -7.6620,
28.7380

67.9910, -3.8080,
13.9520

30.8450, -8.4880,
32.6960

75.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

23.7680, -9.5890,
36.1310

82.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

21.4090, -9.9560,
37.2760

90.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 98.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 105.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 113.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 120.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580



53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450



51.0810, 22.7820, 27.6620

Triad

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



53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450



49.4600, 36.4510, -5.3170



44.2940, -36.5390, -15.1230

Complementary

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



53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450



83.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450

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.



40.4010, -26.9550, -23.6190



53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450



48.7520, 20.5890, -15.2110

Square

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



53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450



47.8930, 43.1420, 11.0940



43.0050, 0.4630, -24.9210



47.2580, -44.8850, -7.0370

Rectangle

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



53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450



47.6110, 35.8490, 27.6330



43.0050, 0.4630, -24.9210



43.1540, -33.3290, -18.2330

Sweetspot

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



53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450



108.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150



68.4020, -27.5550, -1.7230



53.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450



58.0730, -9.1300, 33.3180



61.3230, 10.3570, 27.0690



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



25.0270, -11.5160, 43.5240



53.3730, -25.1880, 93.0840

Inverse Universe

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



61.4350, 21.5450, 22.5450



70.9840, 33.6010, 35.3370



75.6770, -10.3570, -27.0690



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.5820, 43.9610, 45.8250



89.0880, 94.2480, 98.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

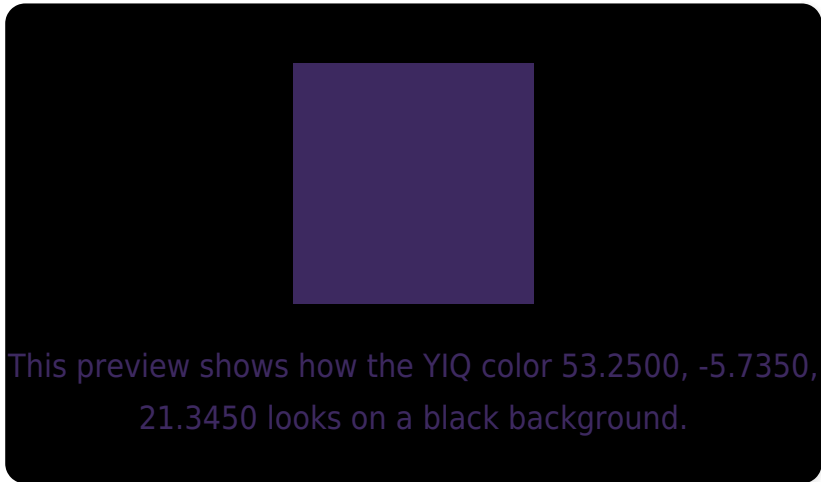
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

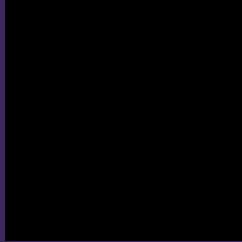
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.2500, -5.7350,

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

53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450

Protanopia

44.7230, -41.2200, 9.1480

Deuteranopia

45.3010, -37.2760, 3.7480



Tritanopia

52.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450

Protanomaly

47.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890

Deuteranomaly

48.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670

Tritanomaly

53.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450 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, 41, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 41, 96)  
}
```

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, 41, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 41, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450 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, 41, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 41, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 41, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 41, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 41, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 41, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 41, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 41,  
96) }
```

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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