

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D2B2D
RGB	77, 43, 45
RGB Percent	30%, 17%, 18%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8314, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.42, 0.70
HSL	356°, 28%, 24%
HSV	356°, 44%, 30%
XYZ	4.3996, 3.4950, 2.9273
YIQ	53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

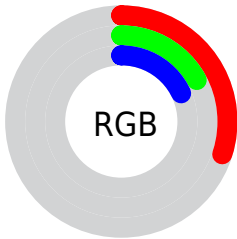
Format	Color
RYB	77, 43, 45
Decimal	5057325
CIELab	21.93, 16.05, 5.48
CIElCh	22, 16.960, 18.835
Yxy	3.4950, 0.4065, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283247405 (0xFF4D2B2D)
YUV	53.3940, -4.1382, 20.7025
Hunter-Lab	18.6949, 9.2921, 3.8026

Details

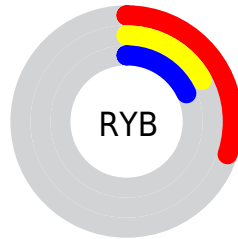
The YIQ color **53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **66.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780**, and **10.1660, 20.2640, 7.2080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230**.

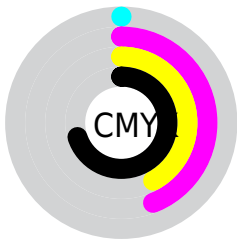
Distribution



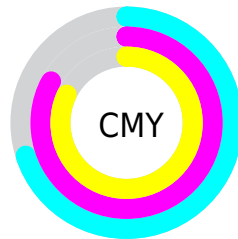
- Red (30%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300 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 53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300

■ 53.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.4970, 17.8340,
7.1940

■ 100.5900, 22.0060,
8.6780

■ 10.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 126.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.7860, 24.3900,
9.5260

■ 178.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

■ 206.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

■ 231.2800, 19.9430,

7.5190

251.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

53.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300

53.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300

47.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

58.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

42.9930, 28.2410,
11.3210

63.9090, 10.6820,
4.6500

37.3850, 33.0090,
13.0170

69.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

31.8910, 37.4560,
15.0240

74.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

26.3970, 41.9030,
17.0310

79.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 23.5930, 44.2870,
17.8790

■ 85.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 90.9060, -11.5990,
-4.5510

■ 96.4000, -16.0460,
-6.5580

■ 101.3070,
-20.2180, -8.0420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370



53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



53.0040, 20.5400, 2.2040

Triad

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



53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



48.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



48.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

Complementary

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



53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



66.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300

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.



43.0370, -36.9530, -7.6170



53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



46.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760

Square

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



53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



50.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980



42.6690, -33.1010, -11.3490



52.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Rectangle

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



53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



52.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920



42.6690, -33.1010, -11.3490



46.9180, -29.0680, -1.8360

Sweetspot

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



53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



90.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



56.4440, 8.1580, 17.3580



45.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



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.



53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



62.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



61.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



31.1820, 58.8660, 23.4900



70.3660, 132.5860, 53.1140

Inverse Universe

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



53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



62.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



58.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



31.1820, 58.8660, 23.4900



70.3660, 132.5860, 53.1140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

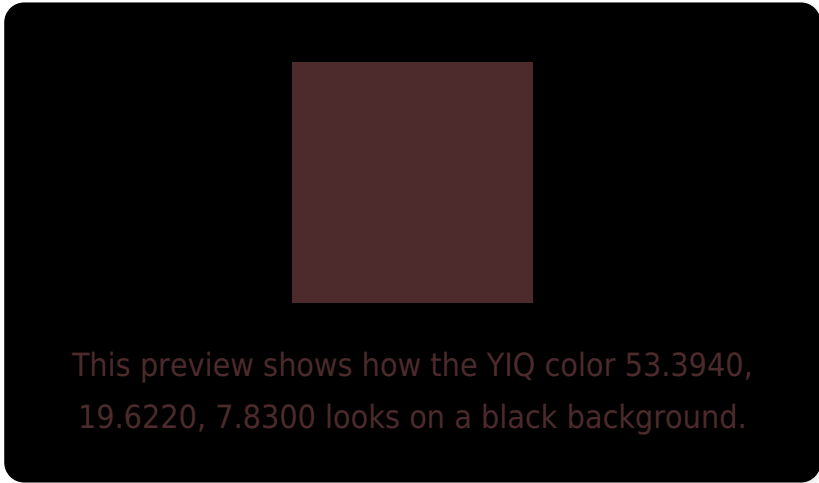
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

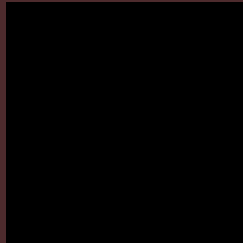
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300.

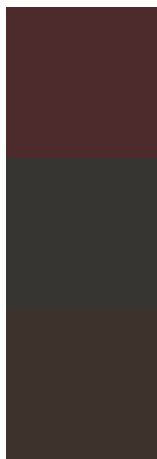


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.3940, 19.6220,

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

53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

Protanopia

53.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Deuteranopia

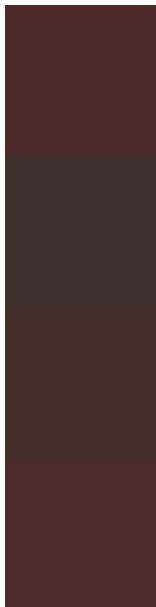
53.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



Tritanopia

53.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

Protanomaly

53.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570

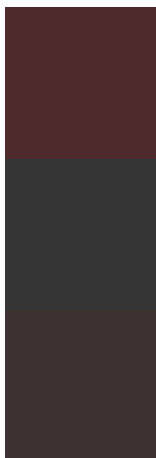
Deuteranomaly

53.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Tritanomaly

53.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300 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(77, 43, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 43, 45)  
}
```

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(77, 43, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 43, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300 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(77, 43, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 43, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 43, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 43, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 43, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 43, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 43, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 43,  
45) }
```

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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