

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.4570, 32.5060,
5.6100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58291B
RGB	88, 41, 27
RGB Percent	35%, 16%, 11%
CMY	0.6548, 0.8393, 0.8940
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.69, 0.65
HSL	14°, 53%, 23%
HSV	14°, 69%, 35%
XYZ	5.0175, 3.7398, 1.4965
YIQ	53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

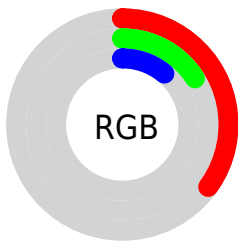
Format	Color
RYB	88, 45, 27
Decimal	5777691
CIELab	22.79, 20.36, 18.98
CIElCh	23, 27.831, 42.985
Yxy	3.7398, 0.4893, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283967771 (0xFF58291B)
YUV	53.4570, -13.0433, 30.2942
Hunter-Lab	19.3385, 12.4703, 8.9489




Details

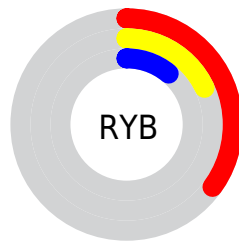
The YIQ color **53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **61.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3220, 37.3200, 6.4720**, and **11.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3220, 37.3200, 6.4720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5920, 27.6920, 4.7480**.

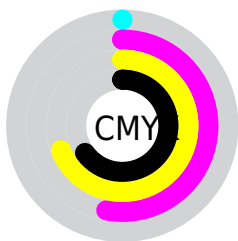
Distribution







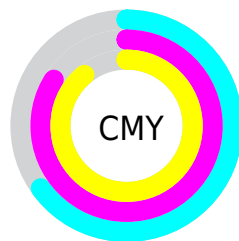
-  Red (35%)
-  Green (16%)
-  Blue (11%)






-  Red (35%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Blue (11%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (53%)
-  Yellow (69%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (84%)
-  Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100 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 53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.4570, 32.5060,
5.6100

■ 53.4570, 32.5060,
5.6100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.1040, 32.0020,
3.7300

■ 101.3220, 37.3200,
6.4720

■ 11.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 127.1050, 39.4290,
6.7970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.4750, 41.2630,
6.5990

■ 180.3720, 43.0510,
7.2350

■ 207.9700, 44.2430,
7.6590

■ 227.4840, 27.8760,

1.4120

■ 247.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 53.4570, 32.5060,
5.6100

■ 53.4570, 32.5060,
5.6100

■ 48.3220, 37.3200,
6.4720

■ 58.5920, 27.6920,
4.7480

■ 43.1870, 42.1340,
7.3340

■ 63.7270, 22.8780,
3.8860

■ 38.7530, 46.3520,
7.9840

■ 68.1610, 18.6600,
3.2360

■ 38.0520, 46.9480,
8.1960

■ 73.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

■ 78.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 83.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 88.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 93.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 98.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8840, 30.1660, 14.9820



53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100



52.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840

Triad

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



53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100



42.3560, -31.0820, -20.4100



52.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870

Complementary

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



53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100



61.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100

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.



45.9360, -46.6740, -2.1460



53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100



45.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020

Square

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



53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100



48.4810, -3.5730, -17.8530



46.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470



56.1380, 0.2720, 17.1040

Rectangle

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



53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100



51.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750



46.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470



46.8060, -40.2560, 2.6880

Sweetspot

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



53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100



101.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



50.7110, 20.9480, 27.8600



50.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100



60.7320, 50.8450, 9.1570



71.0670, 24.2560, -10.0800



40.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



46.0810, 57.1720, 10.1320



101.9630, 125.2100, 21.5780

Inverse Universe

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



61.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100



73.6810, -50.5700, -8.6340



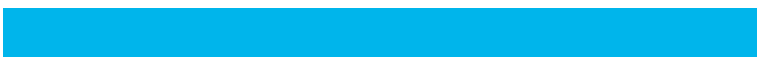
43.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



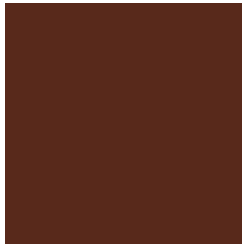
60.9190, -57.1720, -10.1320



133.0370, -125.2100, -21.5780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

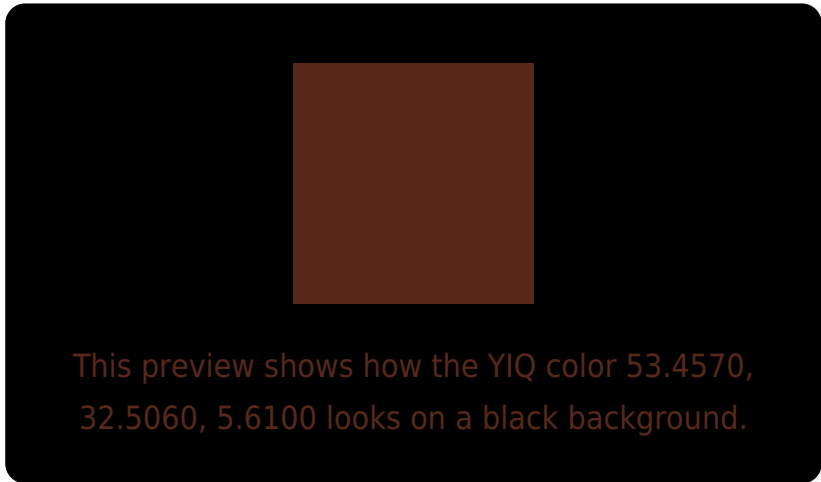
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

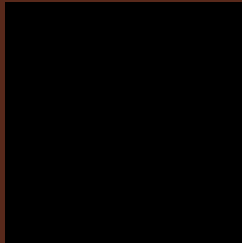
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100.

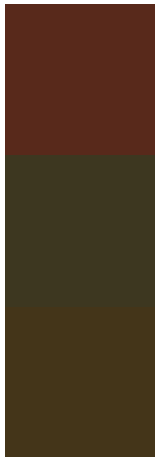


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.4570, 32.5060,

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

53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100

Protanopia

54.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Deuteranopia

54.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280



Tritanopia

54.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100

Protanomaly

53.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680

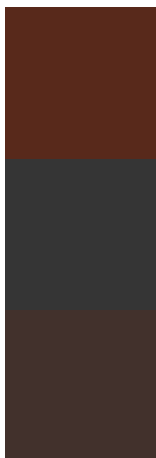
Deuteranomaly

54.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410

Tritanomaly

54.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100 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(88, 41, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 41, 27)  
}
```

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(88, 41, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 41, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100 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(88, 41, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 41, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 41, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 41, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 41, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 41, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 41, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 41,  
27) }
```

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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