

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.4620, 16.9150,
18.3470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	512542
RGB	81, 37, 66
RGB Percent	32%, 15%, 26%
CMY	0.6822, 0.8550, 0.7411
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.19, 0.68
HSL	320°, 37%, 23%
HSV	320°, 54%, 32%
XYZ	5.0407, 3.4662, 5.5594
YIQ	53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

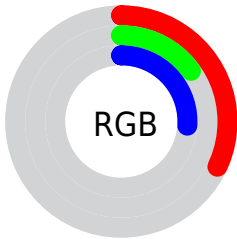
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 37, 66
Decimal	5317954
CIE Lab	21.82, 24.83, -8.99
CIE LCh	22, 26.406, 340.103
Yxy	3.4662, 0.3584, 0.2464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283508034 (0xFF512542)
YUV	53.4620, 6.1812, 24.1508
Hunter-Lab	18.6177, 15.7477, -4.6721

Details

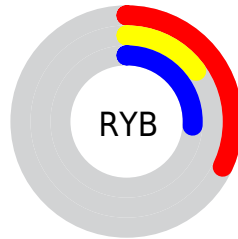
The YIQ color **53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **64.5380, -16.9150, -18.3470**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060**, and **13.7990, 14.3480, 15.3080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4240, 20.0780, 21.5980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960**.

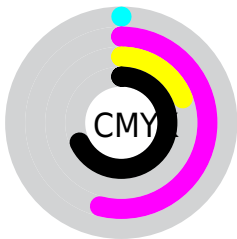
Distribution



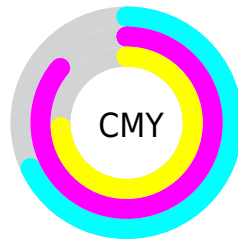
- Red (32%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470 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 53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.4620, 16.9150,
18.3470

■ 53.4620, 16.9150,
18.3470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.2770, 15.9980,
18.4460

■ 101.7720, 18.9780,
19.5060

■ 13.7990, 14.3480,
15.3080

■ 126.4840, 19.8490,
20.2410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.1960, 20.7200,
20.9760

■ 179.9080, 21.5910,
21.7110

■ 207.9080, 21.5910,
21.7110

■ 231.4230, 12.6510,

18.5310

248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

53.4620, 16.9150,
18.3470

53.4620, 16.9150,
18.3470

48.4240, 20.0780,
21.5980

58.5000, 13.7520,
15.0960

43.3860, 23.2410,
24.8490

63.5380, 10.5890,
11.8450

38.4620, 26.0830,
28.4110

68.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

33.4240, 29.2460,
31.6620

73.5000, 4.5840,
5.0320

30.2610, 31.2630,
33.6550

78.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 84.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 89.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

■ 94.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 99.1630, -11.1850,
-12.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.7140, -1.4700, 15.6340



53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



52.1010, 28.0570, 14.6570

Triad

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



53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



49.4080, 15.8660, -12.2140



44.5850, -41.4920, -7.9560

Complementary

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



53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



64.5380, -16.9150, -18.3470

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.



43.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



47.2040, -1.2350, -16.1710

Square

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



53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



51.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390



40.1390, -28.9730, -20.0850



44.1920, -44.5190, -2.6550

Rectangle

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



53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



51.6080, 30.7630, 9.6670



40.1390, -28.9730, -20.0850



44.4880, -39.8410, -10.3450

Sweetspot

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



53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



94.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



47.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



62.3480, 26.4040, 28.1000



50.9540, 23.9770, 11.5050



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.2610, 40.4310, 43.7190



86.8100, 89.1590, 96.7670

Inverse Universe

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



53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



62.3480, 26.4040, 28.1000



67.0460, -23.9770, -11.5050



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



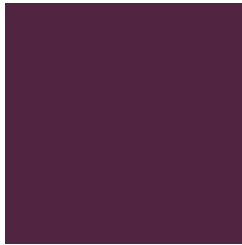
39.2610, 40.4310, 43.7190



86.8100, 89.1590, 96.7670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

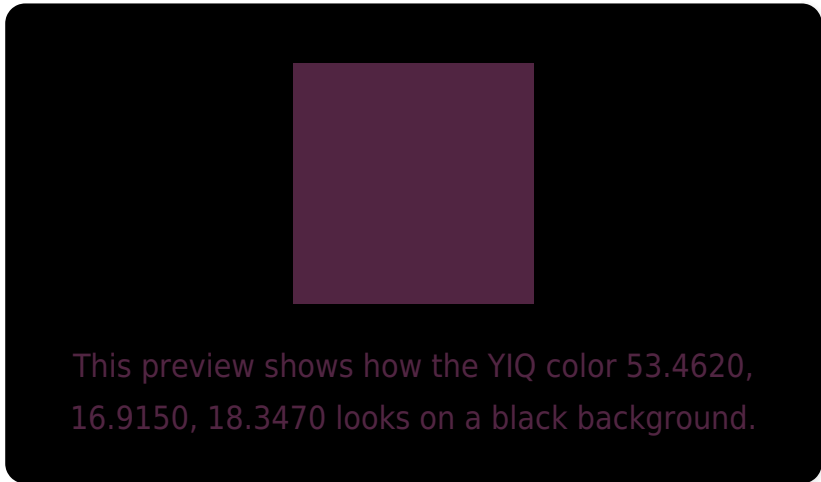
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

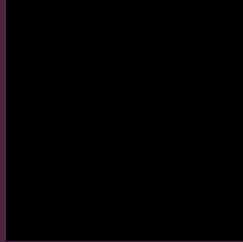
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.4620, 16.9150,

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

53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470

Protanopia

52.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Deuteranopia

53.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



Tritanopia

53.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470

Protanomaly

53.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180

Deuteranomaly

53.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Tritanomaly

53.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470 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(81, 37, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 37, 66)  
}
```

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(81, 37, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 37, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470 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(81, 37, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 37, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 37, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 37, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 37, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 37, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 37, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 37,  
66) }
```

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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