

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A3627
RGB	58, 54, 39
RGB Percent	23%, 21%, 15%
CMY	0.7725, 0.7882, 0.8470
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.33, 0.77
HSL	47°, 20%, 19%
HSV	47°, 33%, 23%
XYZ	3.4304, 3.6843, 2.4507
YIQ	53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

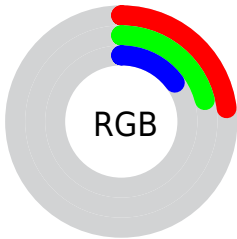
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 58, 39
Decimal	3814951
CIE Lab	22.60, -1.14, 10.08
CIE LCh	23, 10.146, 96.443
Yxy	3.6843, 0.3586, 0.3852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282005031 (0xFF3A3627)
YUV	53.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588
Hunter-Lab	19.1944, -1.6891, 5.8662

Details

The YIQ color **53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390**, and **9.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740**.

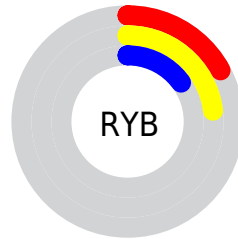
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (21%)

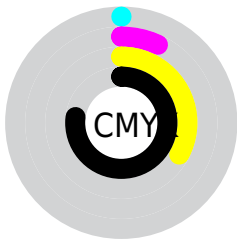
Blue (15%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (15%)

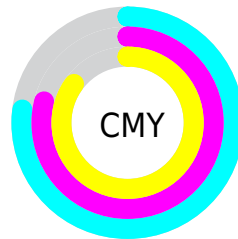


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170 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 53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 53.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 100.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

■ 9.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 124.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 177.7420, 9.3540,
-4.3260

■ 205.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 233.5140, 9.9960,

-4.9480

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 53.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 53.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 52.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

■ 54.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 50.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

■ 56.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 49.2000, 13.7560,
-7.0120

■ 57.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 47.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 59.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 46.6580, 18.1580,
-9.6980

■ 60.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 45.3870, 20.3590,
-11.0410

■ 61.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 44.3440, 21.9180,
-11.7620

■ 63.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

■ 64.6000, -10.3170,
5.2590

■ 65.8710, -12.5180,
6.6020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530



53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



52.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260

Triad

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



53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



51.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



55.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130

Complementary

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



53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



43.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

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.



54.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



51.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

Square

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



53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



50.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



53.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810



55.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Rectangle

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



53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



51.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



53.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810



55.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Sweetspot

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



53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



74.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



45.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



36.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



69.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



54.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690



27.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



69.7720, 35.0320, -18.1520



167.0320, 82.9490, -44.0510

Inverse Universe

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



43.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



53.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



42.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



21.6410, -34.7570, 18.6750



51.9680, -82.9490, 44.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

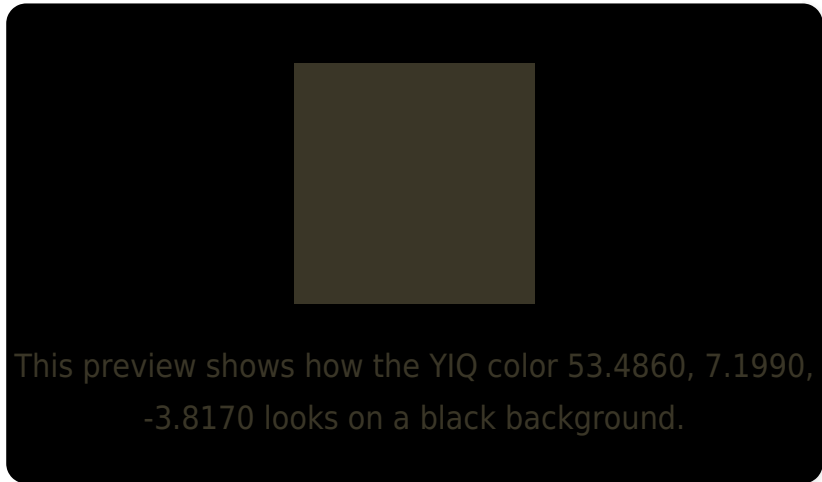
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

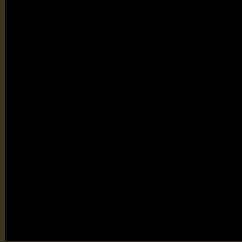
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170.



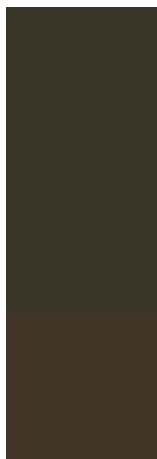
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.4860, 7.1990,

-3.8170.

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

53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Protanopia

53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

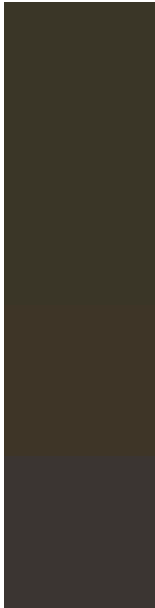
54.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



Tritanopia

54.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Protanomaly

53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

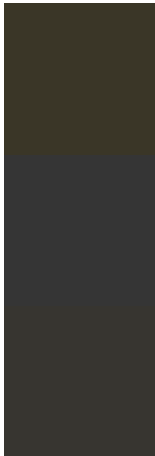
Deuteranomaly

54.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

Tritanomaly

54.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170 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(58, 54, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 54, 39)  
}
```

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(58, 54, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 54, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170 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(58, 54, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 54, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 54, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 54, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 54, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 54, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 54, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 54,  
39) }
```

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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