

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.4990, 69.3600,
53.5840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	990044
RGB	153, 0, 68
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 27%
CMY	0.3996, 0.9999, 0.7331
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.56, 0.40
HSL	333°, 100%, 30%
HSV	333°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	14.2016, 7.2004, 6.1192
YIQ	53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

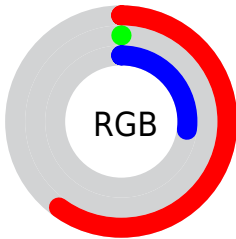
Format	Color
RYB	153, 0, 68
Decimal	10027076
CIELab	32.26, 57.31, 6.60
CIELCh	32, 57.685, 6.567
Yxy	7.2004, 0.5160, 0.2616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217156 (0xFF990044)
YUV	53.4990, 7.1490, 87.2624
Hunter-Lab	26.8336, 47.5113, 5.2628

Details

The YIQ color **53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **99.5010, -69.3600, -53.5840**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.9360, 69.0870, 42.0070**, and **31.3690, 48.2740, 28.2260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3300, 62.3460, 48.5380**.

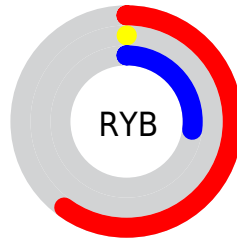
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (0%)

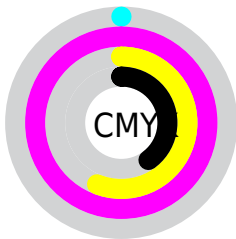
Blue (27%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (27%)

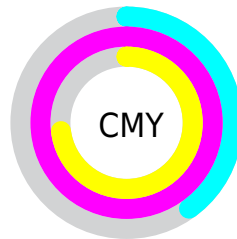


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation

Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840 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 53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53.4990, 69.3600,
53.5840


 53.4990, 69.3600,
53.5840


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 42.3200, 59.1380,
40.5940


 120.9360, 69.0870,
42.0070


 31.3690, 48.2740,
28.2260

 149.1920, 71.2420,
41.4980

 20.5600, 39.8860,
15.0380

 172.2940, 62.0270,
37.7950

 11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670


 191.8080, 45.6600,
31.5480


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 211.4360, 28.9720,
25.6120


 231.6510, 12.0090,


19.1530


 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070


 53.4990, 69.3600,
53.5840

 63.3300, 62.3460,
48.5380

 73.6340, 55.3780,
42.6580

 83.4650, 48.3640,
37.6120

 93.1820, 41.6710,
32.2550

 103.6000, 34.3820,
26.6860

■ 113.3170, 27.6890,
21.3290

■ 123.1480, 20.6750,
16.2830

■ 133.4520, 13.7070,
10.4030

■ 143.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3950, 37.3580, 49.8540



53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840



65.1740, 70.5120, 21.6800

Triad

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



53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840



61.5230, -4.5320, -39.0280



71.0700, -76.1100, 2.6900

Complementary

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



53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840



99.5010, -69.3600, -53.5840

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.



69.8840, -67.2590, -9.0430



53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840



58.8090, -37.4520, -37.1320

Square

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



53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840



70.6140, 29.4850, -22.2510



65.4550, -53.4100, -23.2500



65.4110, -75.3320, 10.6200

Rectangle

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



53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840



69.1060, 64.0510, 1.0990



65.4550, -53.4100, -23.2500



71.3320, -74.0920, -0.8440

Sweetspot

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



53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840



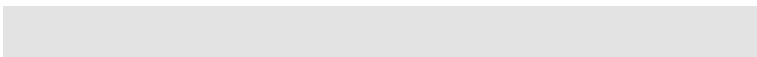
160.0180, 27.0930, 21.1170



42.5580, 0.9510, 65.3910



76.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840



69.5330, 90.3560, 69.5560



50.4430, 88.9880, 28.2520



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.9280, 63.5380, 48.9620



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Inverse Universe

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



53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840



69.5330, 90.3560, 69.5560



102.5570, -88.9880, -28.2520



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.9280, 63.5380, 48.9620



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

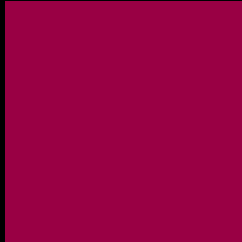
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840 looks on a 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 53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.4990, 69.3600,

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

53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840

Protanopia

79.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

Deuteranopia

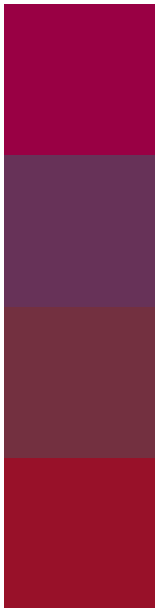
79.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



Tritanopia

63.9620, 74.2250, 25.9770

Trichromacy



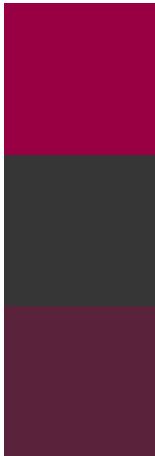
Original Color
53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840

Protanomaly
70.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540

Deuteranomaly
69.8570, 34.7960, 19.1800

Tritanomaly
60.1010, 72.7560, 36.0840

Monochromacy



Original Color
53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840

Achromatopsia
54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
53.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840 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(153, 0, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 0, 68)  
}
```

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(153, 0, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 0, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840 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(153, 0, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 0, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 0, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 0, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 0, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 0,  
68) }
```

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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