

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350)
contains.

YIQ(53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(53.5300, 22.2350,
10.0350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51292E
RGB	81, 41, 46
RGB Percent	32%, 16%, 18%
CMY	0.6823, 0.8393, 0.8195
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.43, 0.68
HSL	352°, 33%, 24%
HSV	352°, 49%, 32%
XYZ	4.6814, 3.5326, 3.0221
YIQ	53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

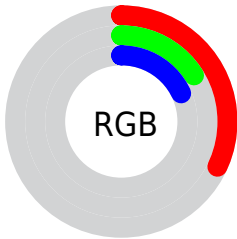
Format	Color
R_YB	81, 41, 46
Decimal	5318958
CIE Lab	22.06, 19.22, 5.07
CIE LCh	22, 19.878, 14.774
Yxy	3.5326, 0.4166, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283509038 (0xFF51292E)
YUV	53.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912
Hunter-Lab	18.7952, 11.5684, 3.6233

Details

The YIQ color **53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **68.4700, -22.2350, -10.0350**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950**, and **11.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0360, 26.6820, 12.0420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280**.

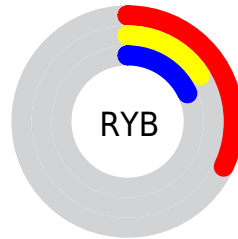
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (16%)

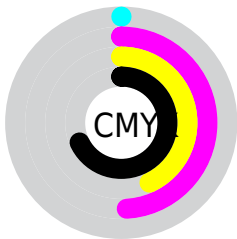
Blue (18%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (18%)

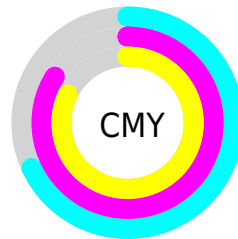


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350 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 53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.5300, 22.2350,
10.0350

■ 53.5300, 22.2350,
10.0350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.0460, 20.7220,
9.9220

■ 101.0250, 25.2150,
11.0950

■ 11.0630, 22.0520,
7.8440

■ 126.5090, 26.7280,
11.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.8080, 27.3240,
11.4200

■ 179.4060, 28.5160,
11.8440

■ 207.0040, 29.7080,
12.2680

■ 230.2200, 20.1720,

8.8760

250.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

53.5300, 22.2350,
10.0350

53.5300, 22.2350,
10.0350

48.0360, 26.6820,
12.0420

59.0240, 17.7880,
8.0280

42.5420, 31.1290,
14.0490

64.5180, 13.3410,
6.0210

37.0480, 35.5760,
16.0560

70.0120, 8.8940,
4.0140

31.5540, 40.0230,
18.0630

75.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

25.4730, 44.7450,
20.5930

81.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.3590, 45.0660,
20.2820

■ 87.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 92.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 98.1830, -13.9370,
-6.2330

■ 103.6770,
-18.3840, -8.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.3320, 14.1650, 13.1170



53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350



52.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870

Triad

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



53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350



48.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



45.0960, -35.4410, -1.9770

Complementary

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



53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350



68.4700, -22.2350, -10.0350

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.



42.9550, -39.6580, -8.1540



53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350



45.4330, -20.8130, -13.7810

Square

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



53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350



50.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180



42.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200



52.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990

Rectangle

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



53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350



52.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540



42.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200



43.0520, -41.3090, -5.7650

Sweetspot

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



53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350



94.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



56.0250, 8.0200, 19.8600



47.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



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.



53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350



62.4500, 34.3840, 15.6320



61.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.8770, 58.4070, 26.3030



72.6740, 128.9630, 58.2030

Inverse Universe

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



53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350



62.4500, 34.3840, 15.6320



60.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



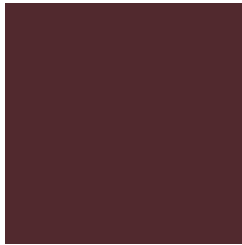
32.8770, 58.4070, 26.3030



72.6740, 128.9630, 58.2030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

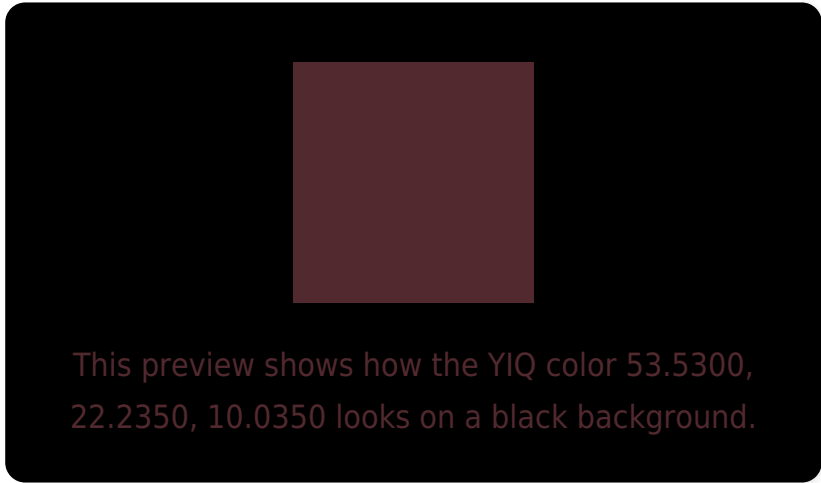
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

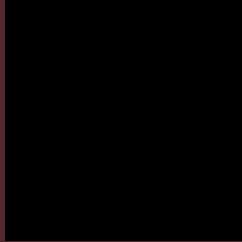
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.5300, 22.2350,

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

53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350

Protanopia

53.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Deuteranopia

53.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



Tritanopia

53.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350

Protanomaly

53.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

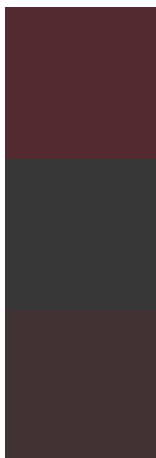
Deuteranomaly

53.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420

Tritanomaly

53.4160, 22.5560, 9.7240

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350 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, 41, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 41, 46)  
}
```

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, 41, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 41, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350 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, 41, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 41, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 41, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 41, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 41, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 41, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 41, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 41,  
46) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor