

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.5510, 34.9370,
0.0970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	572C0F
RGB	87, 44, 15
RGB Percent	34%, 17%, 6%
CMY	0.6587, 0.8275, 0.9410
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.83, 0.66
HSL	24°, 71%, 20%
HSV	24°, 83%, 34%
XYZ	4.9190, 3.8619, 0.9396
YIQ	53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

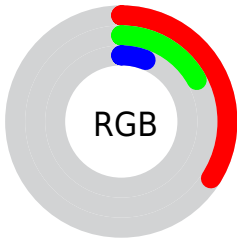
Format	Color
RYB	87, 64, 15
Decimal	5712911
CIELab	23.21, 17.32, 26.58
CIELCh	23, 31.724, 56.902
Yxy	3.8619, 0.5060, 0.3973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283902991 (0xFF572C0F)
YUV	53.5510, -19.0056, 29.3348
Hunter-Lab	19.6517, 10.2898, 10.9213

Details

The YIQ color **53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **48.4490, -34.9370, -0.0970**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710**, and **11.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5900, 39.2010, -0.0870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810**.

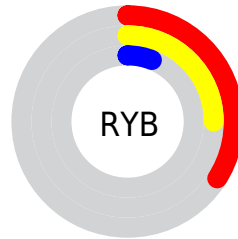
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (17%)

Blue (6%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (6%)

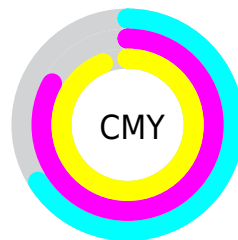


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (83%)


Yellow (94%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970 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 53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53.5510, 34.9370,
0.0970


 53.5510, 34.9370,
0.0970

 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430


 32.0390, 30.6270,
1.1150


 101.7150, 40.3470,
1.1710


 11.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

 127.3840, 42.7770,
1.1850

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 153.8680, 44.2900,
1.2980

 180.6510, 46.3990,
1.6230

 208.1350, 47.9120,
1.7360

 227.6490, 31.5450,

-4.5110

■ 247.8640, 14.5820,
-10.9700

■ 53.5510, 34.9370,
0.0970

■ 53.5510, 34.9370,
0.0970

■ 49.5900, 39.2010,
-0.0870

■ 57.5120, 30.6730,
0.2810

■ 46.5580, 42.2270,
0.1390

■ 61.3590, 26.7300,
0.1540

■ 65.9070, 22.1910,
-0.1850

■ 69.8680, 17.9270,
-0.0010

■ 73.8290, 13.6630,
0.1830

■ 77.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 81.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 86.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 90.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440



53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970



51.8560, 26.2280, -12.7800

Triad

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



53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970



44.6700, -34.8420, -18.3460



55.7710, -14.8120, 15.1400

Complementary

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



53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970



48.4490, -34.9370, -0.0970

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.



46.3750, -49.2880, 1.1760



53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970



47.4060, -42.5460, -10.8820

Square

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



53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970



44.0490, -20.0320, -22.4320



48.3980, -48.0950, -3.9270



57.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660

Rectangle

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



53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970



50.8330, 15.8670, -17.7410



48.3980, -48.0950, -3.9270



52.7910, -26.7320, 10.9000

Sweetspot

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



53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970



98.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



41.4300, 29.1090, 28.6370



48.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970



60.6040, 53.7810, -0.0030



74.6830, 25.0370, -18.7310



41.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



57.2340, 51.9470, 0.1950



125.4430, 114.2100, 0.6580

Inverse Universe

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



48.4490, -34.9370, -0.0970



52.9830, -54.0560, -0.5200



27.3170, -25.0370, 18.7310



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



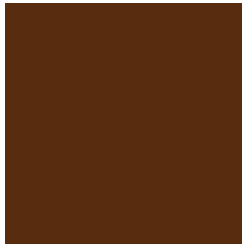
49.7660, -51.9470, -0.1950



108.9700, -113.9350, -0.1350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

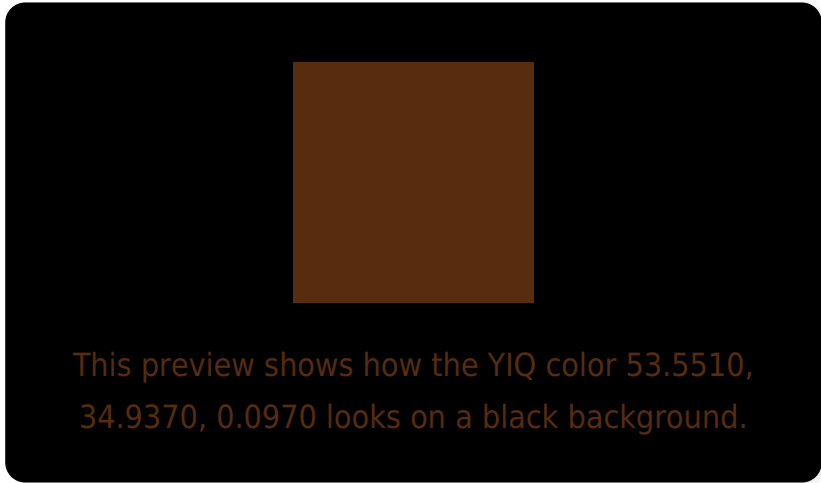
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

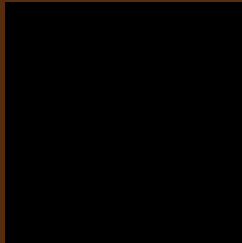
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.5510, 34.9370,

0.0970.

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

53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970

Protanopia

53.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

Deuteranopia

53.5940, 24.2100, -9.2460



Tritanopia

55.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970

Protanomaly

53.9900, 23.1550, -6.6450

Deuteranomaly

53.7410, 28.2900, -6.0940

Tritanomaly

54.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970 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(87, 44, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 44, 15)  
}
```

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(87, 44, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 44, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970 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(87, 44, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 44, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 44, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 44, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 44, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 44, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 44, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 44,  
15) }
```

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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