

# Converting Colors

YIQ(53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(53.5790, 29.7070,  
17.7950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D2233
RGB	93, 34, 51
RGB Percent	36%, 13%, 20%
CMY	0.6351, 0.8668, 0.7999
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.45, 0.64
HSL	343°, 47%, 25%
HSV	343°, 63%, 36%
XYZ	5.6875, 3.7111, 3.5516
YIQ	53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

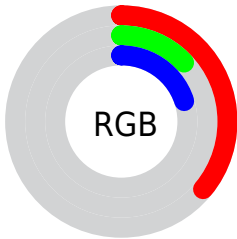
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	93, 34, 51
Decimal	6103603
CIE Lab	22.69, 28.79, 2.81
CIE LCh	23, 28.928, 5.571
Yxy	3.7111, 0.4392, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284293683 (0xFF5D2233)
YUV	53.5790, -1.2714, 34.5722
Hunter-Lab	19.2641, 18.9883, 2.5540




# Details

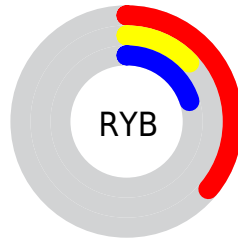
The YIQ color **53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **73.4210, -29.7070, -17.7950**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330**, and **14.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4980, 34.4290, 20.3250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650**.

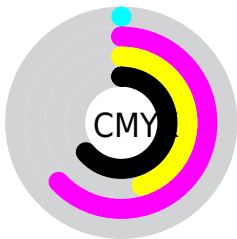
# Distribution







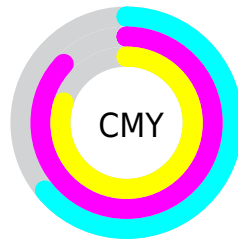
-  Red (36%)
-  Green (13%)
-  Blue (20%)






-  Red (36%)
-  Yellow (13%)
-  Blue (20%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (63%)
-  Yellow (45%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (87%)
-  Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950 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 53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.5790, 29.7070,  
17.7950

■ 53.5790, 29.7070,  
17.7950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 29.0350, 28.4230,  
19.0390

■ 102.8460, 33.3290,  
18.2330

■ 14.2100, 26.1320,  
10.9960

■ 128.7430, 35.1170,  
18.8690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.7540, 36.5840,  
19.8160

■ 181.9390, 37.5010,  
19.7170

■ 208.4550, 35.9880,  
19.6040

■ 228.0830, 19.3000,

13.6680

247.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

53.5790, 29.7070,  
17.7950

53.5790, 29.7070,  
17.7950

47.4980, 34.4290,  
20.3250

59.6600, 24.9850,  
15.2650

40.9440, 39.1050,  
23.6890

66.2140, 20.3090,  
11.9010

34.8630, 43.8270,  
26.2190

72.2950, 15.5870,  
9.3710

30.8850, 46.7610,  
28.1130

78.2620, 11.1860,  
6.5300

84.3430, 6.4640,  
4.0000

■ 91.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 96.9780, -2.9340,  
-1.8940

■ 103.0590, -7.6560,  
-4.4240

■ 109.7270,  
-12.6530, -7.4770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.3310, 15.9060, 20.1140



53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



52.9350, 34.1560, 8.7480

# Triad

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



53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



48.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



46.4090, -46.6280, -2.9800

# Complementary

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



53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



73.4210, -29.7070, -17.7950

# 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.



46.5740, -42.9590, -8.9030



53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



40.9710, -28.5600, -22.0640

# Square

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



53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



50.9200, 20.1760, -13.2320



44.7670, -36.4930, -15.9570



47.2300, -38.5140, 4.1580



# Rectangle

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



53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



53.1100, 31.8650, 0.7050



44.7670, -36.4930, -15.9570



46.5400, -45.6190, -4.7470

# Sweetspot

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



53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



104.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



52.9850, 5.4970, 27.0410



51.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



59.1730, 45.8900, 27.3780



58.6850, 31.8640, 6.2320



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



36.5380, 55.2880, 33.2720



78.6150, 119.4240, 71.3920



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



59.1730, 45.8900, 27.3780



68.3150, -31.8640, -6.2320



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



36.5380, 55.2880, 33.2720

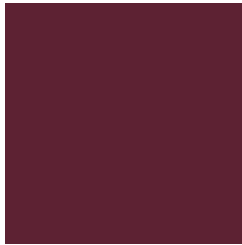


78.6150, 119.4240, 71.3920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

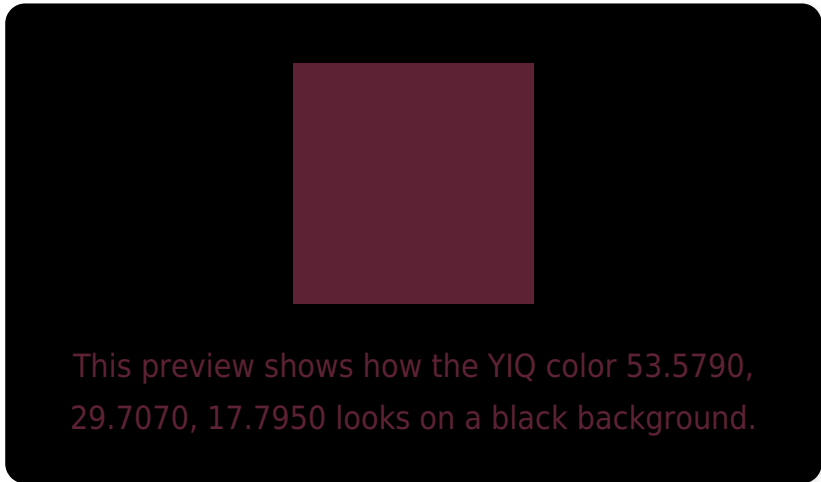
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.5790, 29.7070,



# 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

53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950

### Protanopia

55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

### Deuteranopia

55.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650



## Tritanopia

53.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950

## Protanomaly

54.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840

## Deuteranomaly

54.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690

## Tritanomaly

52.9550, 31.4040, 14.5720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950

## Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

53.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950 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(93, 34, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 34, 51)  
}
```

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(93, 34, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 34, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950 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(93, 34, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 34, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 34, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 34, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 34, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 34, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 34, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 34,  
51) }
```

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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