

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.5990, 44.1500,
14.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69201E
RGB	105, 32, 30
RGB Percent	41%, 13%, 12%
CMY	0.5881, 0.8746, 0.8822
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.71, 0.59
HSL	2°, 56%, 26%
HSV	2°, 71%, 41%
XYZ	6.5815, 4.1313, 1.6818
YIQ	53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

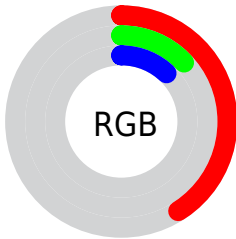
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 32, 30
Decimal	6889502
CIE Lab	24.10, 32.47, 19.33
CIE LCh	24, 37.790, 30.765
Yxy	4.1313, 0.5310, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285079582 (0xFF69201E)
YUV	53.5990, -11.6343, 45.0787
Hunter-Lab	20.3255, 22.2293, 9.3219

Details

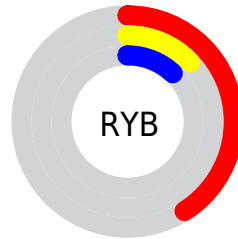
The YIQ color **53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **81.4010, -44.1500, -14.8540**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.1220, 49.9270, 14.7830**, and **15.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7230, 37.8690, 13.0450**.

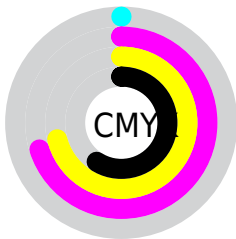
Distribution



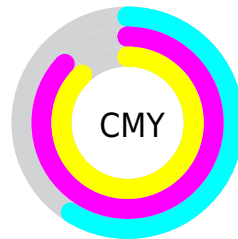
- Red (41%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540 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 53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.5990, 44.1500,
14.8540

■ 53.5990, 44.1500,
14.8540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.9410, 43.1870,
15.7870

■ 104.1220, 49.9270,
14.7830

■ 15.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

■ 130.2040, 52.6320,
15.3200

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 156.9870, 54.7410,
15.6450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.0690, 57.4460,
16.1820

■ 205.3770, 44.6550,
11.2070

■ 224.8910, 28.2880,

4.9600

■ 245.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 53.5990, 44.1500,
14.8540

■ 53.5990, 44.1500,
14.8540

■ 46.5890, 50.1100,
16.9740

■ 60.7230, 37.8690,
13.0450

■ 39.4650, 56.3910,
18.7830

■ 67.7330, 31.9090,
10.9250

■ 33.1560, 61.7550,
20.6910

■ 75.4440, 25.3530,
8.5930

■ 82.4540, 19.3930,
6.4730

■ 89.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 96.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 104.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 111.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 118.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120



53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540



54.2650, 41.4940, -3.0980

Triad

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



53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540



43.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560



48.8030, -53.3690, 3.5510

Complementary

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



53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540



81.4010, -44.1500, -14.8540

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.



51.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640



53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540



47.5880, -37.5470, -18.8830

Square

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



53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540



49.8270, 6.8360, -24.7800



50.8940, -46.8560, -9.8640



57.5910, -14.1250, 19.2110

Rectangle

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



53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540



54.4330, 31.9130, -11.1830



50.8940, -46.8560, -9.8640



49.9770, -53.9190, 2.5050

Sweetspot

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



53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540



118.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



60.8610, 20.9460, 38.9140



57.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540



56.3420, 70.0990, 23.6590



75.3180, 33.9750, -4.4970



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



36.7440, 68.9070, 23.2350



76.7770, 144.3700, 48.8020

Inverse Universe

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



81.4010, -44.1500, -14.8540



100.6580, -70.0990, -23.6590



59.6820, -33.9750, 4.4970



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



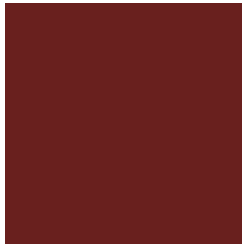
80.2560, -68.9070, -23.2350



168.2230, -144.3700, -48.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

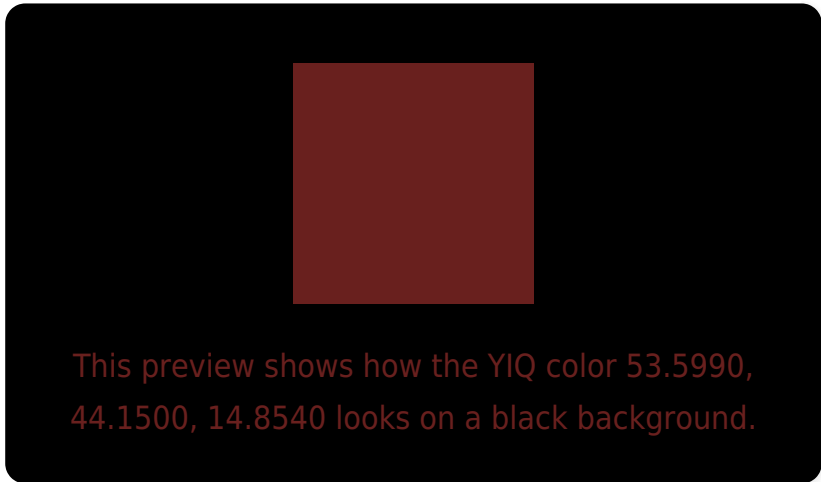
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

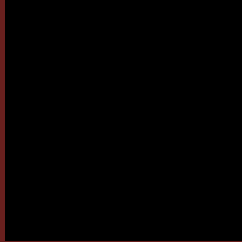
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.5990, 44.1500,

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

53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540

Protanopia

58.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Deuteranopia

57.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260



Tritanopia

53.9410, 43.1870, 15.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540

Protanomaly

56.4880, 22.0530, 2.3170

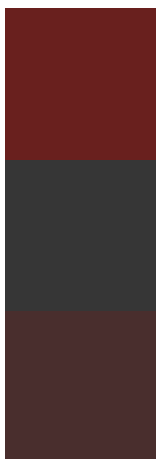
Deuteranomaly

56.0820, 29.0680, 1.8360

Tritanomaly

53.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540 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(105, 32, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 32, 30)  
}
```

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(105, 32, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 32, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540 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(105, 32, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 32, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 32, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 32, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 32, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 32,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.5990, 44.1500, 14.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 32, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 32,  
30) }
```

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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