

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.6100, 27.2810,
-4.3270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D3110
RGB	77, 49, 16
RGB Percent	30%, 19%, 6%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8079, 0.9371
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.79, 0.70
HSL	32°, 66%, 18%
HSV	32°, 79%, 30%
XYZ	4.2531, 3.8114, 1.0031
YIQ	53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

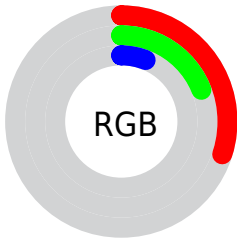
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 77, 16
Decimal	5058832
CIE Lab	23.04, 9.24, 25.38
CIE LCh	23, 27.012, 69.987
Yxy	3.8114, 0.4690, 0.4203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283248912 (0xFF4D3110)
YUV	53.6100, -18.5417, 20.5130
Hunter-Lab	19.5228, 4.7218, 10.6197

Details

The YIQ color **53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **39.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770**, and **10.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3500, 30.9490, -4.7230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8700, 23.6130, -3.9310**.

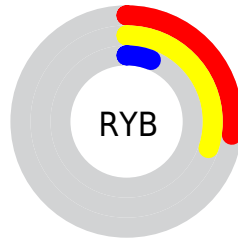
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (19%)

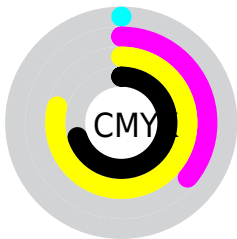
Blue (6%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (6%)

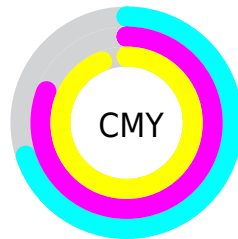


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270 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 53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.6100, 27.2810,
-4.3270

■ 53.6100, 27.2810,
-4.3270

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 32.2830, 23.8880,
-3.4080

■ 101.1760, 31.4990,
-3.6770

■ 10.4320, 16.4590,
4.5790

■ 126.5460, 33.3330,
-3.8750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.0300, 34.8460,
-3.7620

■ 179.5140, 36.3590,
-3.6490

■ 207.1120, 37.5510,
-3.2250

■ 230.8120, 29.5280,

-6.5040

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 53.6100, 27.2810,
-4.3270

■ 53.6100, 27.2810,
-4.3270

■ 50.3500, 30.9490,
-4.7230

■ 56.8700, 23.6130,
-3.9310

■ 47.7910, 34.0210,
-5.3310

■ 59.4290, 20.5410,
-3.3230

■ 47.6770, 34.3420,
-5.6420

■ 62.6890, 16.8730,
-2.9270

■ 65.3620, 13.4800,
-2.0080

■ 68.6220, 9.8120,
-1.6120

■ 71.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 74.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 77.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 80.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.0980, 32.1390, 6.7550



53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270



52.1800, 16.5080, -12.8360

Triad

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



53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270



45.1090, -37.4560, -15.0240



56.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450

Complementary

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



53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270



39.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270

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.



52.0850, -27.7400, 7.1400



53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270



46.6880, -43.2800, -8.5920

Square

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



53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270



42.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320



46.4090, -46.6280, -2.9800



56.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820

Rectangle

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



53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270



51.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300



46.4090, -46.6280, -2.9800



56.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000

Sweetspot

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



53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270



89.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



37.4310, 27.3680, 21.6400



45.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270



63.0430, 41.9990, -6.7450



69.4480, 18.3890, -19.3950



36.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



62.7830, 45.6670, -7.1410



141.5580, 102.9800, -16.0920

Inverse Universe

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



39.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270



40.9570, -41.9990, 6.7450



23.5520, -18.3890, 19.3950



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



39.2170, -45.6670, 7.1410



87.8550, -102.7050, 16.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

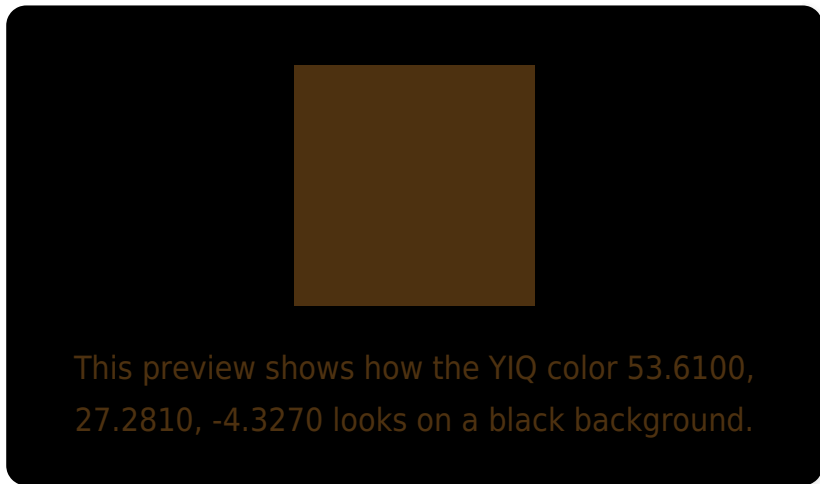
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

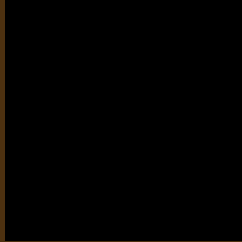
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.6100, 27.2810,

-4.3270.

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

53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270

Protanopia

53.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460

Deuteranopia

53.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140



Tritanopia

56.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270

Protanomaly

53.0820, 19.9000, -8.2280

Deuteranomaly

54.0610, 24.3930, -7.0550

Tritanomaly

55.1290, 21.6860, 3.4620

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270 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(77, 49, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 49, 16)  
}
```

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(77, 49, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 49, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270 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(77, 49, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 49, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 49, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 49, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 49, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 49, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 49, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 49,  
16) }
```

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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