

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.7600, 10.0840,
15.4920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	492945
RGB	73, 41, 69
RGB Percent	29%, 16%, 27%
CMY	0.7136, 0.8393, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.06, 0.71
HSL	308°, 28%, 22%
HSV	308°, 44%, 29%
XYZ	4.6163, 3.4321, 6.0501
YIQ	53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

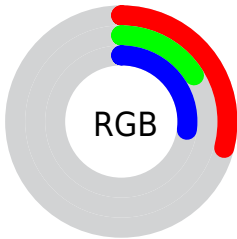
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 41, 69
Decimal	4794693
CIE _{Lab}	21.70, 19.94, -11.32
CIE _{LCh}	22, 22.929, 330.406
Yxy	3.4321, 0.3274, 0.2434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282984773 (0xFF492945)
YUV	53.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735
Hunter-Lab	18.5259, 12.0582, -6.3947

Details

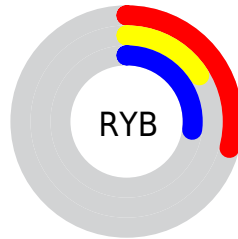
The YIQ color **53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **60.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.8850, 11.2300, 16.7500**, and **12.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420**.

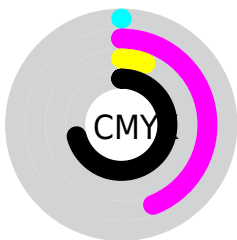
Distribution



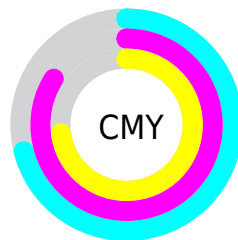
- Red (29%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920 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 53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.7600, 10.0840,
15.4920

■ 53.7600, 10.0840,
15.4920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.0480, 9.2130,
14.7570

■ 100.8850, 11.2300,
16.7500

■ 12.2330, 10.1300,
14.6580

■ 126.5970, 12.1010,
17.4850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.0100, 12.3760,
18.0080

■ 179.4230, 12.6510,
18.5310

■ 206.8360, 12.9260,
19.0540

■ 233.6400, 10.5420,

18.2060

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

53.7600, 10.0840,
15.4920

53.7600, 10.0840,
15.4920

49.5370, 12.3300,
18.8420

57.9830, 7.8380,
12.1420

44.7270, 14.8510,
22.7150

62.7930, 5.3170,
8.2690

40.5040, 17.0970,
26.0650

67.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

36.2810, 19.3430,
29.4150

71.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

31.4710, 21.8640,
33.2880

76.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 29.1230, 22.9640,
35.3800

■ 80.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 84.3810, -5.8670,
-9.3150

■ 88.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

■ 93.4140, -10.6340,
-16.5380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460



53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



53.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940

Triad

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



53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



50.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420



43.0860, -38.6490, -9.9210

Complementary

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



53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



60.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920

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.



41.1480, -33.1920, -15.2080



53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



48.4220, 4.0830, -13.4290

Square

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



53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



51.4620, 24.9420, -0.4820



45.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080



43.2800, -41.9510, -5.1430

Rectangle

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



53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



52.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850



45.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080



42.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100

Sweetspot

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



53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



86.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



45.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



43.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



63.9660, 15.6760, 24.2840



51.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450



90.4450, 71.7340, 109.7020

Inverse Universe

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



53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



63.9660, 15.6760, 24.2840



62.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450



90.4450, 71.7340, 109.7020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

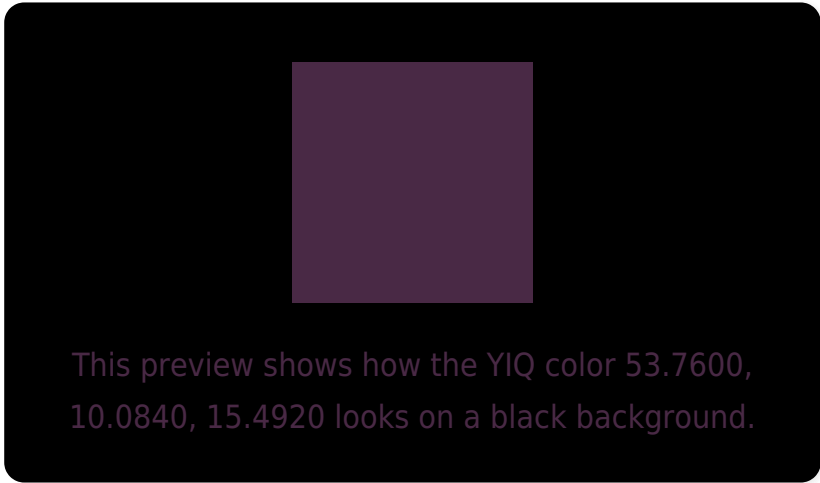
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

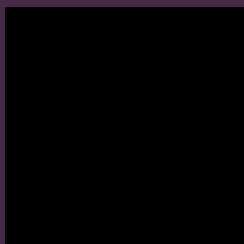
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.7600, 10.0840,

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

53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920

Protanopia

52.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Deuteranopia

53.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



Tritanopia

53.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920

Protanomaly

53.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700

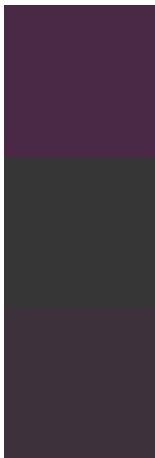
Deuteranomaly

53.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400

Tritanomaly

53.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920 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(73, 41, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 41, 69)  
}
```

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(73, 41, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 41, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920 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(73, 41, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 41, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 41, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 41, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 41, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 41, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 41, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 41,  
69) }
```

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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