

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.7880, 39.2440,
15.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	652125
RGB	101, 33, 37
RGB Percent	40%, 13%, 15%
CMY	0.6038, 0.8707, 0.8547
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.63, 0.60
HSL	356°, 51%, 26%
HSV	356°, 67%, 40%
XYZ	6.2491, 3.9891, 2.1941
YIQ	53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

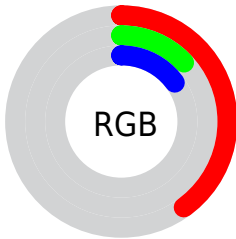
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 33, 37
Decimal	6627621
CIE _{Lab}	23.64, 30.96, 13.91
CIE _{LCh}	24, 33.945, 24.196
Yxy	3.9891, 0.5027, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284817701 (0xFF652125)
YUV	53.7880, -8.2765, 41.4049
Hunter-Lab	19.9726, 20.8977, 7.4676

Details

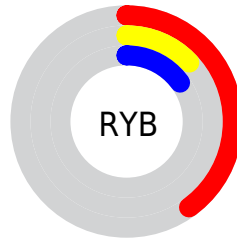
The YIQ color **53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **80.2120, -39.2440, -15.6600**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.5390, 44.3790, 16.2110**, and **14.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8920, 44.8830, 18.0910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7980, 33.2840, 13.5400**.

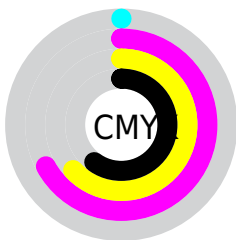
Distribution



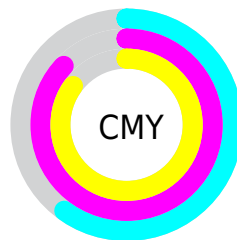
- Red (40%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600 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 53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.7880, 39.2440,
15.6600

■ 53.7880, 39.2440,
15.6600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.3580, 37.6390,
17.2150

■ 103.5390, 44.3790,
16.2110

■ 14.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

■ 129.3220, 46.4880,
16.5360

■ 2.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 156.1050, 48.5970,
16.8610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.8880, 50.7060,
17.1860

■ 206.4030, 41.7660,
14.0060

■ 225.9170, 25.3990,

7.7590

246.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

53.7880, 39.2440,
15.6600

53.7880, 39.2440,
15.6600

46.8920, 44.8830,
18.0910

60.7980, 33.2840,
13.5400

39.8820, 50.8430,
20.2110

67.6940, 27.6450,
11.1090

32.9860, 56.4820,
22.6420

74.7040, 21.6850,
8.9890

30.8830, 58.2700,
23.2780

81.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

88.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

■ 96.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 103.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 109.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 117.0090,
-13.3870, -5.1870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.8660, 30.5770, 24.0570



53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600



54.0460, 37.9170, 1.1570

Triad

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



53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600



44.8810, -19.6190, -24.4110



48.0050, -51.1220, 1.3740

Complementary

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



53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600



80.2120, -39.2440, -15.6600

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.



49.8000, -49.2870, -4.3510



53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600



45.6160, -34.7500, -20.0140

Square

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



53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600



50.6860, 11.7870, -20.8930



48.5800, -43.0960, -11.9280



56.0200, -19.9470, 14.5890

Rectangle

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



53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600



53.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790



48.5800, -43.0960, -11.9280



48.9510, -51.0300, -0.2940

Sweetspot

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



53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600



114.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460



59.8880, 16.3160, 34.7160



54.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600



58.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730



70.3550, 32.5530, -0.7510



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



35.1830, 66.2930, 26.5570



73.9540, 139.7380, 55.6580

Inverse Universe

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



53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600



58.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730



63.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



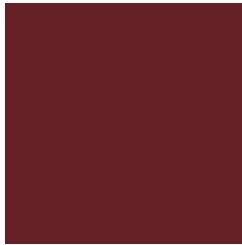
35.1830, 66.2930, 26.5570



73.9540, 139.7380, 55.6580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600 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

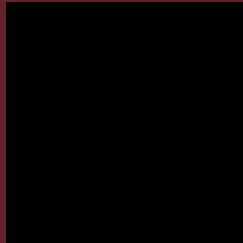
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600.



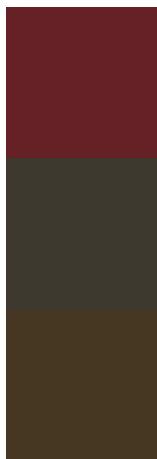
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.7880, 39.2440,

15.6600.

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

53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600

Protanopia

57.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

57.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510



Tritanopia

53.5600, 39.8860, 15.0380

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600

Protanomaly

55.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810

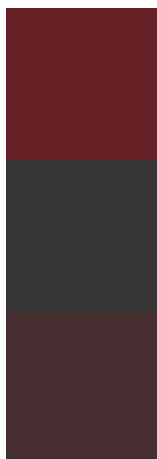
Deuteranomaly

55.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760

Tritanomaly

53.6740, 39.5650, 15.3490

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600 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(101, 33, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 33, 37)  
}
```

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(101, 33, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 33, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600 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(101, 33, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 33, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 33, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 33, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 33, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 33,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 33, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 33,  
37) }
```

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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