

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.8060, 29.6650,
-3.4790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50300F
RGB	80, 48, 15
RGB Percent	31%, 19%, 6%
CMY	0.6862, 0.8118, 0.9410
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.81, 0.69
HSL	30°, 68%, 19%
HSV	30°, 81%, 31%
XYZ	4.4523, 3.8535, 0.9624
YIQ	53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

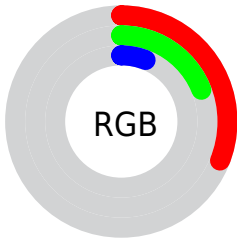
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 80, 15
Decimal	5255183
CIE Lab	23.18, 11.36, 26.20
CIE LCh	23, 28.557, 66.565
Yxy	3.8535, 0.4804, 0.4158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283445263 (0xFF50300F)
YUV	53.8060, -19.1314, 22.9721
Hunter-Lab	19.6303, 6.1326, 10.8343

Details

The YIQ color **53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **41.1940, -29.6650, 3.4790**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290**, and **10.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5460, 33.3330, -3.8750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0660, 25.9970, -3.0830**.

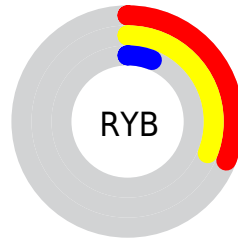
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (19%)

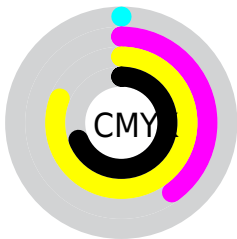
Blue (6%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (6%)

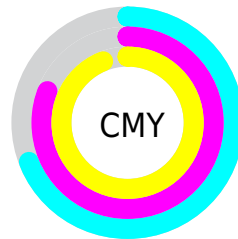


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790 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 53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.8060, 29.6650,
-3.4790

■ 53.8060, 29.6650,
-3.4790

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 32.5930, 25.9510,
-2.2490

■ 101.3720, 33.8830,
-2.8290

■ 10.7420, 18.5220,
5.7380

■ 127.0410, 36.3130,
-2.8150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.5250, 37.8260,
-2.7020

■ 180.0090, 39.3390,
-2.5890

■ 207.6070, 40.5310,
-2.1650

■ 230.1110, 30.1240,

-6.2920

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 53.8060, 29.6650,
-3.4790

■ 53.8060, 29.6650,
-3.4790

■ 50.5460, 33.3330,
-3.8750

■ 57.0660, 25.9970,
-3.0830

■ 47.9870, 36.4050,
-4.4830

■ 60.3260, 22.3290,
-2.6870

■ 63.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910

■ 66.8460, 14.9930,
-1.8950

■ 70.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 73.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 76.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 79.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 82.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.5220, 33.8810, 8.2250



53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790



52.4360, 18.6630, -13.3450

Triad

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



53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790



45.4680, -37.0890, -16.1690



56.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300

Complementary

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



53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790



41.1940, -29.6650, 3.4790

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.



49.7250, -35.5340, 5.2180



53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790



47.2750, -43.5550, -9.1150

Square

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



53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790



42.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530



47.1100, -47.2240, -3.1920



56.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260

Rectangle

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



53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790



51.1680, 7.6140, -16.8500



47.1100, -47.2240, -3.1920



55.9020, -13.8030, 13.3730

Sweetspot

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



53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790



94.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



38.1970, 28.1470, 24.0430



47.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790



64.0220, 46.4920, -5.5720



72.5900, 20.8650, -20.2150



39.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



62.5060, 48.0050, -5.4590



138.6340, 105.8220, -12.5300

Inverse Universe

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



41.1940, -29.6650, 3.4790



43.9780, -46.4920, 5.5720



22.4100, -20.8650, 20.2150



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



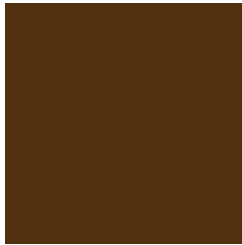
42.4940, -48.0050, 5.4590



93.3660, -105.8220, 12.5300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

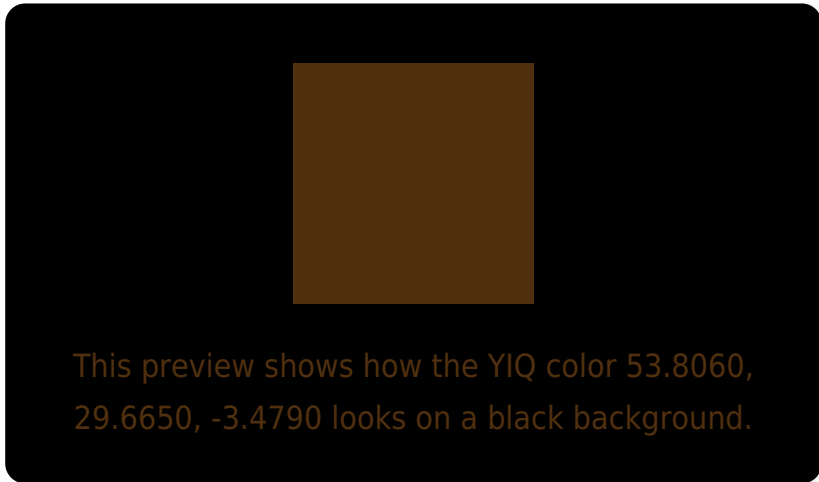
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

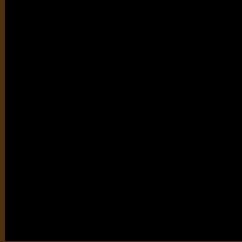
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.8060, 29.6650,

-3.4790.

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

53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790

Protanopia

53.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450

Deuteranopia

53.5230, 22.9720, -8.8360



Tritanopia

56.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790

Protanomaly

53.5660, 21.4130, -8.1150

Deuteranomaly

53.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310

Tritanomaly

55.3250, 24.0700, 4.3100

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790 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(80, 48, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 48, 15)  
}
```

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(80, 48, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 48, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790 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(80, 48, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 48, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 48, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 48, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 48, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 48, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 48, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 48,  
15) }
```

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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