

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	363344
RGB	54, 51, 68
RGB Percent	21%, 20%, 27%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8000, 0.7334
CMYK	0.21, 0.25, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	251°, 14%, 23%
HSV	251°, 25%, 27%
XYZ	3.7485, 3.5692, 5.9591
YIQ	53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

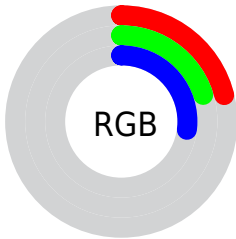
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 51, 68
Decimal	3552068
CIE Lab	22.19, 5.57, -10.08
CIE LCh	22, 11.520, 298.911
Yxy	3.5692, 0.2823, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281742148 (0xFF363344)
YUV	53.8350, 6.9833, 0.1447
Hunter-Lab	18.8924, 2.3553, -5.4767

Details

The YIQ color **53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **65.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570**, and **9.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340**.

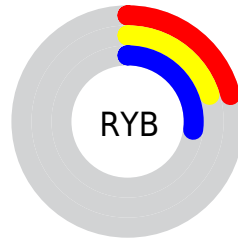
Distribution



 Red (21%)

 Green (20%)

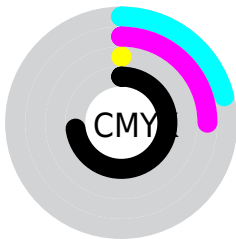
 Blue (27%)



 Red (21%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (27%)

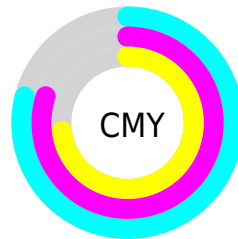


 Cyan (21%)

 Magenta (25%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (79%)

 Magenta (80%)

 Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230 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 53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 53.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 100.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

■ 9.0740, -2.8440,
7.4920

■ 125.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 177.8890, -3.7610,
7.5910

■ 205.5900, -4.3570,
7.3790

■ 233.7040, -4.6780,

7.6900

■ 53.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 53.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 47.9320, -5.3200,
8.3120

■ 59.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 42.3280, -6.3750,
10.9130

■ 65.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 37.0120, -8.3010,
12.7790

■ 70.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 31.4080, -9.3560,
15.3800

■ 76.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 25.5050, -11.0070,
17.7690

■ 82.1650, 3.6690,
-5.9230

■ 19.6020, -12.6580,
20.1580

■ 88.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 13.9980, -13.7130,
22.7590

■ 93.6720, 6.3750,
-10.9130

■ 11.3400, -14.6760,
23.6920

■ 98.9880, 8.3010,
-12.7790

■ 104.5920, 9.3560,
-15.3800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320



53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



54.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460

Triad

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



53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



53.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



49.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

Complementary

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



53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



65.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

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.



50.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



52.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Square

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



53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



53.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



51.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



49.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Rectangle

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



53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



54.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



51.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



50.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Sweetspot

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



53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



83.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



61.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



42.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



66.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



56.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



16.1410, -21.0050, 33.7710



37.4960, -48.0640, 78.1440

Inverse Universe

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



57.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580



72.6950, 8.7090, 12.8770



62.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



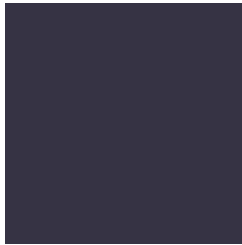
38.1230, 32.1320, 45.4440



88.0660, 74.1190, 105.0230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

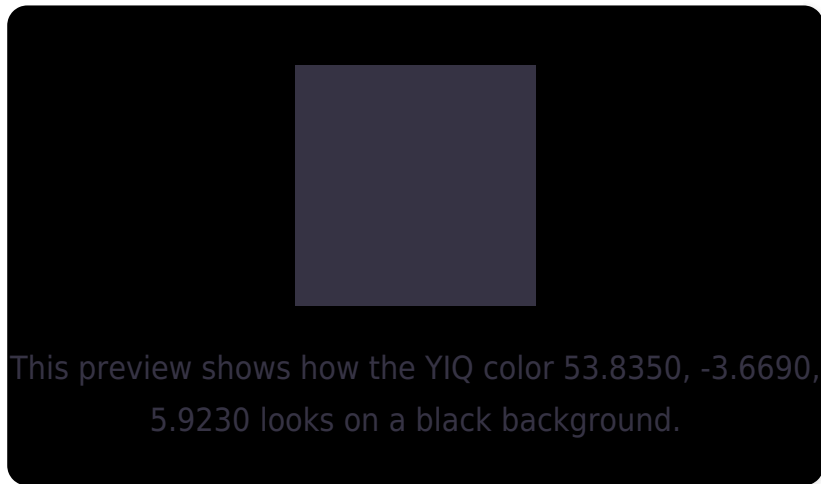
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

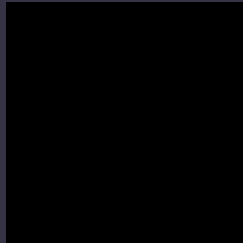
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.8350, -3.6690,

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

53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Protanopia

53.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Deuteranopia

53.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640



Tritanopia

53.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Protanomaly

53.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

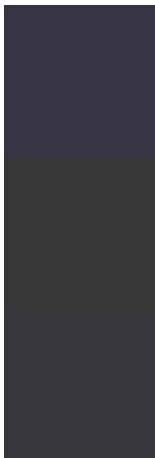
Deuteranomaly

53.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Tritanomaly

53.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230 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(54, 51, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 51, 68)  
}
```

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(54, 51, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 51, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230 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(54, 51, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 51, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 51, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 51, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 51, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 51, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 51, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 51,  
68) }
```

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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