

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C301A
RGB	76, 48, 26
RGB Percent	30%, 19%, 10%
CMY	0.7019, 0.8118, 0.8979
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.66, 0.70
HSL	26°, 49%, 20%
HSV	26°, 66%, 30%
XYZ	4.2248, 3.7247, 1.4752
YIQ	53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

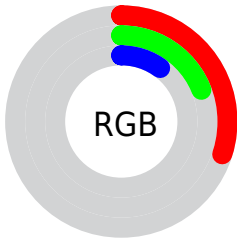
Format	Color
RYB	76, 65, 26
Decimal	4993050
CIELab	22.74, 10.14, 19.11
CIElCh	23, 21.634, 62.063
Yxy	3.7247, 0.4483, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283183130 (0xFF4C301A)
YUV	53.8640, -13.7370, 19.4133
Hunter-Lab	19.2995, 5.3009, 8.9776

Details

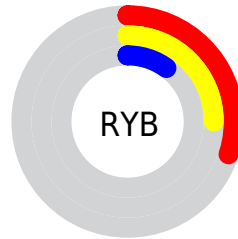
The YIQ color **53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **48.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680**, and **10.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6040, 27.4180, -1.3020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100**.

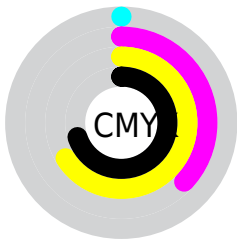
Distribution



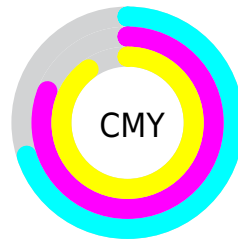
- Red (30%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060 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 53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

■ 53.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.3970, 23.5670,
-3.0970

■ 101.1310, 27.3720,
-0.4680

■ 10.1440, 17.3300,
5.3140

■ 126.6150, 28.8850,
-0.3550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.6860, 30.1230,
-0.7650

■ 179.2840, 31.3150,
-0.3410

■ 206.8820, 32.5070,
0.0830

■ 231.4790, 26.2720,

-2.5600

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 53.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

■ 53.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

■ 50.6040, 27.4180,
-1.3020

■ 57.1240, 20.0820,
-0.5100

■ 46.8710, 31.0400,
-0.8640

■ 60.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 43.6110, 34.7080,
-1.2600

■ 64.1170, 12.7920,
-0.5520

■ 42.0950, 36.2210,
-1.1470

■ 67.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 70.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 74.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 77.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 80.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 83.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



52.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

Triad

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



53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



43.2510, -34.9800, -15.8440



55.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360

Complementary

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



53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



48.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060

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.



51.3470, -25.7220, 3.6060



53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



44.4880, -39.8410, -10.3450

Square

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



53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



48.0270, -13.7980, -14.2620



44.5680, -42.8220, -5.8780



56.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580

Rectangle

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



53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



51.6290, 7.9340, -11.6340



44.5680, -42.8220, -5.8780



54.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160

Sweetspot

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



53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



90.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



44.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



45.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



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.



53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



64.2800, 37.1380, -1.2460



68.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810



36.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



56.9130, 48.4170, -1.9110



128.0570, 109.3050, -4.0630

Inverse Universe

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



48.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060



55.7200, -37.1380, 1.2460



33.4610, -16.8750, 13.9810



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



45.0870, -48.4170, 1.9110



101.9430, -109.3050, 4.0630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

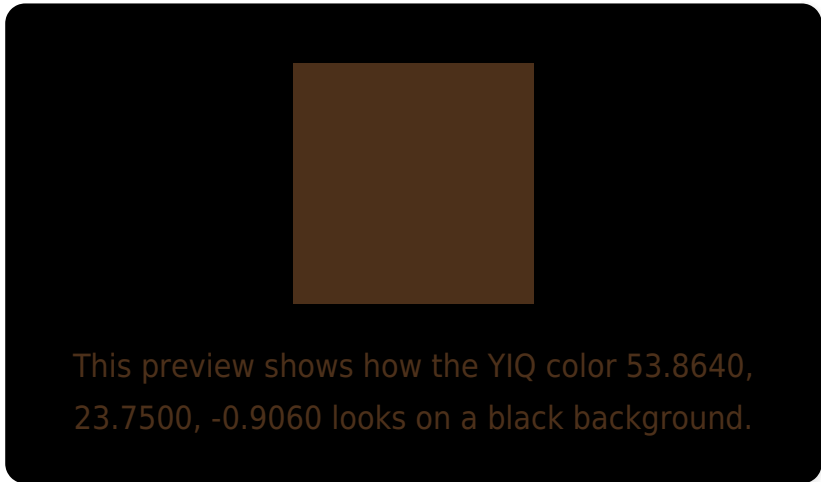
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

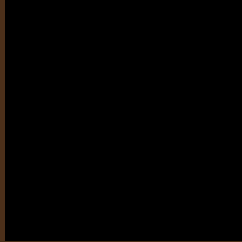
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060.



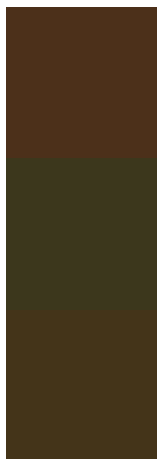
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.8640, 23.7500,

-0.9060.

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

53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060

Protanopia

53.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370

Deuteranopia

53.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050



Tritanopia

55.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060

Protanomaly

53.3360, 16.3690, -4.8070

Deuteranomaly

54.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Tritanomaly

54.6990, 20.0810, 5.0170

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060 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(76, 48, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 48, 26)  
}
```

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(76, 48, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 48, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060 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(76, 48, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 48, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 48, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 48, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 48, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 48, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 48, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 48,  
26) }
```

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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