

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.8690, 71.1940,
53.3860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B0042
RGB	155, 0, 66
RGB Percent	61%, 0%, 26%
CMY	0.3917, 0.9999, 0.7409
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.57, 0.39
HSL	334°, 100%, 30%
HSV	334°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	14.5228, 7.3730, 5.8211
YIQ	53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

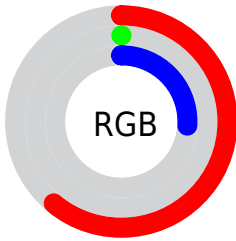
Format	Color
RYB	155, 0, 66
Decimal	10158146
CIELab	32.64, 57.64, 8.52
CIELCh	33, 58.270, 8.409
Yxy	7.3730, 0.5240, 0.2660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288348226 (0xFF9B0042)
YUV	53.8690, 5.9806, 88.6919
Hunter-Lab	27.1532, 47.9518, 6.2967

Details

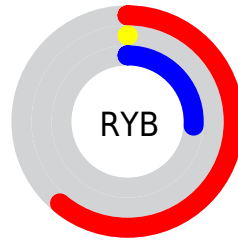
The YIQ color **53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **101.1310, -71.1940, -53.3860**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.3060, 70.9210, 41.8090**, and **31.7390, 50.1080, 28.0280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2870, 63.9050, 47.8170**.

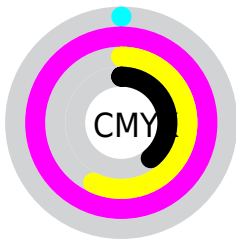
Distribution



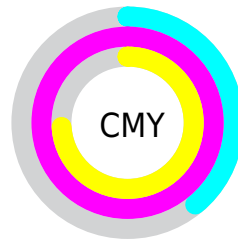
- Red (61%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860 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 53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.8690, 71.1940,
53.3860

■ 53.8690, 71.1940,
53.3860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.6900, 60.9720,
40.3960

■ 121.3060, 70.9210,
41.8090

■ 31.7390, 50.1080,
28.0280

■ 149.8610, 73.6720,
41.5120

■ 20.8590, 40.4820,
15.2500

■ 171.9520, 62.9900,
36.8620

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790


■ 191.4660, 46.6230,
30.6150


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 211.6810, 29.6600,
24.1560


■ 232.0100, 12.3760,


18.0080


 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070


 53.8690, 71.1940,
53.3860

 64.2870, 63.9050,
47.8170

 74.1180, 56.8910,
42.7710

 84.5360, 49.6020,
37.2020

 94.3670, 42.5880,
32.1560

 104.7850, 35.2990,
26.5870

■ 114.5020, 28.6060,
21.2300

■ 124.9200, 21.3170,
15.6610

■ 134.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150

■ 145.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.0040, 40.0170, 51.2250



53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860



66.0060, 70.9250, 19.7010

Triad

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



53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860



60.6150, -7.7870, -40.6110



71.9990, -77.3480, 3.1000

Complementary

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



53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860



101.1310, -71.1940, -53.3860

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.



70.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220



53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860



59.7380, -38.6900, -36.7220

Square

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



53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860



71.1900, 27.7430, -23.7210



66.4980, -54.9690, -22.5290



65.6390, -75.9740, 11.2420

Rectangle

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



53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860



70.8670, 63.2260, -0.4700



66.4980, -54.9690, -22.5290



72.2610, -75.3300, -0.4340

Sweetspot

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



53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860



161.9040, 27.4140, 20.8060



43.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610



77.8870, 16.9160, 12.8200



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860



69.9030, 92.1900, 69.3580



52.2150, 89.6300, 27.6300



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.7000, 64.1800, 48.3400



4.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Inverse Universe

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



53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860



69.9030, 92.1900, 69.3580



102.7850, -89.6300, -27.6300



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.7000, 64.1800, 48.3400



4.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

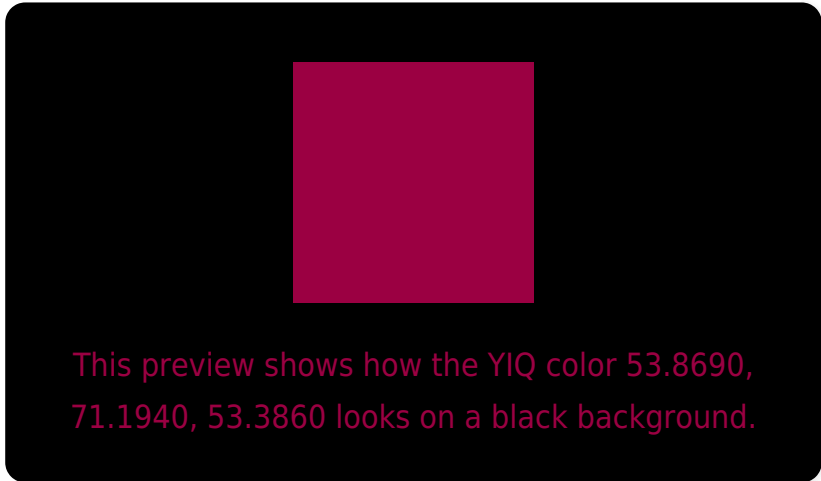
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

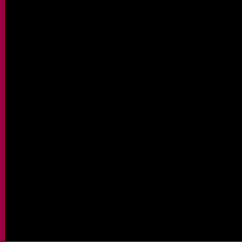
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.8690, 71.1940,

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

53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860

Protanopia

80.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Deuteranopia

80.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830



Tritanopia

64.1580, 76.6090, 26.8250

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860

Protanomaly

70.4350, 21.5450, 22.5450

Deuteranomaly

70.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470

Tritanomaly

60.5850, 74.2690, 36.1970

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.7790, 26.2680, 19.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860 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(155, 0, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 0, 66)  
}
```

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(155, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 0, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860 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(155, 0, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 0, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 0, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 0, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 0, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.8690, 71.1940, 53.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 0, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 0,  
66) }
```

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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