

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A3C36
RGB	42, 60, 54
RGB Percent	16%, 24%, 21%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7647, 0.7883
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.10, 0.76
HSL	160°, 18%, 20%
HSV	160°, 30%, 24%
XYZ	3.2363, 3.9908, 4.0888
YIQ	53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

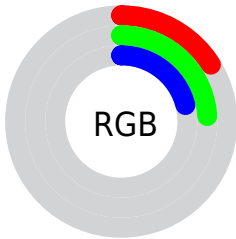
Format	Color
RYB	42, 53, 60
Decimal	2767926
CIELab	23.64, -8.81, 1.37
CIELCh	24, 8.913, 171.145
Yxy	3.9908, 0.2860, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280958006 (0xFF2A3C36)
YUV	53.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661
Hunter-Lab	19.9769, -6.0423, 1.8486

Details

The YIQ color **53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940**, and **11.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880**.

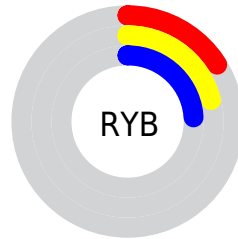
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (24%)

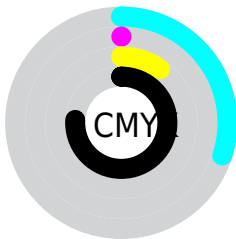
Blue (21%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (24%)

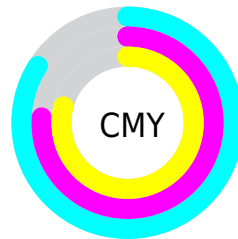


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820 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 53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 53.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 100.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 11.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 125.9230,
-10.2690, -6.6290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 178.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 205.9230,
-10.2690, -6.6290

■ 234.2110,

-11.1400, -7.3640

252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

53.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

53.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

51.9120, -11.7360,
-7.5760

55.9560, -5.8680,
-3.7880

49.8900, -14.6700,
-9.4700

57.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

47.8680, -17.6040,
-11.3640

60.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.8460, -20.5380,
-13.2580

62.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

43.8240, -23.4720,
-15.1520

64.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 41.8020, -26.4060,
-17.0460

■ 66.0660, 8.8020,
5.6820

■ 39.7800, -29.3400,
-18.9400

■ 68.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

■ 70.1100, 14.6700,
9.4700

■ 72.1320, 17.6040,
11.3640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



53.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

Triad

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



53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



56.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



56.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

Complementary

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



53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



48.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

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.



57.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



57.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Square

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



53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



55.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



57.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



56.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Rectangle

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



53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



54.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



57.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



57.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

Sweetspot

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



53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



76.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



54.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420



39.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



69.6020, -13.7990, -8.7350



52.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470



29.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



62.3600, -46.0730, -29.5690



147.1860, -108.5580, -70.0780

Inverse Universe

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



48.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820



60.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350



49.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



31.6400, 46.0730, 29.5690



74.8140, 108.5580, 70.0780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

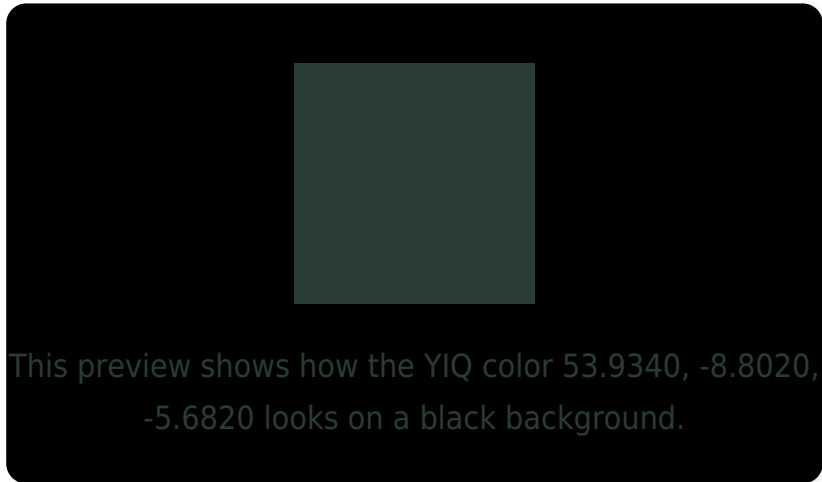
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

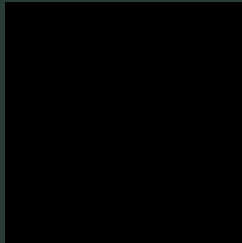
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820.

-5.6820.

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

53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

Protanopia

56.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

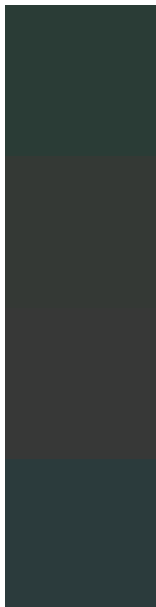
56.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



Tritanopia

54.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

Protanomaly

55.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Deuteranomaly

55.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Tritanomaly

54.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820 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(42, 60, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 60, 54)  
}
```

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(42, 60, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 60, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820 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(42, 60, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 60, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 60, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 60, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 60, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 60, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 60, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 60,  
54) }
```

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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