

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.9790, -23.0110,
-29.0190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.9790, -23.0110,
-29.0190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E4F1E
RGB	14, 79, 30
RGB Percent	5%, 31%, 12%
CMY	0.9453, 0.6901, 0.8824
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.62, 0.69
HSL	135°, 70%, 18%
HSV	135°, 82%, 31%
XYZ	3.2125, 5.7825, 2.1742
YIQ	53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

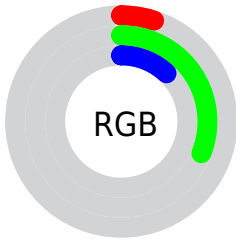
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 66, 79
Decimal	937758
CIE _{Lab}	28.86, -31.69, 23.08
CIE _{LCh}	29, 39.203, 143.933
Yxy	5.7825, 0.2876, 0.5177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279127838 (0xFF0E4F1E)
YUV	53.9790, -11.8216, -35.0616
Hunter-Lab	24.0469, -18.2359, 11.4721

Details

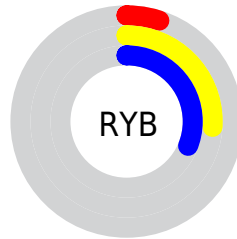
The YIQ color **53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **39.0210, 23.0110, 29.0190**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.0180, -18.7470, -29.2030**, and **20.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9030, -25.8530, -32.5810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570**.

Distribution



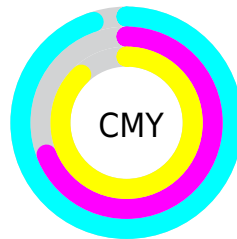
- Red (5%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190 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 53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.9790, -23.0110,
-29.0190

■ 53.9790, -23.0110,
-29.0190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.6700, -17.6470,
-27.1110

■ 105.0180,
-18.7470, -29.2030

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 130.4910,
-18.7010, -30.0370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.2630,
-18.0590, -30.6590

■ 184.4370,
-18.6090, -31.7050

■ 212.9100,
-18.5630, -32.5390

■ 233.8660,

-15.2630, -26.2630

■ 245.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190

■ 53.9790, -23.0110,
-29.0190

■ 53.9790, -23.0110,
-29.0190

■ 50.9030, -25.8530,
-32.5810

■ 57.0550, -20.1690,
-25.4570

■ 48.5390, -27.8240,
-35.4080

■ 60.1310, -17.3270,
-21.8950

■ 63.2070, -14.4850,
-18.3330

■ 66.2830, -11.6430,
-14.7710

■ 69.0600, -9.3970,
-11.4210

■ 72.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 75.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 78.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 81.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.4210, 13.8510, -25.2610



53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190



55.0880, -42.1310, -23.9150

Triad

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



53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190



57.4430, -61.1630, 1.6290



64.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270

Complementary

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



53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190



39.0210, 23.0110, 29.0190

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.



66.5510, 36.0780, 28.9900



53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190



67.5620, -24.3490, 17.2750

Square

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



53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190



60.2980, -59.5570, -5.4530



69.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930



65.4660, 45.4820, 1.7220

Rectangle

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



53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190



57.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



69.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930



65.0540, 44.6070, 23.0950

Sweetspot

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



53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190



92.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



67.1050, 11.9250, -23.3950



45.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



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.



53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190



63.1370, -35.8000, -45.0480



57.6270, -33.2830, -19.0670



36.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



62.7240, -36.0750, -45.5710



141.5080, -81.5470, -102.5630

Inverse Universe

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



39.0210, 23.0110, 29.0190



39.8630, 35.8000, 45.0480



35.3730, 33.2830, 19.0670



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



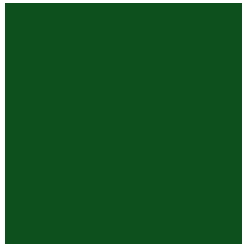
39.2760, 36.0750, 45.5710



88.4920, 81.5470, 102.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

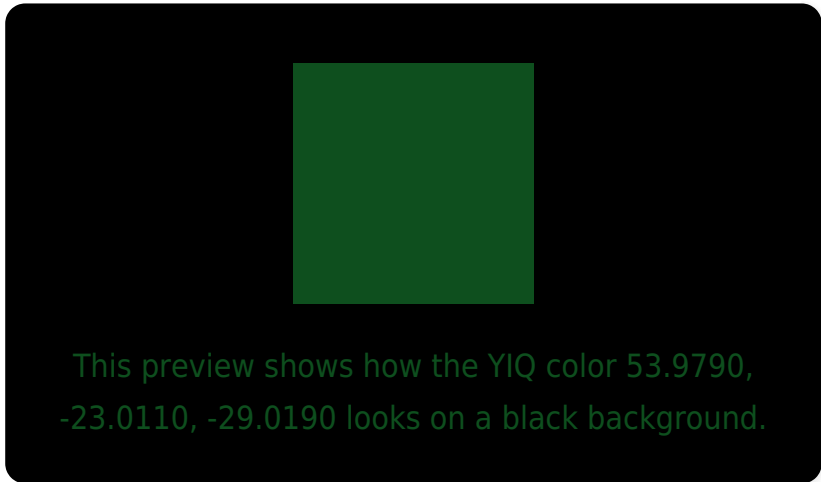
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.9790, -23.0110,

-29.0190.

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

53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190

Protanopia

65.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550

Deuteranopia

67.1470, 21.2750, -5.6130



Tritanopia

62.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190

Protanomaly

61.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120

Deuteranomaly

62.4930, 5.3210, -13.8390

Tritanomaly

59.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.7720, -8.5260, -10.6860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190 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(14, 79, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 79, 30)  
}
```

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(14, 79, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 79, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190 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(14, 79, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 79, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 79, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 79, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 79, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 79, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 79, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 79,  
30) }
```

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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