

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.0570, -13.3420,
-0.4940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	293A44
RGB	41, 58, 68
RGB Percent	16%, 23%, 27%
CMY	0.8392, 0.7725, 0.7334
CMYK	0.40, 0.15, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	202°, 25%, 21%
HSV	202°, 40%, 27%
XYZ	3.4704, 3.9152, 6.0392
YIQ	54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

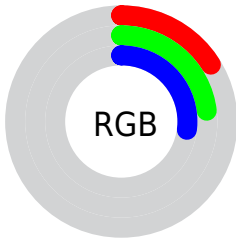
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 51, 68
Decimal	2701892
CIE _{Lab}	23.39, -3.90, -8.36
CIE _{LCh}	23, 9.227, 244.966
Yxy	3.9152, 0.2585, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280891972 (0xFF293A44)
YUV	54.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510
Hunter-Lab	19.7870, -3.3201, -4.2450

Details

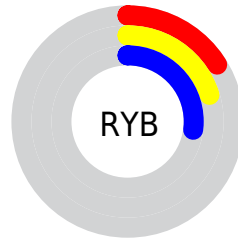
The YIQ color **54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950**, and **11.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790**.

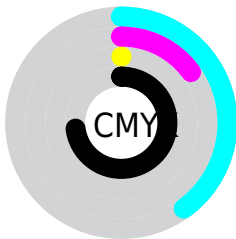
Distribution



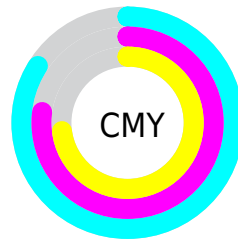
- Red (16%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940 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 54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.0570, -13.3420,
-0.4940

■ 54.0570, -13.3420,
-0.4940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.0570, -13.3420,
-0.4940

■ 100.8720,
-14.2590, -0.3950

■ 11.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 125.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 178.6870,
-15.1760, -0.2960

■ 206.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 234.5020,

-16.0930, -0.1970

252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

54.0570, -13.3420,
-0.4940

54.0570, -13.3420,
-0.4940

50.2030, -16.6890,
-0.4090

57.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

46.9360, -20.3110,
-0.8470

61.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

43.3810, -23.0620,
-0.5500

64.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

40.1140, -26.6840,
-0.9880

68.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

36.2600, -30.0310,
-0.9030

71.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 32.9930, -33.6530,
-1.3410

■ 75.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 78.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

■ 81.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 85.7970, 16.6890,
0.4090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200



54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940



55.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Triad

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



54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940



57.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



54.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260

Complementary

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



54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940



54.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

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.



55.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940



56.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720

Square

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



54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940



57.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



55.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



53.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Rectangle

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



54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940



55.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660



55.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



54.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

Sweetspot

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



54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940



83.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



57.9890, -10.6350, -11.0110



42.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



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.



54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940



66.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



46.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050



31.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



46.8650, -47.9120, -1.7360



108.3030, -110.6790, -4.0790

Inverse Universe

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



51.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110



61.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130



62.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



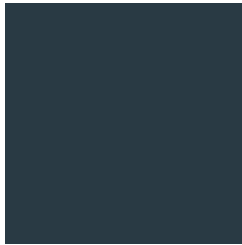
35.9570, 38.2310, 39.5350



83.0500, 88.2430, 91.3390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

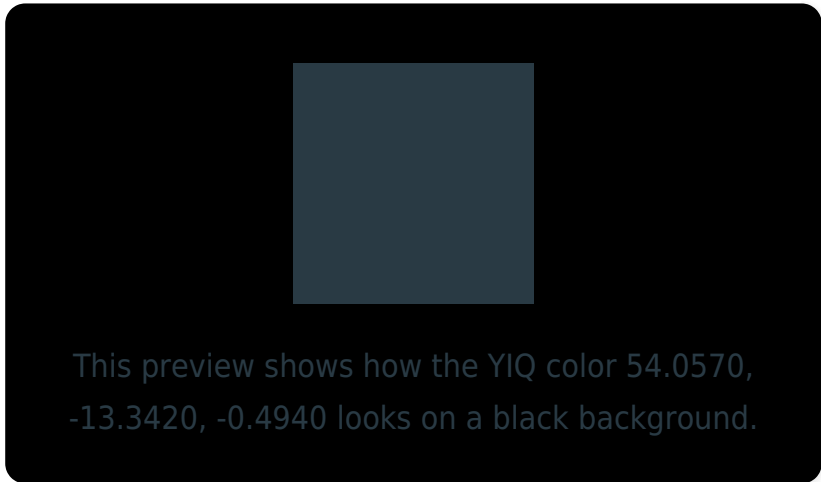
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

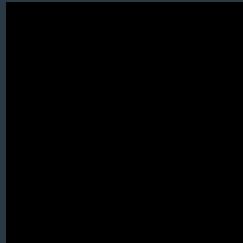
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.0570, -13.3420,

-0.4940.

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

54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Protanopia

55.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Deuteranopia

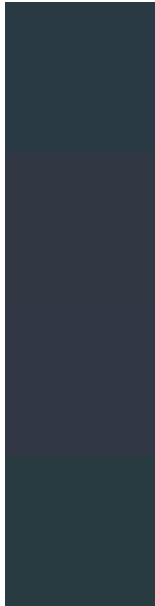
55.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



Tritanopia

53.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Protanomaly

55.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Deuteranomaly

54.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Tritanomaly

54.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940 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(41, 58, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 58, 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(41, 58, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 58, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940 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(41, 58, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 58, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 58, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 58, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 58, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 58, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 58, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 58,  
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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