

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610)
contains.

YIQ(54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(54.1550, 18.7970,
6.2610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C2D2C
RGB	76, 45, 44
RGB Percent	30%, 18%, 17%
CMY	0.7019, 0.8236, 0.8274
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.42, 0.70
HSL	2°, 27%, 24%
HSV	2°, 42%, 30%
XYZ	4.3748, 3.5950, 2.8481
YIQ	54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

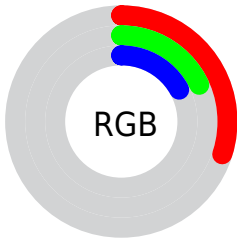
Format	Color
RYB	76, 45, 44
Decimal	4992300
CIELab	22.28, 14.17, 6.64
CIElCh	22, 15.647, 25.106
Yxy	3.5950, 0.4044, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283182380 (0xFF4C2D2C)
YUV	54.1550, -5.0064, 19.1581
Hunter-Lab	18.9606, 8.0050, 4.3664

Details

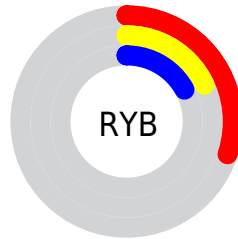
The YIQ color **54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **65.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.2370, 21.5020, 6.7980**, and **9.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880**.

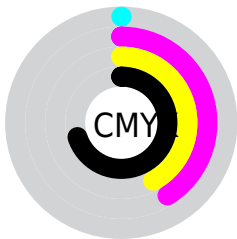
Distribution



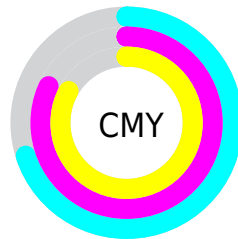
- Red (30%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610 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 54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.1550, 18.7970,
6.2610

■ 54.1550, 18.7970,
6.2610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

■ 101.2370, 21.5020,
6.7980

■ 9.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

■ 126.8350, 22.6940,
7.2220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.4330, 23.8860,
7.6460

■ 179.7320, 24.4820,
7.8580

■ 207.0310, 25.0780,
8.0700

■ 232.3400, 19.7140,

6.1620

252.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

54.1550, 18.7970,
6.2610

54.1550, 18.7970,
6.2610

49.1340, 23.2900,
7.4340

59.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

43.6400, 27.7370,
9.4410

64.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

38.6190, 32.2300,
10.6140

69.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

33.7120, 36.4020,
12.0980

74.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

28.1040, 41.1700,
13.7940

80.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 23.8980, 44.7460,
15.0660

■ 85.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 90.7210, -12.5160,
-4.4520

■ 95.7420, -17.0090,
-5.6250

■ 100.6490,
-21.1810, -7.1090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690



54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



53.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450

Triad

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



54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



49.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380



51.1150, -19.2570, 2.0790

Complementary

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



54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



65.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610

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.



47.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500



54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



47.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200

Square

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



54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



51.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240



45.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320



53.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

Rectangle

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



54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



53.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400



45.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320



49.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270

Sweetspot

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



54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



90.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



57.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



45.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



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.



54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



64.5370, 29.5250, 10.0770



63.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070



35.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



32.2590, 59.9670, 20.0550



72.8790, 135.1550, 45.0990

Inverse Universe

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



65.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



83.4630, -29.5250, -10.0770



56.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070



36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



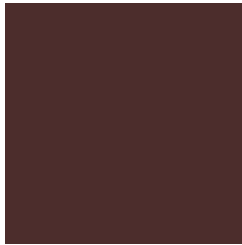
69.7410, -59.9670, -20.0550



157.1210, -135.1550, -45.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

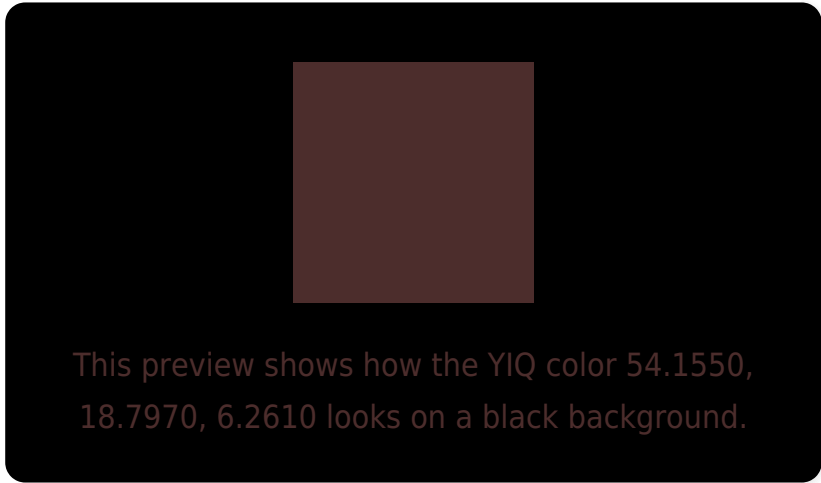
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

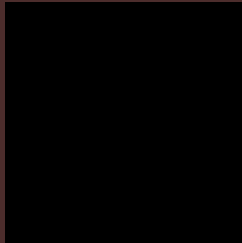
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610.

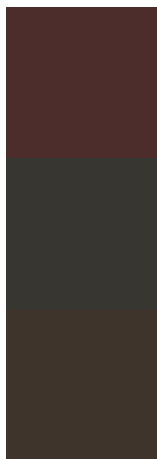


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.1550, 18.7970,

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

54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

Protanopia

53.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Deuteranopia

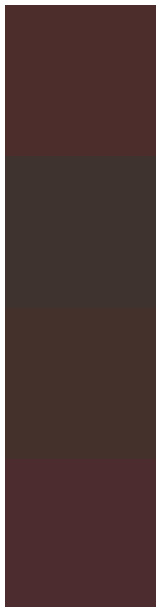
54.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



Tritanopia

54.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

Protanomaly

54.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

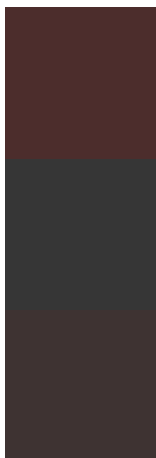
Deuteranomaly

53.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

Tritanomaly

53.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610 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, 45, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 45, 44)  
}
```

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, 45, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 45, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610 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, 45, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 45, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 45, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 45, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 45, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 45, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 45, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 45,  
44) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor