

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B333A
RGB	59, 51, 58
RGB Percent	23%, 20%, 23%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8000, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.02, 0.77
HSL	308°, 7%, 22%
HSV	308°, 14%, 23%
XYZ	3.7514, 3.6028, 4.5008
YIQ	54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

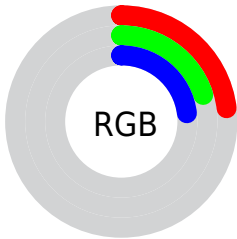
Format	Color
RYB	59, 51, 58
Decimal	3879738
CIELab	22.31, 5.10, -3.10
CIELCh	22, 5.965, 328.724
Yxy	3.6028, 0.3164, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282069818 (0xFF3B333A)
YUV	54.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184
Hunter-Lab	18.9812, 2.0615, -0.7721

Details

The YIQ color **54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960**, and **9.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460**.

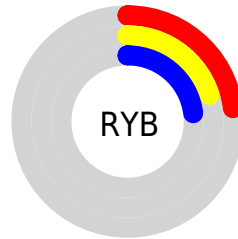
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (20%)

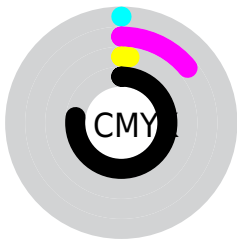
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (23%)

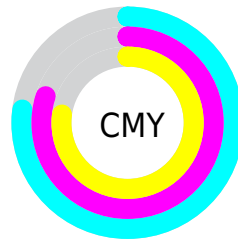


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730 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 54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 54.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 100.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

■ 9.7280, 3.9420,
5.6540

■ 125.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

■ 178.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

■ 206.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 234.0160, 3.0710,

4.9190

■ 54.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 54.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 50.5540, 4.4920,
6.7000

■ 57.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 47.0320, 6.1420,
9.8380

■ 61.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 43.3960, 8.1130,
12.6650

■ 64.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 39.7600, 10.0840,
15.4920

■ 68.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 36.1240, 12.0550,
18.3190

■ 72.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 33.1890, 13.4300,
20.9340

■ 75.1910, -8.3880,
-13.1880

■ 29.5530, 15.4010,
23.7610

■ 78.8270, -10.3590,
-16.0150

■ 25.9170, 17.3720,
26.5880

■ 82.4630, -12.3300,
-18.8420

■ 23.5690, 18.4720,
28.6800

■ 86.0990, -14.3010,
-21.6690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



54.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

Triad

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



54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



53.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



51.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Complementary

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



54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



55.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

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.



51.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



52.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120

Square

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



54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



54.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



51.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



52.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Rectangle

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



54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



54.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



51.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



51.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

Sweetspot

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



54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



74.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



52.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



36.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



69.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



53.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



37.5680, 29.3810, 45.7410



88.4940, 70.0380, 107.3980

Inverse Universe

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



54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



69.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



56.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



37.5680, 29.3810, 45.7410



88.4940, 70.0380, 107.3980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

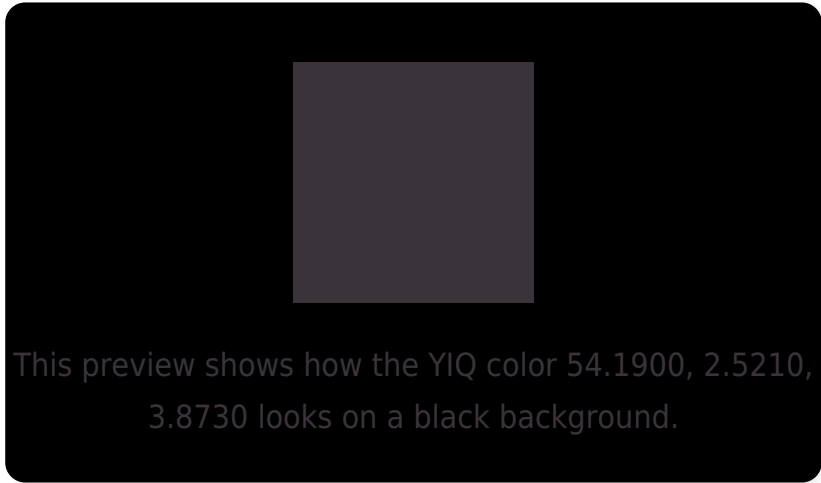
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

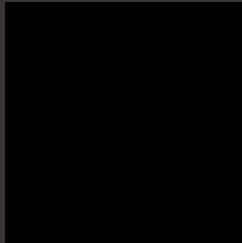
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730.

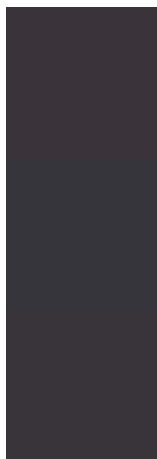


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730.

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

54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Protanopia

53.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

54.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



Tritanopia

53.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Protanomaly

53.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

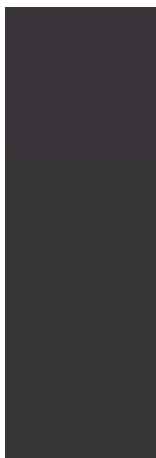
Deuteranomaly

54.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

Tritanomaly

53.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730 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(59, 51, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 51, 58)  
}
```

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(59, 51, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 51, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730 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(59, 51, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 51, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 51, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 51, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 51, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 51, 58)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 51, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 51,  
58) }
```

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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