

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F3745
RGB	47, 55, 69
RGB Percent	18%, 22%, 27%
CMY	0.8157, 0.7843, 0.7295
CMYK	0.32, 0.20, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	218°, 19%, 23%
HSV	218°, 32%, 27%
XYZ	3.6123, 3.7665, 6.1649
YIQ	54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

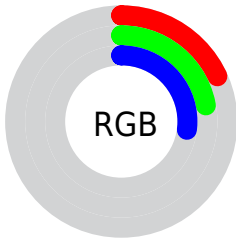
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 53, 69
Decimal	3094341
CIE _{Lab}	22.88, 0.50, -9.76
CIE _{LCh}	23, 9.770, 272.956
Yxy	3.7665, 0.2667, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281284421 (0xFF2F3745)
YUV	54.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179
Hunter-Lab	19.4075, -0.7388, -5.2485

Details

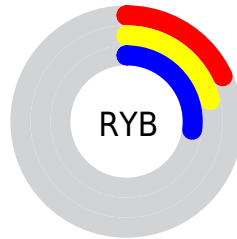
The YIQ color **54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690**, and **9.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500**.

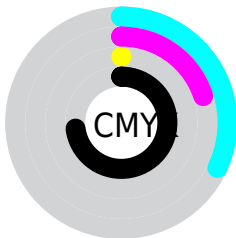
Distribution



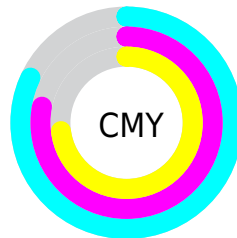
- Red (18%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580 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 54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 54.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 101.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 9.7200, -10.7750,
2.5450

■ 126.1330,
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.1330,
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 178.6600,
-10.5460, 3.9020

■ 206.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 234.3610,

-11.1420, 3.6900

■ 54.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 54.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 49.7630, -12.3340,
3.2660

■ 58.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 44.7350, -15.1310,
4.3970

■ 63.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 40.2940, -18.2030,
5.0050

■ 68.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 35.2660, -21.0000,
6.1360

■ 73.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 31.1240, -23.4760,
6.9560

■ 77.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 26.6830, -26.5480,
7.5640

■ 81.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 22.5410, -29.0240,
8.3840

■ 86.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 91.1940, 13.8930,
-3.9870

■ 95.6350, 16.9650,
-4.5950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



55.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Triad

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



54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



55.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



52.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Complementary

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



54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



61.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

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.



53.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370



54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



55.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Square

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



54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



55.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



53.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



51.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080

Rectangle

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



54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



55.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



53.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



53.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

Sweetspot

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



54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



61.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



41.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



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.



54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



66.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750



50.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



32.4180, -41.6790, 11.9610



74.5990, -95.6920, 27.1880

Inverse Universe

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



54.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



66.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510



65.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



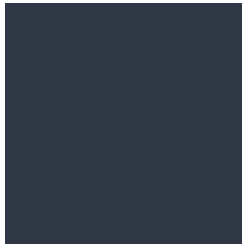
33.7050, 47.4480, 32.1840



77.3350, 108.6490, 73.9370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

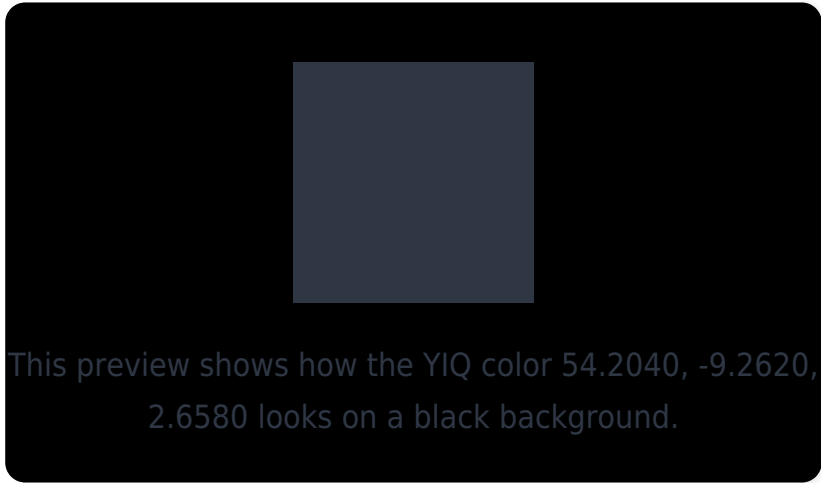
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

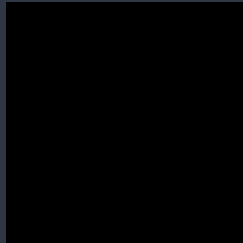
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

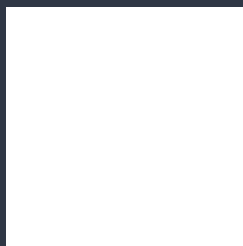
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580.



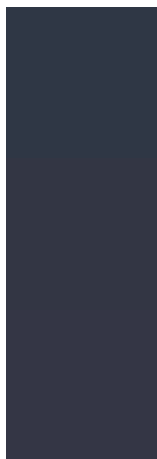
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.2040, -9.2620,

2.6580.

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

54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Protanopia

54.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Deuteranopia

55.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



Tritanopia

53.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Protanomaly

54.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Deuteranomaly

54.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Tritanomaly

53.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580 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(47, 55, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 55, 69)  
}
```

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(47, 55, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 55, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580 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(47, 55, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 55, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 55, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 55, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 55, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 55, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 55, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 55,  
69) }
```

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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