

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.2710, 6.9670,
11.4070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	442D42
RGB	68, 45, 66
RGB Percent	27%, 18%, 26%
CMY	0.7333, 0.8236, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.03, 0.73
HSL	305°, 20%, 22%
HSV	305°, 34%, 27%
XYZ	4.3066, 3.4990, 5.6031
YIQ	54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

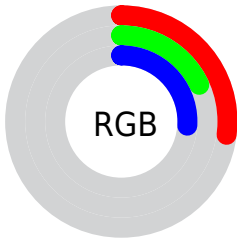
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 45, 66
Decimal	4468034
CIE _{Lab}	21.94, 14.71, -8.98
CIE _{LCh}	22, 17.236, 328.617
Yxy	3.4990, 0.3212, 0.2609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282658114 (0xFF442D42)
YUV	54.2710, 5.7824, 12.0403
Hunter-Lab	18.7056, 8.3612, -4.6659

Details

The YIQ color **54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650**, and **10.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570**.

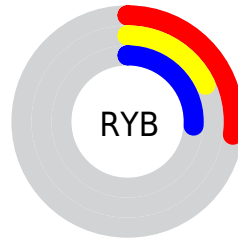
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (18%)

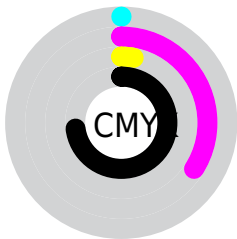
Blue (26%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (26%)

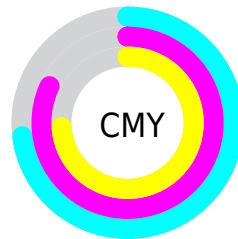


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070 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 54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.2710, 6.9670,
11.4070

■ 54.2710, 6.9670,
11.4070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.5590, 6.0960,
10.6720

■ 101.3960, 8.1130,
12.6650

■ 10.8090, 8.3880,
13.1880

■ 126.3960, 8.1130,
12.6650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.2220, 8.6630,
13.7110

■ 179.2220, 8.6630,
13.7110

■ 206.6350, 8.9380,
14.2340

■ 234.9340, 9.5340,

14.4460

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

54.2710, 6.9670,
11.4070

54.2710, 6.9670,
11.4070

50.0480, 9.2130,
14.7570

58.4940, 4.7210,
8.0570

45.9390, 11.1380,
18.4180

62.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

42.3030, 13.1090,
21.2450

66.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

38.1940, 15.0340,
24.9060

70.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

33.9710, 17.2800,
28.2560

74.5710, -3.3460,
-5.4420

■ 29.7480, 19.5260,
31.6060

■ 78.7940, -5.5920,
-8.7920

■ 27.4000, 20.6260,
33.6980

■ 82.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 86.5390, -9.4880,
-15.2800

■ 90.6480, -11.4130,
-18.9410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



54.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Triad

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



54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



51.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670



41.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

Complementary

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



54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



58.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070

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.



44.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160



54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



50.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590

Square

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



54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



52.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120



48.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



44.2870, -34.6610, -5.1010

Rectangle

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



54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



53.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



48.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



42.0710, -34.2930, -11.7730

Sweetspot

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



54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



48.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



42.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



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.



54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



67.5260, 10.8630, 17.8950



53.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



39.0350, 29.5640, 47.9320



90.3460, 67.6990, 111.2430

Inverse Universe

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



54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



67.5260, 10.8630, 17.8950



59.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



39.0350, 29.5640, 47.9320



90.3460, 67.6990, 111.2430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

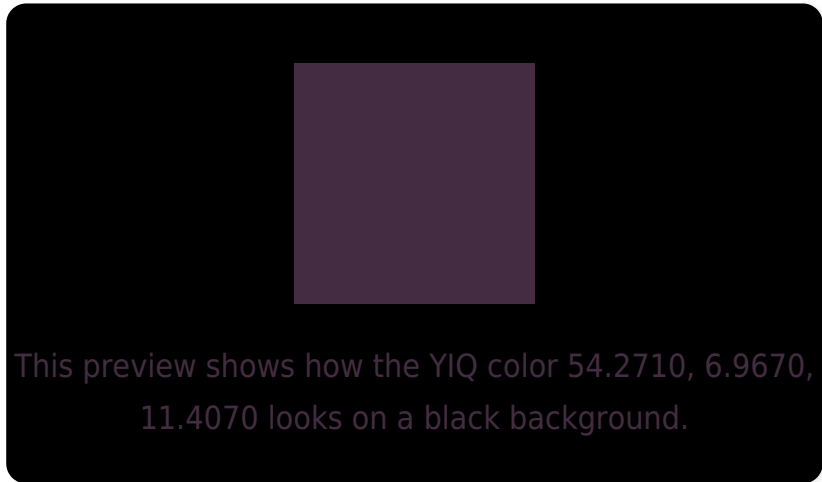
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

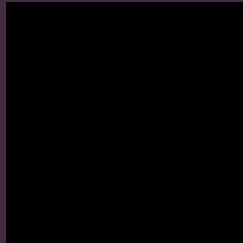
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.2710, 6.9670,

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

54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Protanopia

52.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Deuteranopia

53.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



Tritanopia

53.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Protanomaly

53.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

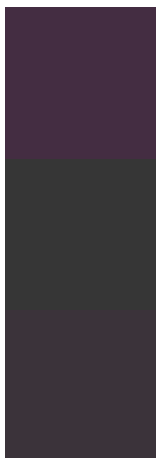
Deuteranomaly

53.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Tritanomaly

54.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070 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(68, 45, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 45, 66)  
}
```

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(68, 45, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 45, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070 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(68, 45, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 45, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 45, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 45, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 45, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 45, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 45, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 45,  
66) }
```

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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