

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.3380, 77.0630,
51.6470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A00039
RGB	160, 0, 57
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.3721, 0.9999, 0.7762
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.64, 0.37
HSL	339°, 100%, 31%
HSV	339°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	15.2586, 7.7806, 4.5772
YIQ	54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

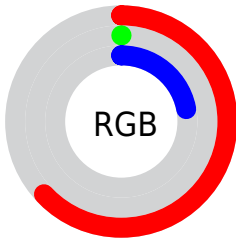
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 0, 57
Decimal	10485817
CIE Lab	33.52, 58.29, 15.84
CIE LCh	34, 60.404, 15.204
Yxy	7.7806, 0.5525, 0.2817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288675897 (0xFFA00039)
YUV	54.3380, 1.3124, 92.6656
Hunter-Lab	27.8937, 48.8303, 9.7964

Details

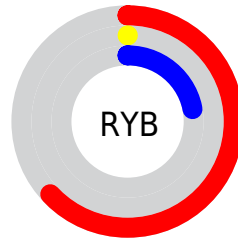
The YIQ color **54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **105.6620, -77.0630, -51.6470**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.5470, 77.4320, 39.4480**, and **31.9090, 55.3810, 26.0770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8700, 69.4530, 46.3890**.

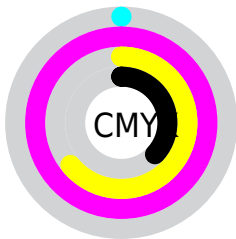
Distribution



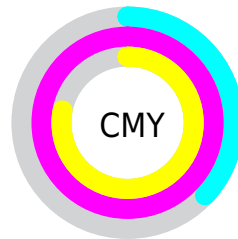
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470 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 54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54.3380, 77.0630,
51.6470


 54.3380, 77.0630,
51.6470


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 42.9740, 65.9240,
38.7560


 122.5470, 77.4320,
39.4480


 31.9090, 55.3810,
26.0770

 151.1020, 80.1830,
39.1510


 21.6420, 42.5910,
15.5750

 171.3990, 65.9250,
33.2290

 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

 190.7990, 49.8790,
26.6710

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 211.0140, 32.9160,
20.2120

 231.2290, 15.9530,

13.7530

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

54.3380, 77.0630,
51.6470

64.8700, 69.4530,
46.3890

75.5160, 61.5220,
41.4420

86.0480, 53.9120,
36.1840

96.5800, 46.3020,
30.9260

107.2260, 38.3710,
25.9790

■ 117.7580, 30.7610,
20.7210

■ 128.2900, 23.1510,
15.4630

■ 138.9360, 15.2200,
10.5160

■ 149.4680, 7.6100,
5.2580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8640, 52.3950, 58.1790



54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470



69.2200, 72.8980, 11.4740

Triad

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



54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470



54.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390



73.0250, -80.2370, 5.8990

Complementary

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



54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470



105.6620, -77.0630, -51.6470

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.



74.2840, -74.1370, -5.5370



54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470



62.8670, -43.3670, -34.5590

Square

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



54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470



71.7330, 21.6000, -28.0320



69.8550, -60.2880, -19.7440



64.9210, -76.7080, 13.5320

Rectangle

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



54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470



73.4920, 59.7880, -4.2440



69.8550, -60.2880, -19.7440



74.1020, -79.1360, 2.4640

Sweetspot

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



54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470



167.4590, 30.1650, 20.5090



48.4390, 8.8360, 71.1720



79.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470



71.0410, 100.4890, 67.6330



60.1670, 89.5850, 22.9370



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.5710, 68.8570, 46.1770



5.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Inverse Universe

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



54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470



71.0410, 100.4890, 67.6330



99.8330, -89.5850, -22.9370



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.5710, 68.8570, 46.1770



5.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

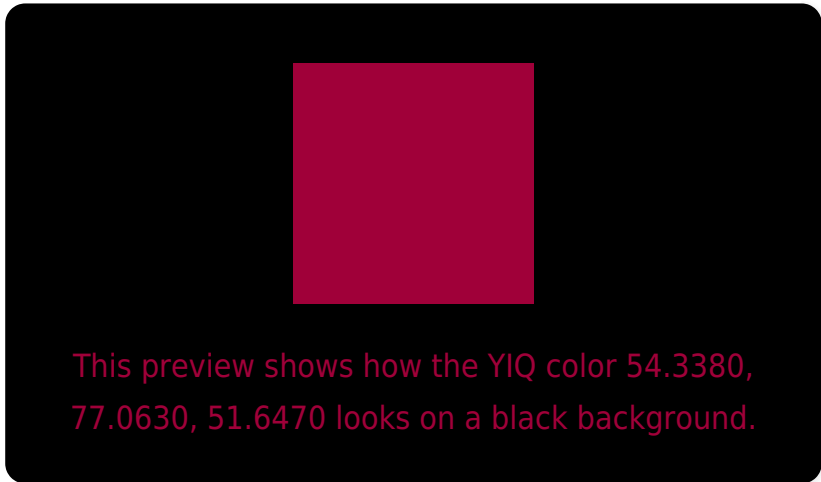
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.3380, 77.0630,

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

54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470

Protanopia

82.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

81.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560



Tritanopia

63.4360, 81.6980, 28.2100

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470

Protanomaly

72.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500

Deuteranomaly

71.5710, 41.3530, 15.9850

Tritanomaly

60.2220, 79.7250, 36.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470 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(160, 0, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(160, 0, 57)  
}
```

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(160, 0, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 0, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470 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(160, 0, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 0, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 0, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 0, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 0, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 0, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 0, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 0,  
57) }
```

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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