

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.3660, 34.0200,
0.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	572D11
RGB	87, 45, 17
RGB Percent	34%, 18%, 7%
CMY	0.6587, 0.8236, 0.9332
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.80, 0.66
HSL	24°, 67%, 20%
HSV	24°, 80%, 34%
XYZ	4.9716, 3.9433, 1.0310
YIQ	54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

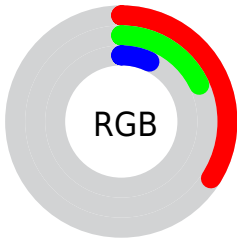
Format	Color
R_YB	87, 64, 17
Decimal	5713169
CIE _{Lab}	23.48, 16.81, 25.76
CIE _{LCh}	23, 30.759, 56.879
Yxy	3.9433, 0.4999, 0.3965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283903249 (0xFF572D11)
YUV	54.3660, -18.4214, 28.6200
Hunter-Lab	19.8577, 9.9391, 10.8219

Details

The YIQ color **54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **49.6340, -34.0200, -0.1960**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700**, and **11.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4050, 38.2840, 0.0120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800**.

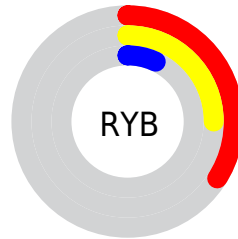
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (18%)

Blue (7%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (7%)

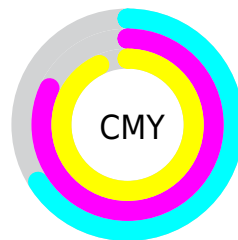


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (82%)


Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960 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 54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54.3660, 34.0200,
0.1960


 54.3660, 34.0200,
0.1960

 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210


 32.6260, 30.3520,
0.5920


 102.5300, 39.4300,
1.2700


 11.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

 127.9000, 41.2640,
1.0720

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 154.6830, 43.3730,
1.3970

 181.4660, 45.4820,
1.7220

 209.0640, 46.6740,
2.1460

 228.5780, 30.3070,

-4.1010

■ 248.7930, 13.3440,
-10.5600

■ 54.3660, 34.0200,
0.1960

■ 54.3660, 34.0200,
0.1960

■ 50.4050, 38.2840,
0.0120

■ 58.3270, 29.7560,
0.3800

■ 46.5580, 42.2270,
0.1390

■ 62.1740, 25.8130,
0.2530

■ 66.7220, 21.2740,
-0.0860

■ 70.6830, 17.0100,
0.0980

■ 74.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 78.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 83.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 87.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430



54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



53.0840, 25.5860, -12.1580

Triad

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



54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



45.3710, -35.4380, -18.5580



56.5430, -14.1700, 14.5180

Complementary

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



54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



49.6340, -34.0200, -0.1960

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.



46.2610, -48.9670, 0.8650



54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



47.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050

Square

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



54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



45.6470, -18.8400, -22.0080



48.2840, -47.7740, -4.2380



57.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200

Rectangle

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



54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



51.7620, 14.6290, -17.3310



48.2840, -47.7740, -4.2380



54.1610, -24.8980, 10.7020

Sweetspot

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



54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



99.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



42.8320, 27.9170, 28.2130



48.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



61.4190, 52.8640, 0.0960



74.3240, 24.6700, -17.5860



41.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



57.2340, 51.9470, 0.1950



125.4430, 114.2100, 0.6580

Inverse Universe

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



49.6340, -34.0200, -0.1960



54.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190



29.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



49.7660, -51.9470, -0.1950



109.5570, -114.2100, -0.6580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

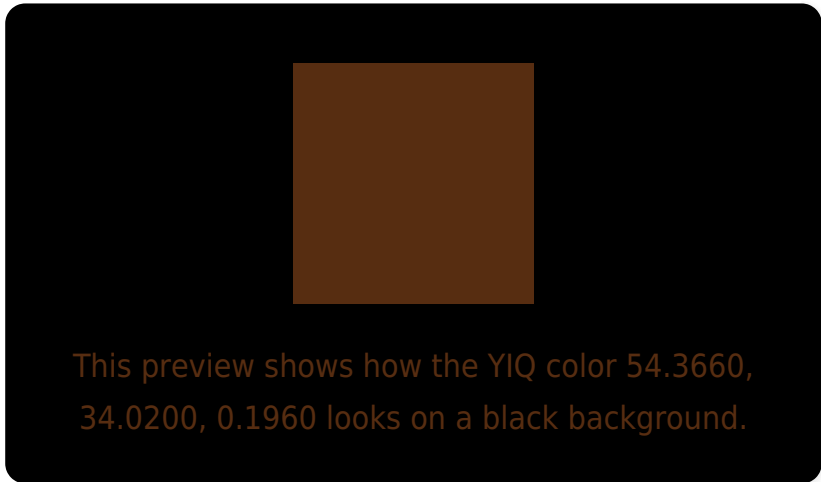
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

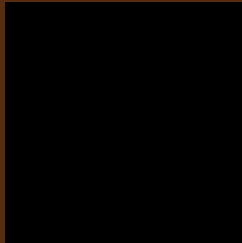
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.3660, 34.0200,

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

54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960

Protanopia

54.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

Deuteranopia

54.5230, 22.9720, -8.8360



Tritanopia

56.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960

Protanomaly

54.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460

Deuteranomaly

54.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840

Tritanomaly

55.5430, 29.3880, 7.0520

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960 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(87, 45, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 45, 17)  
}
```

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(87, 45, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 45, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960 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(87, 45, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 45, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 45, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 45, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 45, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 45, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 45, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 45,  
17) }
```

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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