

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.3950, -0.4550,
-19.2950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A4316
RGB	42, 67, 22
RGB Percent	16%, 26%, 9%
CMY	0.8354, 0.7372, 0.9137
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.67, 0.74
HSL	93°, 51%, 17%
HSV	93°, 67%, 26%
XYZ	3.1066, 4.5653, 1.4769
YIQ	54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

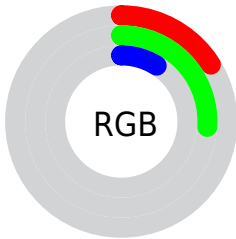
Format	Color
RYB	22, 67, 47
Decimal	2769686
CIELab	25.46, -18.84, 23.78
CIElCh	25, 30.338, 128.379
Yxy	4.5653, 0.3396, 0.4990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280959766 (0xFF2A4316)
YUV	54.3950, -15.9707, -10.8704
Hunter-Lab	21.3665, -11.4382, 10.8582

Details

The YIQ color **54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **34.6050, 0.4550, 19.2950**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.7540, -0.0880, -20.4400**, and **15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4010, -0.5920, -22.3200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700**.

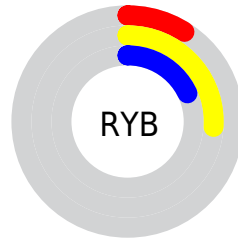
Distribution



 Red (16%)


 Green (26%)

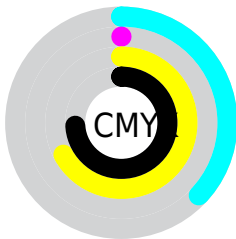
 Blue (9%)



 Red (9%)

 Yellow (26%)

 Blue (18%)

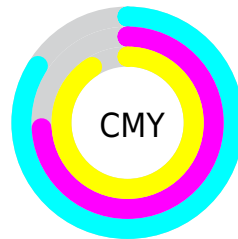


 Cyan (37%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (67%)

 Black (74%)



 Cyan (84%)

 Magenta (74%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950 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 54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.3950, -0.4550,
-19.2950

■ 54.3950, -0.4550,
-19.2950

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 32.6940, 0.1410,
-19.0830

■ 101.7540, -0.0880,
-20.4400

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 127.2270, -0.0420,
-21.2740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.1130, 0.2790,
-21.5850

■ 180.4720, 0.6460,
-22.7300

■ 208.3580, 0.9670,
-23.0410

■ 236.2440, 1.2880,

-23.3520

■ 250.1560, 7.8880,
-10.8000

■ 54.3950, -0.4550,
-19.2950

■ 54.3950, -0.4550,
-19.2950

■ 52.4010, -0.5920,
-22.3200

■ 56.3890, -0.3180,
-16.2700

■ 50.8200, -0.4540,
-24.8220

■ 57.9700, -0.4560,
-13.7680

■ 48.8260, -0.5910,
-27.8470

■ 59.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 48.2990, -0.5450,
-28.6810

■ 61.9580, -0.1820,
-7.7180

■ 63.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 65.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 67.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 69.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 71.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.9800, 19.9470, -14.5890



54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950



45.9920, -33.0530, -23.2370

Triad

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



54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950



51.0710, -51.4880, -3.0080



59.6610, 32.4120, 18.3320

Complementary

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



54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950



34.6050, 0.4550, 19.2950

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.



61.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080



54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950



55.6650, -35.3050, 6.5750

Square

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



54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950



51.7090, -47.7730, -9.7650



62.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110



59.1910, 36.3110, 8.2390

Rectangle

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



54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950



48.2890, -38.1430, -19.0950



62.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110



60.2740, 29.2480, 20.6080

Sweetspot

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



54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950



81.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180



50.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



40.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950



67.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490



48.6430, -13.0170, -22.9130



32.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



69.7960, -1.0470, -41.6150



161.3880, -2.0000, -95.9520

Inverse Universe

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



34.6050, 0.4550, 19.2950



36.0540, 1.0490, 30.5610



40.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



30.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



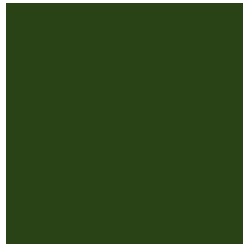
27.2040, 1.0470, 41.6150



62.9110, 2.5960, 96.1640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

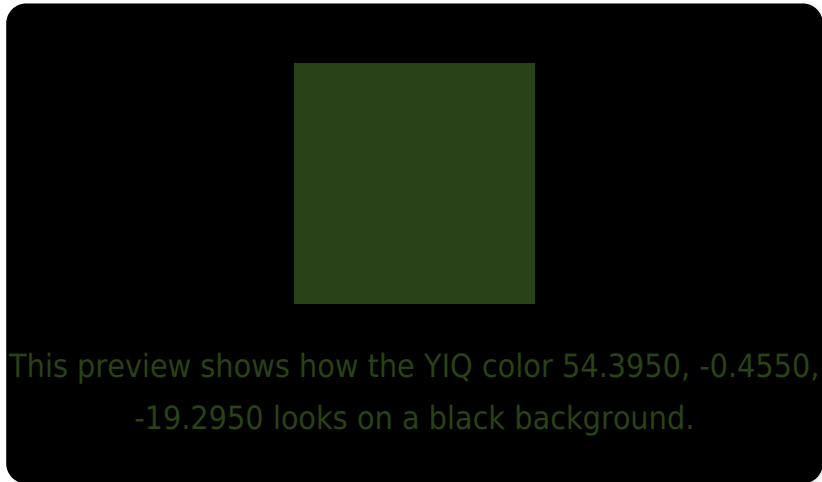
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

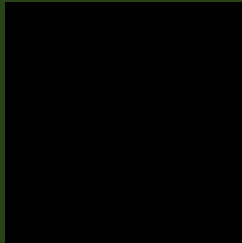
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.3950, -0.4550,

-19.2950.

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

54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950

Protanopia

57.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560

Deuteranopia

58.7340, 21.0000, -6.1360



Tritanopia

59.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950

Protanomaly

56.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220

Deuteranomaly

57.3800, 13.0690, -11.0830

Tritanomaly

57.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950 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(42, 67, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 67, 22)  
}
```

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(42, 67, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 67, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950 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(42, 67, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 67, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 67, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 67, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 67, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 67, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 67, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 67,  
22) }
```

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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