

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A4026
RGB	42, 64, 38
RGB Percent	16%, 25%, 15%
CMY	0.8354, 0.7490, 0.8510
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.41, 0.75
HSL	111°, 25%, 20%
HSV	111°, 41%, 25%
XYZ	3.1379, 4.2996, 2.4983
YIQ	54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

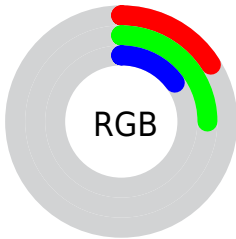
Format	Color
RYB	38, 64, 60
Decimal	2768934
CIELab	24.64, -14.77, 13.23
CIELCh	25, 19.828, 138.130
Yxy	4.2996, 0.3158, 0.4327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280959014 (0xFF2A4026)
YUV	54.4580, -8.1138, -10.9257
Hunter-Lab	20.7356, -9.2750, 7.3715

Details

The YIQ color **54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **47.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070**, and **13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2790, -5.8200, -15.6760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6370, -3.7120, -9.8240**.

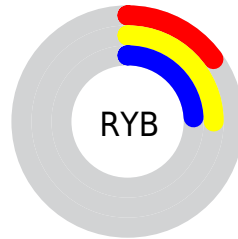
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (25%)

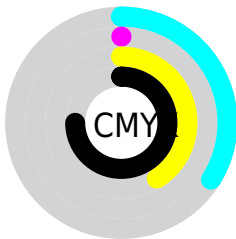
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (24%)

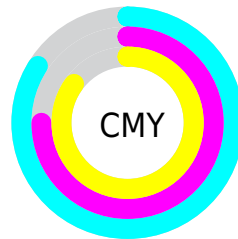


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500 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 54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500

■ 54.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270

■ 101.5180, -4.9950,
-14.1070

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 126.4040, -4.6740,
-14.4180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.9910, -4.9490,
-14.9410

■ 179.5780, -5.2240,
-15.4640

■ 207.1650, -5.4990,
-15.9870

■ 235.1650, -5.4990,

-15.9870

251.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

54.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500

54.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500

52.2790, -5.8200,
-15.6760

56.6370, -3.7120,
-9.8240

49.6870, -7.1490,
-19.1250

59.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

47.5080, -8.2030,
-22.0510

61.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

44.9160, -9.5320,
-25.5000

64.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.7370, -10.5860,
-28.4260

66.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 40.5580, -11.6400,
-31.3520

■ 68.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 70.9500, 3.4370,
9.3010

■ 73.1290, 4.4910,
12.2270

■ 75.7210, 5.8200,
15.6760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530



54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



50.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940

Triad

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



54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



53.1890, -31.2690, -0.4930



59.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130

Complementary

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



54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



47.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500

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.



60.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420



54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



58.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Square

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



54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



47.2750, -43.5550, -9.1150



60.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480



58.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530

Rectangle

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



54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



46.1090, -37.4560, -15.0240



60.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480



59.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

Sweetspot

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



54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



80.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



58.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



40.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



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.



54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



68.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710



54.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990



31.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



61.4240, -17.7350, -47.5510



141.6540, -41.3360, -109.9440

Inverse Universe

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



47.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500



58.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710



47.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



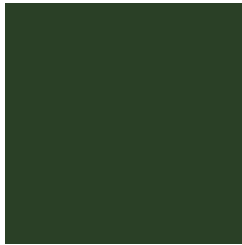
35.5760, 17.7350, 47.5510



82.3460, 41.3360, 109.9440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

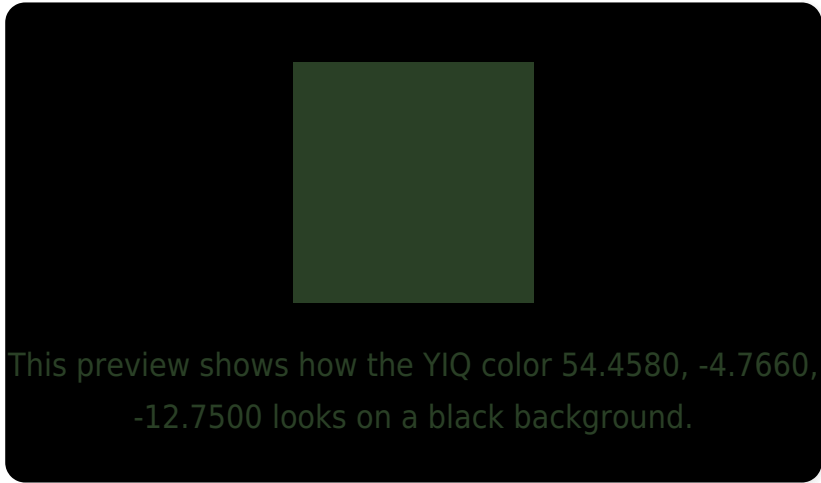
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500.

-12.7500.

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

54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Protanopia

57.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Deuteranopia

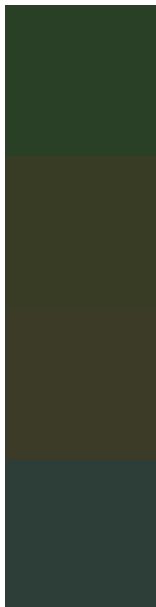
58.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080



Tritanopia

57.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Protanomaly

56.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010

Deuteranomaly

57.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080

Tritanomaly

56.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500 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, 64, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 64, 38)  
}
```

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, 64, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 64, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500 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, 64, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 64, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 64, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 64, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 64, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 64, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 64, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 64,  
38) }
```

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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