

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383635
RGB	56, 54, 53
RGB Percent	22%, 21%, 21%
CMY	0.7804, 0.7882, 0.7921
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.78
HSL	20°, 3%, 21%
HSV	20°, 5%, 22%
XYZ	3.5927, 3.7361, 3.9002
YIQ	54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

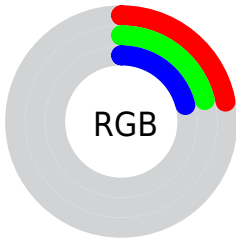
Format	Color
RYB	56, 55, 53
Decimal	3683893
CIELab	22.78, 0.65, 0.93
CIELCh	23, 1.137, 55.065
Yxy	3.7361, 0.3200, 0.3327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281873973 (0xFF383635)
YUV	54.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295
Hunter-Lab	19.3290, -0.6476, 1.5669

Details

The YIQ color **54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980**, and **10.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130**.

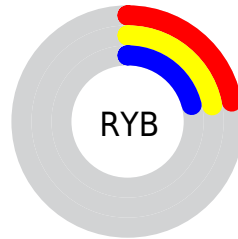
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (21%)

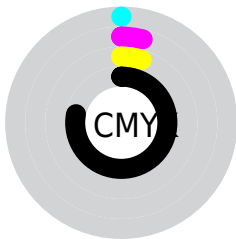
Blue (21%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (21%)

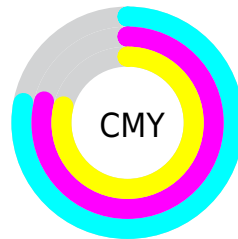


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130 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 54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 54.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 101.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 10.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 126.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 178.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 206.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 234.3700, 1.8340,

-0.1980

■ 54.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 54.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 51.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 57.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 49.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 59.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 46.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 62.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 43.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 65.7970, -9.6740,
-0.8900

■ 40.1390, 15.7260,
1.3420

■ 68.8290, -12.7000,
-1.1160

■ 37.6940, 18.4770,
1.0450

■ 71.2740, -15.4510,
-0.8190

■ 34.7760, 21.1820,
1.5820

■ 74.1920, -18.1560,
-1.3560

■ 31.7440, 24.2080,
1.8080

■ 77.2240, -21.1820,
-1.5820

■ 28.8260, 26.9130,
2.3450

■ 80.1420, -23.8870,
-2.1190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



54.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Triad

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



54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



54.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



54.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Complementary

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



54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



54.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

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.



53.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



54.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Square

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



54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



54.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



54.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



54.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Rectangle

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



54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



54.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



54.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



54.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Sweetspot

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



54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



73.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



54.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



37.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



71.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



55.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



27.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



45.7050, 46.3070, 3.2910



108.3320, 110.4490, 8.2490

Inverse Universe

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



54.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



71.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



53.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



26.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



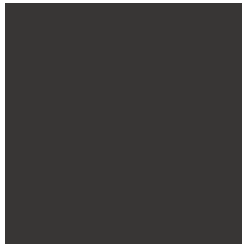
46.2950, -46.3070, -3.2910



110.6680, -110.4490, -8.2490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

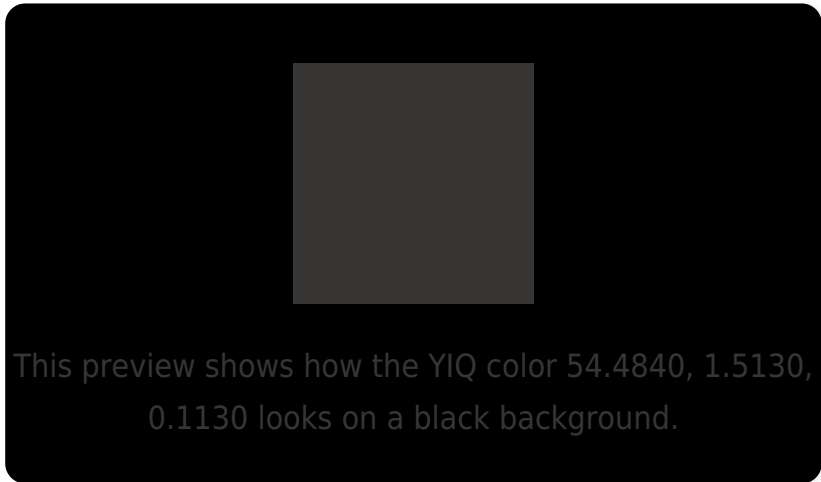
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

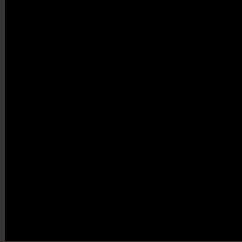
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

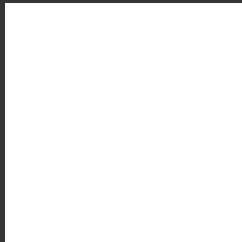
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130.

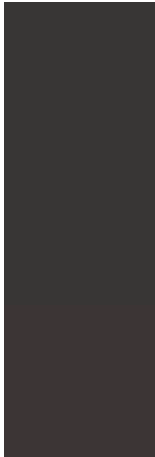


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130.

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

54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Protanopia

54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Deuteranopia

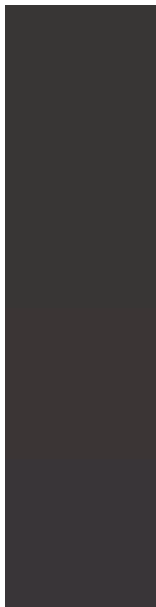
55.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



Tritanopia

54.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Protanomaly

54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Deuteranomaly

54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Tritanomaly

54.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130 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(56, 54, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 54, 53)  
}
```

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(56, 54, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 54, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130 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(56, 54, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 54, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 54, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 54, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 54, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 54, 53)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 54, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 54,  
53) }
```

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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