

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.5140, 36.3590,
-3.6490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	572F08
RGB	87, 47, 8
RGB Percent	34%, 18%, 3%
CMY	0.6588, 0.8157, 0.9684
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.91, 0.66
HSL	30°, 83%, 19%
HSV	30°, 91%, 34%
XYZ	4.9921, 4.0764, 0.7547
YIQ	54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

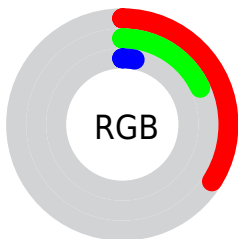
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 85, 8
Decimal	5713672
CIE Lab	23.92, 15.17, 30.45
CIE LCh	24, 34.019, 63.520
Yxy	4.0764, 0.5082, 0.4150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283903752 (0xFF572F08)
YUV	54.5140, -22.9314, 28.4902
Hunter-Lab	20.1901, 8.8020, 11.9168

Details

The YIQ color **54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **40.4860, -36.3590, 3.6490**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640**, and **12.2370, 21.5020, 6.7980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2540, 40.0270, -4.0450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420**.

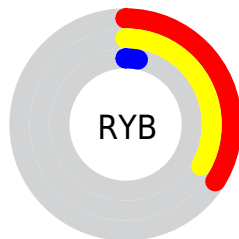
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (18%)

Blue (3%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (3%)

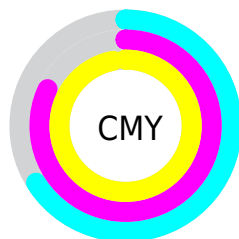


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490 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 54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.5140, 36.3590,
-3.6490

■ 54.5140, 36.3590,
-3.6490

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 33.5010, 29.2060,
-0.6660

■ 102.7920, 41.4480,
-2.2640

■ 12.2370, 21.5020,
6.7980

■ 128.5750, 43.5570,
-1.9390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.9450, 45.3910,
-2.1370

■ 181.8420, 47.1790,
-1.5010

■ 209.9130, 48.4170,
-1.9110

■ 229.4270, 32.0500,

-8.1580

■ 248.9410, 15.6830,
-14.4050

■ 54.5140, 36.3590,
-3.6490

■ 54.5140, 36.3590,
-3.6490

■ 51.2540, 40.0270,
-4.0450

■ 57.8880, 32.3700,
-2.9420

■ 61.7350, 28.4270,
-3.0690

■ 65.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 69.0700, 20.1740,
-2.1780

■ 72.4440, 16.1850,
-1.4710

■ 75.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 79.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 83.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 86.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.4520, 40.0700, 11.7020



54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490



53.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070

Triad

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



54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490



47.2290, -37.9140, -17.7380



58.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050

Complementary

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



54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490



40.4860, -36.3590, 3.6490

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.



46.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310



54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490



49.4920, -45.6640, -9.4400

Square

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



54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490



43.0910, -29.0180, -24.7780



49.7830, -50.6170, -2.2730



57.7490, 17.7850, 24.6090

Rectangle

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



54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490



51.6860, 11.7870, -20.8930



49.7830, -50.6170, -2.2730



56.7210, -20.5430, 14.3770

Sweetspot

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



54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490



99.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850



36.2950, 33.9230, 29.4990



48.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



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.



54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490



65.7730, 51.6270, -5.0210



77.4070, 25.6340, -24.0460



41.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



63.1040, 49.1970, -5.0350



138.3570, 108.1600, -10.8480

Inverse Universe

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



40.4860, -36.3590, 3.6490



46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210



17.5930, -25.6340, 24.0460



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



43.8960, -49.1970, 5.0350



96.6430, -108.1600, 10.8480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

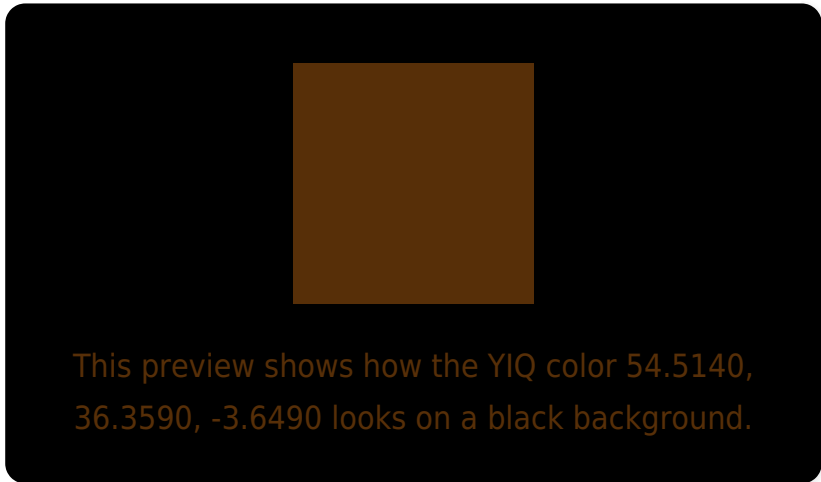
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

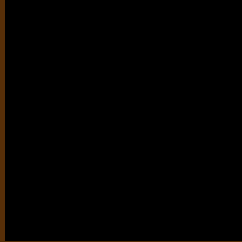
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5140, 36.3590,

-3.6490.

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

54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490

Protanopia

54.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330

Deuteranopia

54.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890



Tritanopia

57.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490

Protanomaly

54.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560

Deuteranomaly

54.1880, 31.2250, -9.7270

Tritanomaly

56.4890, 29.4800, 5.3840

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490 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, 47, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 47, 8)  
}
```

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, 47, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 47, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490 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, 47, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 47, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 47, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 47, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 47, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 47, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 47, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 47,  
8) }
```

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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