

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450)
contains.

YIQ(54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(54.5380, 10.5890,
11.8450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	482C3F
RGB	72, 44, 63
RGB Percent	28%, 17%, 25%
CMY	0.7176, 0.8275, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.13, 0.72
HSL	319°, 24%, 23%
HSV	319°, 39%, 28%
XYZ	4.4716, 3.5379, 5.1509
YIQ	54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

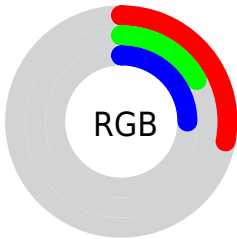
Format	Color
RYB	72, 44, 63
Decimal	4729919
CIELab	22.08, 16.36, -6.68
CIElCh	22, 17.668, 337.799
Yxy	3.5379, 0.3398, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282919999 (0xFF482C3F)
YUV	54.5380, 4.1718, 15.3142
Hunter-Lab	18.8094, 9.5189, -3.0697

Details

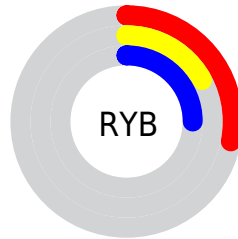
The YIQ color **54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030**, and **11.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2010, 13.1560, 14.8840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060**.

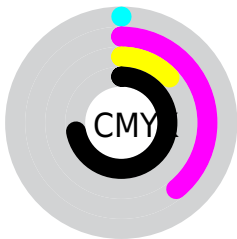
Distribution



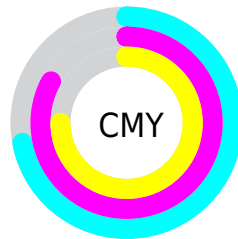
- Red (28%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450 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 54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.5380, 10.5890,
11.8450

■ 54.5380, 10.5890,
11.8450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.8260, 9.7180,
11.1100

■ 101.6630, 11.7350,
13.1030

■ 11.3640, 11.1390,
12.8910

■ 126.9620, 12.3310,
13.3150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.6740, 13.2020,
14.0500

■ 179.6740, 13.2020,
14.0500

■ 207.3860, 14.0730,
14.7850

■ 234.4890, 12.2850,

14.1490

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

54.5380, 10.5890,
11.8450

54.5380, 10.5890,
11.8450

50.2010, 13.1560,
14.8840

58.8750, 8.0220,
8.8060

45.7500, 16.0440,
17.6120

63.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

40.8260, 18.8860,
21.1740

68.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

36.4890, 21.4530,
24.2130

72.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

32.0380, 24.3410,
26.9410

77.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 27.7010, 26.9080,
29.9800

■ 81.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 27.1140, 27.1830,
30.5030

■ 85.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 90.7500, -11.4600,
-12.5800

■ 95.0870, -14.0270,
-15.6190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



53.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200

Triad

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



54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



51.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370



42.3850, -38.0530, -9.7090

Complementary

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



54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



61.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450

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.



43.3980, -30.9000, -12.6920



54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



50.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

Square

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



54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



47.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600



46.4230, -32.0480, -2.8960

Rectangle

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



54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



53.2370, 21.5020, 6.7980



47.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600



42.6300, -37.3650, -11.1650

Sweetspot

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



54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



87.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



49.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



44.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



66.5760, 16.5940, 18.6580



52.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



37.2390, 37.4970, 41.8250



85.4290, 85.8580, 96.0180

Inverse Universe

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



54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



66.5760, 16.5940, 18.6580



63.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



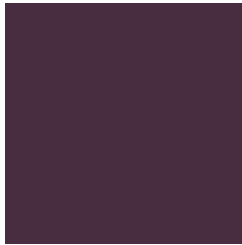
37.2390, 37.4970, 41.8250



85.4290, 85.8580, 96.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

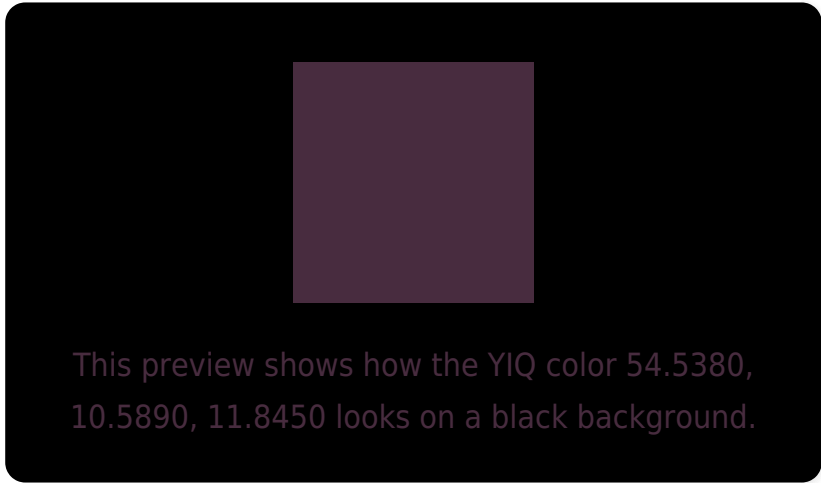
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5380, 10.5890,

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

54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Protanopia

53.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

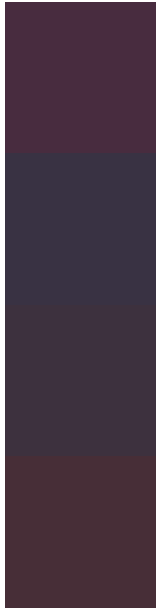
53.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



Tritanopia

54.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Protanomaly

54.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

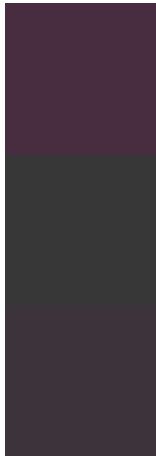
Deuteranomaly

54.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

Tritanomaly

54.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450 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(72, 44, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 44, 63)  
}
```

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(72, 44, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 44, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450 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(72, 44, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 44, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 44, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 44, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 44, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 44, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 44, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 44,  
63) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor