

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980)
contains.

YIQ(54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980)	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(54.5520, -19.5300,
-9.4980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E423C
RGB	30, 66, 60
RGB Percent	12%, 26%, 24%
CMY	0.8824, 0.7411, 0.7648
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.09, 0.74
HSL	170°, 38%, 19%
HSV	170°, 55%, 26%
XYZ	3.2990, 4.4999, 4.9671
YIQ	54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

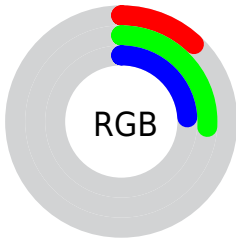
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 50, 66
Decimal	1983036
CIE Lab	25.26, -14.75, -0.32
CIE LCh	25, 14.749, 181.262
Yxy	4.4999, 0.2584, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280173116 (0xFF1E423C)
YUV	54.5520, 2.6859, -21.5321
Hunter-Lab	21.2130, -9.3631, 0.9662

Details

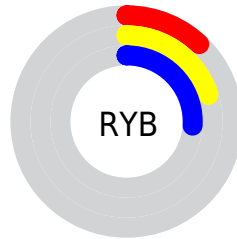
The YIQ color **54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **41.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210**, and **16.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3450, -23.3810, -11.2930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030**.

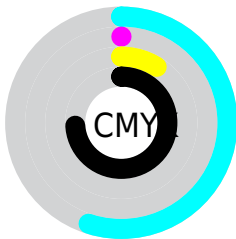
Distribution



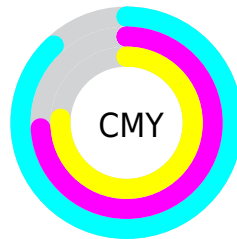
- Red (12%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980 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 54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.5520, -19.5300,
-9.4980

■ 54.5520, -19.5300,
-9.4980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.9540, -20.7220,
-9.9220

■ 102.1390,
-19.8050, -10.0210

■ 16.1400, -12.3780,
-6.9540

■ 127.7260,
-20.0800, -10.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.7260,
-20.0800, -10.5440

■ 180.4270,
-20.6760, -10.7560

■ 208.1280,
-21.2720, -10.9680

■ 236.7150,

-21.5470, -11.4910

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 54.5520, -19.5300,
-9.4980

■ 54.5520, -19.5300,
-9.4980

■ 52.3450, -23.3810,
-11.2930

■ 56.7590, -15.6790,
-7.7030

■ 50.4370, -26.6360,
-12.8760

■ 58.6670, -12.4240,
-6.1200

■ 48.2300, -30.4870,
-14.6710

■ 60.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

■ 46.3220, -33.7420,
-16.2540

■ 62.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 45.0120, -35.8050,
-17.4130

■ 65.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 67.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 69.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

■ 71.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 73.3330, 12.4240,
6.1200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980



53.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610

Triad

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



54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980



61.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



60.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130

Complementary

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



54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980



41.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

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.



60.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270



54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980



61.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620

Square

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



54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980



58.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510



61.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



58.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Rectangle

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



54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980



55.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240



61.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



60.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790

Sweetspot

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



54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980



82.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010



53.2250, -5.7280, -17.3440



40.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



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.



54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980



68.5180, -31.3580, -15.4060



48.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



32.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



66.1730, -52.6760, -25.5400



152.8060, -121.6270, -58.9950

Inverse Universe

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



41.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



47.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060



47.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



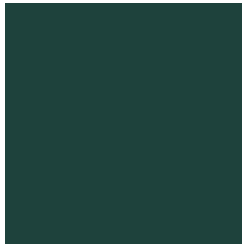
30.8270, 52.6760, 25.5400



71.3080, 121.3060, 59.3060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

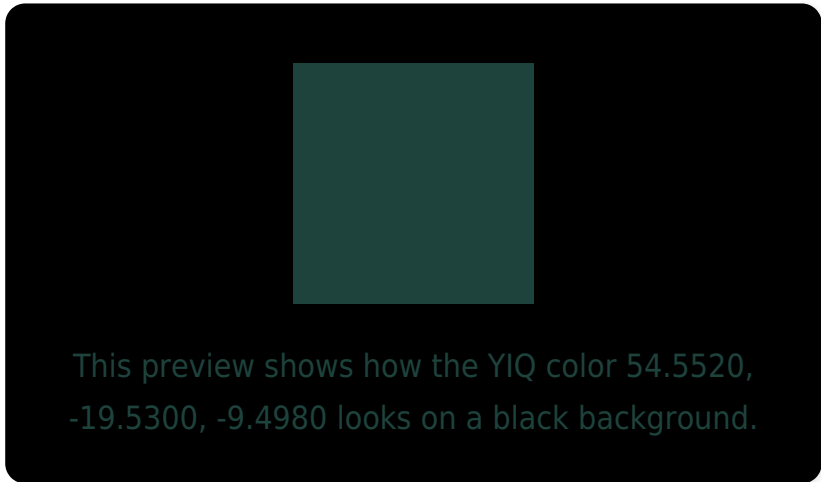
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

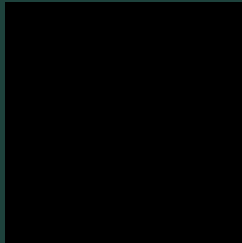
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

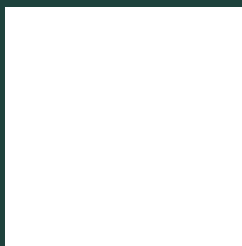
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5520, -19.5300,

-9.4980.

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

54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980

Protanopia

60.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

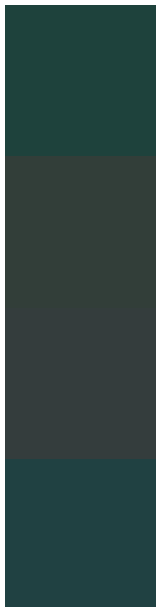
60.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



Tritanopia

56.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980

Protanomaly

57.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Deuteranomaly

58.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Tritanomaly

55.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980 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(30, 66, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 66, 60)  
}
```

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(30, 66, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 66, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980 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(30, 66, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 66, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 66, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 66, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 66, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 66, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 66, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 66,  
60) }
```

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