

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660)
contains.

YIQ(54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660)	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(54.5540, 48.0500,
-0.7660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	642A00
RGB	100, 42, 0
RGB Percent	39%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.6077, 0.8354, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 1.00, 0.61
HSL	25°, 100%, 20%
HSV	25°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	6.0861, 4.3653, 0.5234
YIQ	54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

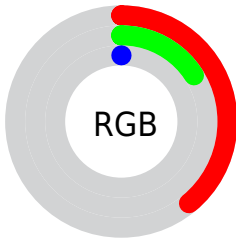
Format	Color
RYB	100, 72, 0
Decimal	6564352
CIELab	24.84, 23.98, 35.35
CIELCh	25, 42.715, 55.844
Yxy	4.3653, 0.5546, 0.3978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284754432 (0xFF642A00)
YUV	54.5540, -26.8951, 39.8561
Hunter-Lab	20.8932, 15.4330, 13.1398

Details

The YIQ color **54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **45.4460, -48.0500, 0.7660**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.2450, 53.4140, 1.1420**, and **14.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940**.

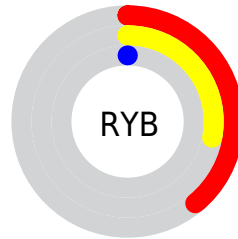
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (16%)

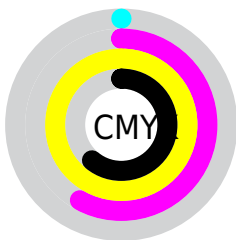
Blue (0%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (0%)

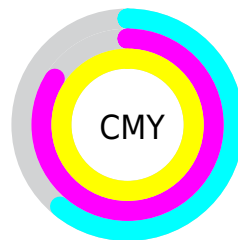


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660 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 54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.5540, 48.0500,
-0.7660

■ 54.5540, 48.0500,
-0.7660

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 33.5670, 38.0080,
5.0160

■ 104.2450, 53.4140,
1.1420

■ 14.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

■ 130.3270, 56.1190,
1.6790

■ 1.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 157.2950, 59.1450,
1.9050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.0780, 61.2540,
2.2300

■ 206.7670, 51.7640,
-1.9960

■ 226.2810, 35.3970,

-8.2430

■ 245.9090, 18.7090,
-14.1790

■ 54.5540, 48.0500,
-0.7660

■ 59.2160, 43.1900,
-0.7940

■ 63.8780, 38.3300,
-0.8220

■ 67.9530, 33.7450,
-0.3270

■ 72.6150, 28.8850,
-0.3550

■ 77.2770, 24.0250,
-0.3830

■ 81.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

■ 86.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390

■ 90.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 95.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.2240, 49.8800, 21.1440



54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660



55.8950, 30.4920, -12.9640

Triad

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



54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660



48.8930, -37.0880, -21.6960



57.7300, -24.7620, 19.2540

Complementary

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



54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660



45.4460, -48.0500, 0.7660

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.



51.7040, -57.4040, 5.0920



54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660



52.6550, -47.6810, -11.4330

Square

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



54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660



43.2560, -25.3490, -30.7010



54.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010



59.2960, 14.9870, 31.2670

Rectangle

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



54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660



54.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530



54.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010



49.1610, -51.2610, 9.4030

Sweetspot

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



54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660



112.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



36.5120, 40.9820, 39.2380



55.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660



71.1550, 62.3550, -1.2050



83.9040, 34.3000, -26.9160



48.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



62.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240



132.2320, 116.1820, -2.0420

Inverse Universe

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



45.4460, -48.0500, 0.7660



59.4320, -62.6300, 0.6820



16.0960, -34.3000, 26.9160



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



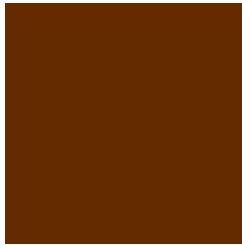
52.4390, -55.3400, 0.7240



110.3550, -116.4570, 1.5190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

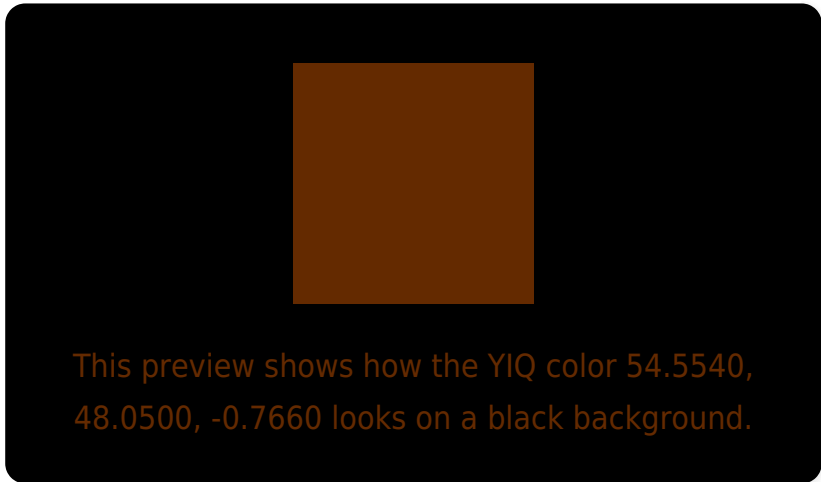
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5540, 48.0500,

-0.7660.

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

54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660

Protanopia

56.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540

Deuteranopia

56.1830, 29.6210, -13.6990



Tritanopia

57.7660, 36.3100, 13.7660

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660

Protanomaly

55.7150, 31.1790, -8.8930

Deuteranomaly

55.9390, 36.3600, -9.1760

Tritanomaly

56.6430, 40.8500, 8.5780

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660 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(100, 42, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 42, 0)  
}
```

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(100, 42, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 42, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660 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(100, 42, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 42, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 42, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 42, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 42, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 42, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 42, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 42,  
0) }
```

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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