

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	353448
RGB	53, 52, 72
RGB Percent	21%, 20%, 28%
CMY	0.7921, 0.7961, 0.7177
CMYK	0.26, 0.28, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	243°, 16%, 24%
HSV	243°, 28%, 28%
XYZ	3.8657, 3.6807, 6.6359
YIQ	54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

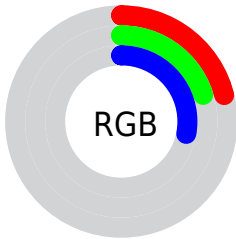
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 52, 72
Decimal	3486792
CIE Lab	22.59, 5.63, -12.18
CIE LCh	23, 13.416, 294.808
Yxy	3.6807, 0.2726, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281676872 (0xFF353448)
YUV	54.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848
Hunter-Lab	19.1851, 2.3933, -7.0781

Details

The YIQ color **54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **69.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770**, and **9.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550**.

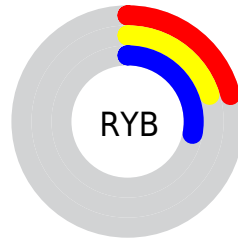
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (20%)

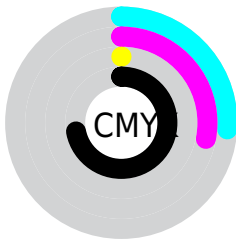
Blue (28%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (28%)

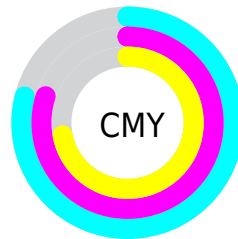


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320 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 54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 54.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.0520, -5.7780,
5.5980

■ 101.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 9.8180, -4.9990,
8.0010

■ 126.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 179.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 206.4480, -6.8330,
8.1990

■ 234.6330, -5.9160,

8.1000

■ 54.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 54.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 48.3770, -8.0710,
8.6090

■ 60.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 42.1750, -10.3180,
10.7860

■ 66.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 35.3860, -12.2900,
13.4860

■ 73.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 29.4830, -13.9410,
15.8750

■ 79.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 23.2810, -16.1880,
18.0520

■ 85.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 17.0790, -18.4350,
20.2290

■ 92.0790, 6.7870,
-7.3650

■ 10.8770, -20.6820,
22.4060

■ 98.2810, 9.0340,
-9.5420

■ 9.4040, -20.7280,
23.2400

■ 105.0700, 11.0060,
-12.2420

■ 111.2720, 13.2530,
-14.4190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050



54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



55.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790

Triad

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



54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



54.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



49.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250

Complementary

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



54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



69.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320

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.



51.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800



54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



53.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890

Square

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



54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



54.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130



52.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



48.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110

Rectangle

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



54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



55.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



52.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



49.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

Sweetspot

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



54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



87.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



65.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



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.



54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



67.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



57.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520



32.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



12.7810, -28.7990, 31.8490



29.1670, -66.3110, 72.9290

Inverse Universe

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



60.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



75.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



66.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



33.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



40.3170, 28.8300, 50.2220



92.4970, 65.9560, 115.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

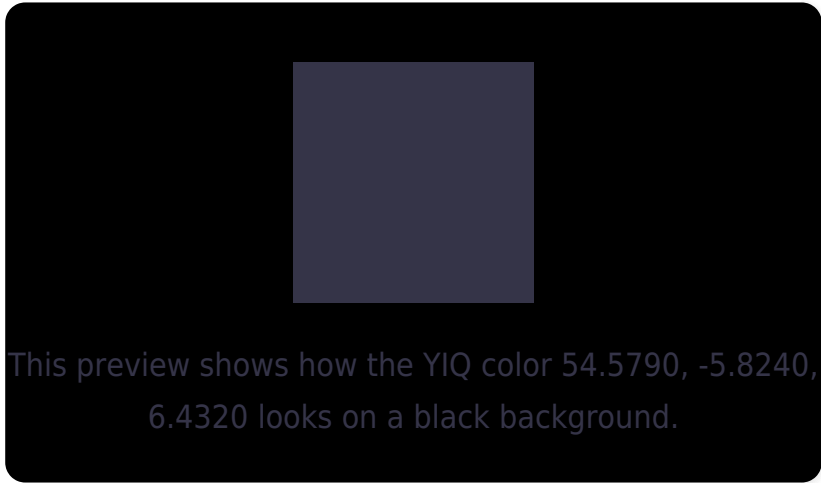
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

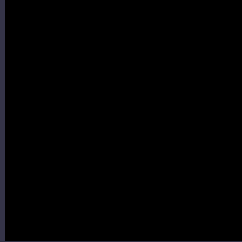
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320.

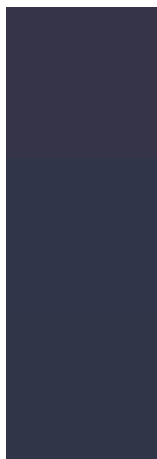


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5790, -5.8240,

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

54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Protanopia

53.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Deuteranopia

53.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



Tritanopia

53.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Protanomaly

54.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Deuteranomaly

54.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Tritanomaly

53.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320 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(53, 52, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 52, 72)  
}
```

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(53, 52, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 52, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320 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(53, 52, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 52, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 52, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 52, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 52, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 52, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 52, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 52,  
72) }
```

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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