

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.5850, 3.2070,
13.4710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	422D4A
RGB	66, 45, 74
RGB Percent	26%, 18%, 29%
CMY	0.7411, 0.8236, 0.7098
CMYK	0.11, 0.39, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	283°, 24%, 23%
HSV	283°, 39%, 29%
XYZ	4.4219, 3.5293, 6.9263
YIQ	54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

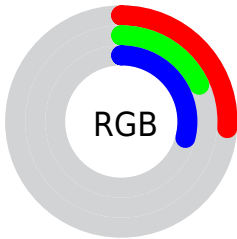
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 45, 74
Decimal	4336970
CIE _{Lab}	22.05, 15.82, -14.23
CIE _{LCh}	22, 21.282, 318.021
Yxy	3.5293, 0.2972, 0.2372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282527050 (0xFF422D4A)
YUV	54.5850, 9.5716, 10.0110
Hunter-Lab	18.7865, 9.1385, -8.7087

Details

The YIQ color **54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **64.4150, -3.2070, -13.4710**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.8240, 4.0320, 15.0400**, and **10.8950, 5.2700, 14.6300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340**.

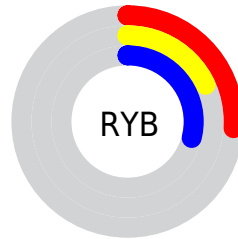
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (18%)

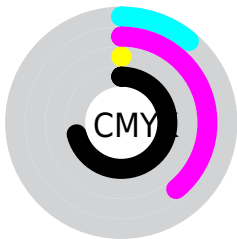
Blue (29%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (29%)

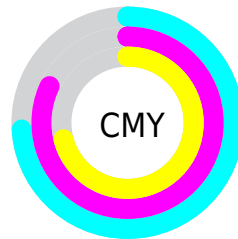


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710 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 54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.5850, 3.2070,
13.4710

■ 54.5850, 3.2070,
13.4710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.7590, 2.6570,
12.4250

■ 101.8240, 4.0320,
15.0400

■ 10.8950, 5.2700,
14.6300

■ 126.9380, 3.7110,
15.3510

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 152.6500, 4.5820,
16.0860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970

■ 207.1770, 4.5360,
16.9200

■ 235.0200, 6.4160,

15.8880

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

54.5850, 3.2070,
13.4710

54.5850, 3.2070,
13.4710

49.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

59.2920, 2.4740,
10.2340

44.5840, 4.9480,
20.4680

64.5860, 1.4660,
6.4740

39.8770, 5.6810,
23.7050

69.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

34.5830, 6.6890,
27.4650

74.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

29.8760, 7.4220,
30.7020

79.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 25.1690, 8.1550,
33.9390

■ 84.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 24.5820, 8.4300,
34.4620

■ 89.2950, -2.7490,
-10.7570

■ 94.0020, -3.4820,
-13.9940

■ 99.2960, -4.4900,
-17.7540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680



54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710



53.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880

Triad

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



54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710



52.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030



42.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

Complementary

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



54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710



64.4150, -3.2070, -13.4710

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.



42.8560, -26.4980, -15.3780



54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710



50.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870

Square

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



54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710



52.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540



48.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730



43.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440

Rectangle

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



54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710



53.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030



48.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730



42.3050, -35.0720, -14.1760

Sweetspot

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



54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710



89.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



53.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350



44.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



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.



54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710



66.1110, 4.9020, 21.3020



56.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



33.7540, 11.3620, 47.4100



75.8540, 25.1060, 106.7220

Inverse Universe

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



54.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



66.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950



62.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320



75.9520, 116.8570, 68.3530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

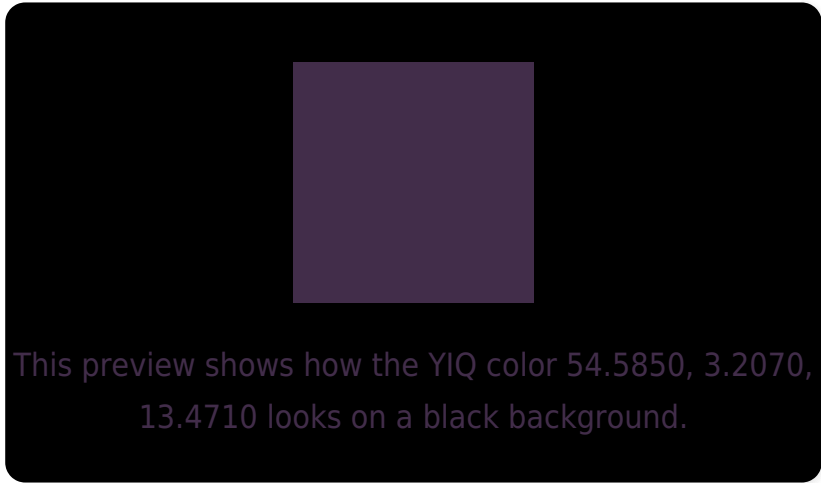
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

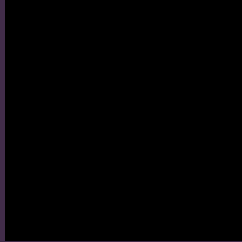
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5850, 3.2070,

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

54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710

Protanopia

52.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Deuteranopia

52.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



Tritanopia

53.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710

Protanomaly

53.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550

Deuteranomaly

53.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240

Tritanomaly

54.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710 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(66, 45, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 45, 74)  
}
```

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(66, 45, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 45, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710 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(66, 45, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 45, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 45, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 45, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 45, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 45, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 45, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 45,  
74) }
```

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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