

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.6360, -29.4750,
-33.0190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.6360, -29.4750,
-33.0190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06541F
RGB	6, 84, 31
RGB Percent	2%, 33%, 12%
CMY	0.9767, 0.6705, 0.8785
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.63, 0.67
HSL	139°, 87%, 18%
HSV	139°, 93%, 33%
XYZ	3.4943, 6.4829, 2.3621
YIQ	54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

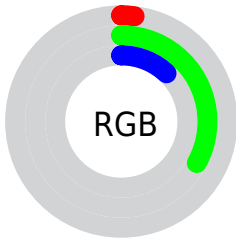
Format	Color
RYB	6, 65, 84
Decimal	414751
CIELab	30.60, -34.60, 24.56
CIELCh	31, 42.436, 144.630
Yxy	6.4829, 0.2832, 0.5254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278604831 (0xFF06541F)
YUV	54.6360, -11.6525, -42.6538
Hunter-Lab	25.4615, -20.0604, 12.3226

Details

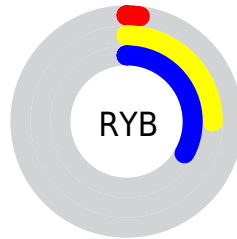
The YIQ color **54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **35.3640, 29.4750, 33.0190**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.0560, -21.9100, -32.4540**, and **22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3860, -31.7670, -35.5350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7120, -26.6330, -29.4570**.

Distribution



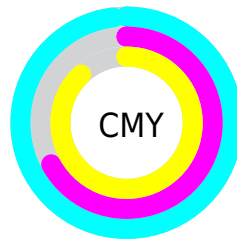
- Red (2%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190 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 54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.6360, -29.4750,
-33.0190

■ 54.6360, -29.4750,
-33.0190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.1320, -19.0680,
-28.8920

■ 108.0560,
-21.9100, -32.4540

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 133.8280,
-21.2680, -33.0760

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 160.4150,
-21.5430, -33.5990


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 187.8880,
-21.4970, -34.4330


■ 216.3610,
-21.4510, -35.2670


■ 233.6810,


-16.1800, -26.1640


 245.6580, -8.2050,
-10.9970


 54.6360, -29.4750,
-33.0190


 54.6360, -29.4750,
-33.0190


 52.3860, -31.7670,
-35.5350

 57.7120, -26.6330,
-29.4570

 60.9730, -22.8740,
-25.9940

 64.0490, -20.0320,
-22.4320

 67.4240, -16.5940,
-18.6580

 70.5000, -13.7520,
-15.0960

■ 73.4620, -10.5890,
-11.8450

■ 76.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 79.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 83.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.0250, 14.9060, -27.8620



54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190



58.4790, -44.7900, -25.2860

Triad

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



54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190



61.5180, -65.7480, 2.1240



68.2950, 51.1180, 20.7340

Complementary

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



54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190



35.3640, 29.4750, 33.0190

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.



69.2850, 39.8830, 31.6190



54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190



71.5450, -25.6790, 19.3530

Square

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



54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190



64.2590, -63.8210, -5.2690



73.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430



68.9070, 48.5540, 1.1140

Rectangle

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



54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190



61.1010, -52.1730, -18.1330



73.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430



67.9730, 49.3290, 25.6250

Sweetspot

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



54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190



98.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



67.6330, 10.1380, -29.5580



48.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190



68.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450



59.0820, -41.9940, -20.8900



39.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



65.5110, -39.7890, -44.3410



144.6200, -87.5540, -98.3220

Inverse Universe

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



35.3640, 29.4750, 33.0190



41.3260, 41.8060, 46.3340



30.9180, 41.9940, 20.8900



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.4890, 39.7890, 44.3410



87.3800, 87.5540, 98.3220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

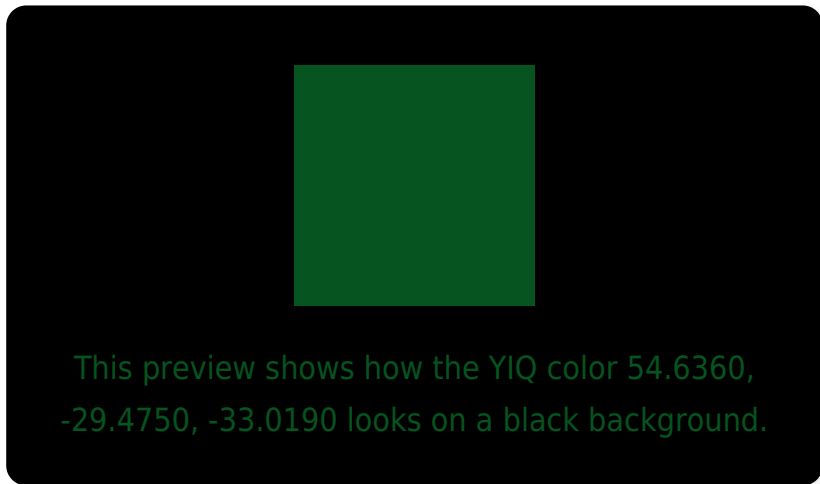
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

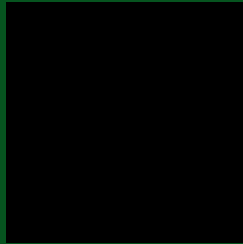
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.6360, -29.4750,

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

54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190

Protanopia

69.3760, 18.8920, -11.9880

Deuteranopia

71.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230



Tritanopia

66.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190

Protanomaly

63.7650, 1.3790, -19.4930

Deuteranomaly

64.9550, 3.9000, -15.6200

Tritanomaly

62.1330, -28.8360, -17.0600

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0490, -10.8640, -12.3680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190 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(6, 84, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 84, 31)  
}
```

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(6, 84, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 84, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190 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(6, 84, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 84, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 84, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 84, 31); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 84, 31); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 84, 31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.6360, -29.4750, -33.0190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 84, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 84,  
31) }
```

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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