

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.7090, 31.3160,
-5.8680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51320A
RGB	81, 50, 10
RGB Percent	32%, 20%, 4%
CMY	0.6823, 0.8040, 0.9606
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.88, 0.68
HSL	34°, 78%, 18%
HSV	34°, 88%, 32%
XYZ	4.5895, 4.0520, 0.8285
YIQ	54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

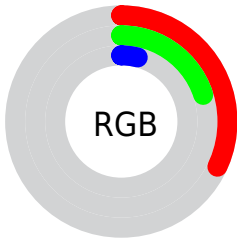
Format	Color
RYB	65, 81, 10
Decimal	5321226
CIELab	23.84, 10.34, 29.26
CIELCh	24, 31.030, 70.540
Yxy	4.0520, 0.4846, 0.4279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283511306 (0xFF51320A)
YUV	54.7090, -22.0415, 23.0572
Hunter-Lab	20.1295, 5.4708, 11.6503

Details

The YIQ color **54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **36.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.6880, 35.8090, -4.6950**, and **12.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9690, 27.6480, -5.4720**.

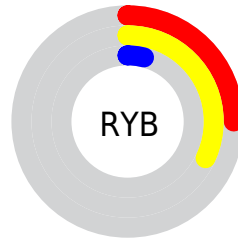
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (20%)

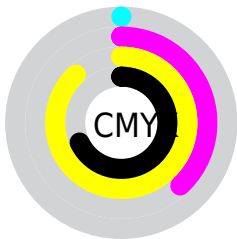
Blue (4%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (4%)

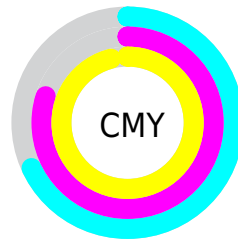


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680 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 54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.7090, 31.3160,
-5.8680

■ 54.7090, 31.3160,
-5.8680

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 33.7670, 25.4010,
-3.2950

■ 102.6880, 35.8090,
-4.6950

■ 12.5030, 17.6970,
4.1690

■ 128.1720, 37.3220,
-4.5820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.5420, 39.1560,
-4.7800

■ 181.3250, 41.2650,
-4.4550

■ 209.5100, 42.1820,
-4.5540

■ 231.4160, 30.5830,

-9.1050

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 54.7090, 31.3160,
-5.8680

■ 54.7090, 31.3160,
-5.8680

■ 51.4490, 34.9840,
-6.2640

■ 57.9690, 27.6480,
-5.4720

■ 51.2210, 35.6260,
-6.8860

■ 60.6420, 24.2550,
-4.5530

■ 63.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 66.5750, 17.1940,
-3.2380

■ 69.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 72.6220, 9.8120,
-1.6120

■ 75.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 78.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 81.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



52.8550, 18.8010, -15.8470

Triad

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



54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



47.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490



58.4090, -1.9290, 18.4470

Complementary

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



54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



36.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680

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.



52.3770, -34.4340, 7.3100



54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



49.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950

Square

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



54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



43.8890, -31.2650, -22.6010



48.3810, -49.4250, -1.8490



57.8370, 20.3530, 22.1210

Rectangle

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



54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



51.3310, 5.5970, -18.8430



48.3810, -49.4250, -1.8490



57.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010

Sweetspot

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



54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



94.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



34.8770, 32.0440, 25.0040



47.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



66.0280, 46.3550, -8.5970



71.7100, 20.4070, -22.9290



39.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



146.2650, 102.2470, -19.3290

Inverse Universe

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



36.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680



38.9720, -46.3550, 8.5970



19.2900, -20.4070, 22.9290



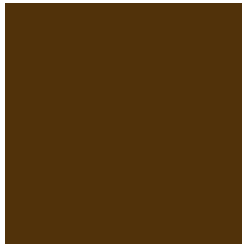
38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



85.7350, -102.2470, 19.3290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

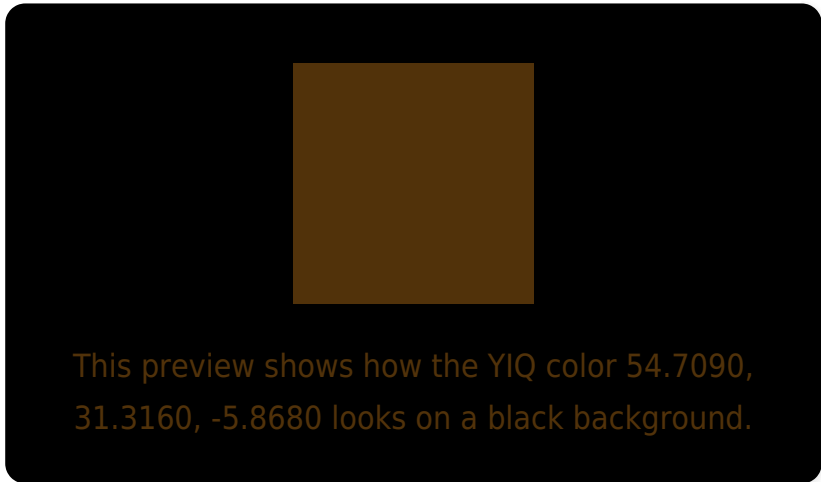
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

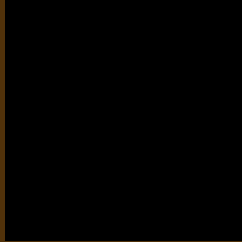
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.7090, 31.3160,

-5.8680.

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

54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680

Protanopia

53.9630, 18.6170, -12.5110

Deuteranopia

54.0240, 25.8150, -10.8010



Tritanopia

58.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680

Protanomaly

53.8820, 23.3390, -9.9810

Deuteranomaly

54.4480, 27.5570, -9.3310

Tritanomaly

56.6840, 24.4370, 3.1650

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680 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(81, 50, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 50, 10)  
}
```

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(81, 50, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 50, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680 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(81, 50, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 50, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 50, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 50, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 50, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 50, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 50, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 50,  
10) }
```

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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