

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.7410, -6.1000,
11.4360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383151
RGB	56, 49, 81
RGB Percent	22%, 19%, 32%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8078, 0.6824
CMYK	0.31, 0.39, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	253°, 25%, 25%
HSV	253°, 39%, 32%
XYZ	4.2143, 3.6313, 8.2609
YIQ	54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

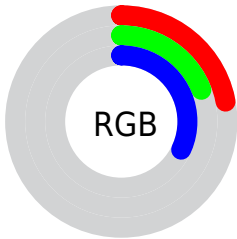
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 49, 81
Decimal	3682641
CIE _{Lab}	22.41, 11.40, -18.44
CIE _{LCh}	22, 21.676, 301.720
Yxy	3.6313, 0.2617, 0.2255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281872721 (0xFF383151)
YUV	54.7410, 12.9457, 1.1041
Hunter-Lab	19.0560, 6.1283, -12.3635

Details

The YIQ color **54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **75.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930**, and **9.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240**.

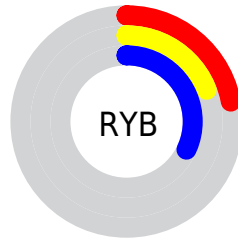
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (19%)

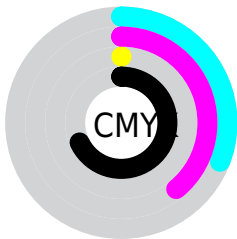
Blue (32%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (32%)

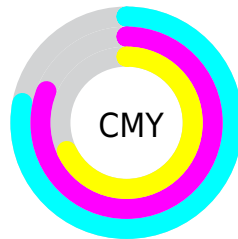


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360 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 54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.7410, -6.1000,
11.4360

■ 54.7410, -6.1000,
11.4360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.2140, -6.0540,
10.6020

■ 101.6810, -5.8710,
12.7930

■ 9.4640, -3.7620,
13.1180

■ 126.9090, -6.5130,
13.4150

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 153.0230, -6.8340,
13.7260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.4360, -6.5590,
14.2490

■ 206.9630, -6.6050,
15.0830

■ 234.3670, -2.1110,

10.7290

■ 54.7410, -6.1000,
11.4360

■ 54.7410, -6.1000,
11.4360

■ 48.2510, -7.4760,
14.3480

■ 61.2310, -4.7240,
8.5240

■ 41.4620, -9.4480,
17.0480

■ 68.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 34.9720, -10.8240,
19.9600

■ 74.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 28.4820, -12.2000,
22.8720

■ 81.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 21.6930, -14.1720,
25.5720

■ 87.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 14.6160, -15.2730,
29.0070

■ 94.8660, 3.0730,
-6.1350

■ 101.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 108.1450, 6.4210,
-11.7470

■ 114.6350, 7.7970,
-14.6590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050



54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360



55.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580

Triad

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



54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360



52.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



42.5500, -34.3840, -15.6320

Complementary

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



54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360



75.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360

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.



47.6140, -14.0730, -14.7850



54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360



51.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

Square

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



54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360



53.8030, 25.7200, 7.4480



50.6500, 3.4410, -12.8070



43.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330

Rectangle

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



54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360



55.0120, 18.0620, 14.0780



50.6500, 3.4410, -12.8070



42.7630, -30.6700, -16.8620

Sweetspot

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



54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360



94.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



67.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230



47.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



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.



54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360



63.9890, -9.4940, 17.8820



59.5250, 3.4360, 14.8280



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



18.8470, -19.9970, 37.5310



41.6970, -44.0760, 82.9640

Inverse Universe

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



61.4180, 11.0470, 14.5590



74.3960, 17.2810, 22.7290



70.4750, -3.4360, -14.8280



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.7430, 36.2580, 47.7620



90.0020, 80.1710, 105.4750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

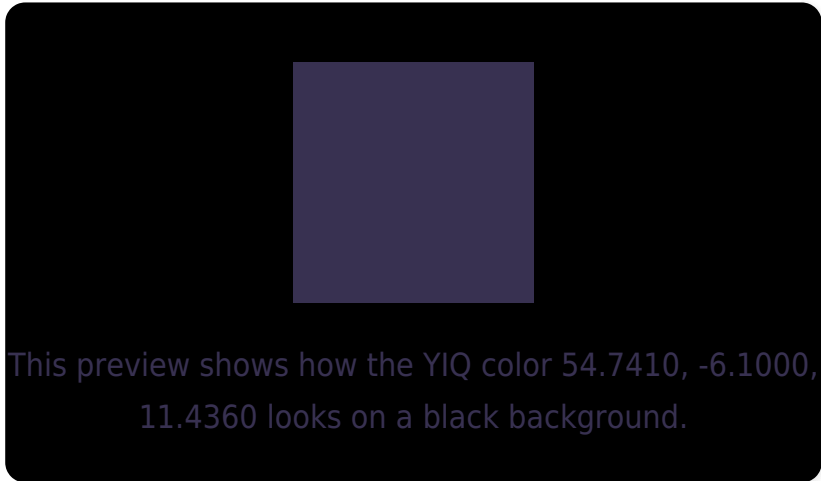
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.7410, -6.1000,

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

54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360

Protanopia

53.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090

Deuteranopia

52.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



Tritanopia

53.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360

Protanomaly

54.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

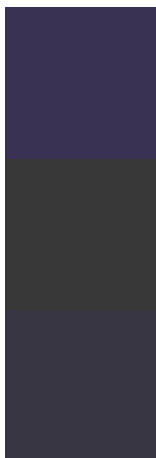
Deuteranomaly

53.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Tritanomaly

53.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360 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(56, 49, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 49, 81)  
}
```

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(56, 49, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 49, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360 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(56, 49, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 49, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 49, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 49, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 49, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 49, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 49, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 49,  
81) }
```

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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