

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	095709
RGB	9, 87, 9
RGB Percent	4%, 34%, 4%
CMY	0.9649, 0.6587, 0.9647
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.90, 0.66
HSL	120°, 81%, 19%
HSV	120°, 90%, 34%
XYZ	3.5720, 6.8991, 1.4017
YIQ	54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

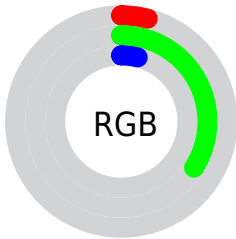
Format	Color
RYB	9, 87, 87
Decimal	612105
CIELab	31.58, -37.59, 35.15
CIELCh	32, 51.467, 136.917
Yxy	6.8991, 0.3009, 0.5811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278802185 (0xFF095709)
YUV	54.7860, -22.5725, -40.1543
Hunter-Lab	26.2661, -21.6908, 15.2223

Details

The YIQ color **54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **41.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.6620, -15.1690, -38.9850**, and **24.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870**.

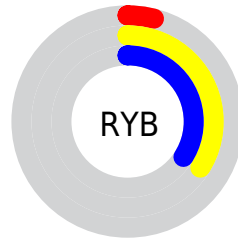
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (34%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (34%)

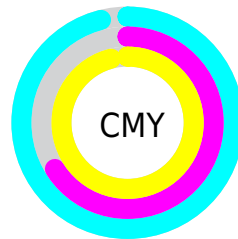


Cyan (90%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940 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 54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 54.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 108.6620,
-15.1690, -38.9850

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 135.4340,
-14.5270, -39.6070

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 162.2060,
-13.8850, -40.2290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.6790,
-13.8390, -41.0630

■ 218.0380,
-13.4720, -42.2080

■ 233.1240, -7.4220,

-30.7020

■ 244.9870, 0.8740,
-15.8460

■ 54.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 54.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 51.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

■ 58.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 61.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 65.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 69.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 72.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 76.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 79.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 83.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 87.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.3030, 19.9950, -26.4770



54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



59.6870, -42.6800, -30.4880

Triad

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



54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



66.8640, -72.5340, 3.9620



63.8870, 61.6150, 34.2470

Complementary

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



54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



41.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940

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.



67.8160, 43.1820, 43.4220



54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



61.9950, -62.3570, 12.2590

Square

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



54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



67.9920, -67.4430, -5.7070



75.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930



68.0660, 61.5280, 8.2800

Rectangle

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



54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



63.4660, -51.9430, -22.3030



75.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930



63.6080, 58.2670, 39.8590

Sweetspot

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



54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



99.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



78.1080, 25.0380, -24.2580



48.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



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.



54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



59.2320, -33.9690, -28.6650



41.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



137.9450, -64.6250, -122.9050

Inverse Universe

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



41.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940



46.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



36.7680, 33.9690, 28.6650



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



44.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



96.9410, 64.9460, 122.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

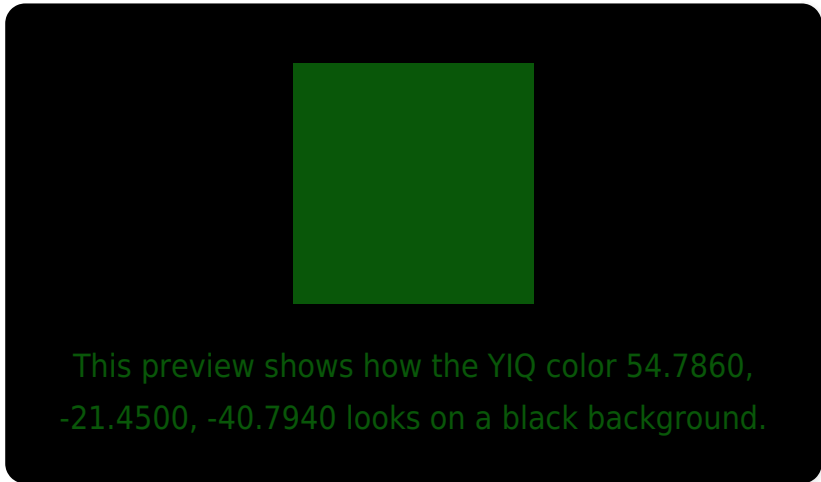
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.7860, -21.4500,

-40.7940.

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

54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940

Protanopia

69.3690, 28.7970, -20.7950

Deuteranopia

71.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860



Tritanopia

68.5280, -28.1500, -7.4620

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940

Protanomaly

63.9860, 10.6420, -27.6780

Deuteranomaly

65.6750, 10.3200, -21.8400

Tritanomaly

63.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940 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(9, 87, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 87, 9)  
}
```

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(9, 87, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 87, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940 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(9, 87, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 87, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 87, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 87, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 87, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 87, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 87, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 87,  
9) }
```

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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