

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	393054
RGB	57, 48, 84
RGB Percent	22%, 19%, 33%
CMY	0.7764, 0.8118, 0.6706
CMYK	0.32, 0.43, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	255°, 27%, 26%
HSV	255°, 43%, 33%
XYZ	4.3445, 3.6237, 8.8552
YIQ	54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

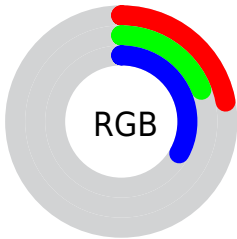
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 48, 84
Decimal	3747924
CIE _{Lab}	22.39, 13.32, -20.47
CIE _{LCh}	22, 24.419, 303.047
Yxy	3.6237, 0.2582, 0.2154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281938004 (0xFF393054)
YUV	54.7950, 14.3981, 1.9338
Hunter-Lab	19.0359, 7.4254, -14.2556

Details

The YIQ color **54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **77.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720**, and **9.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920**.

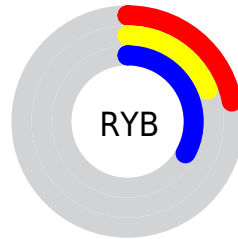
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (19%)

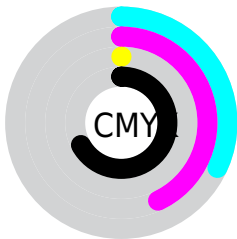
Blue (33%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (33%)

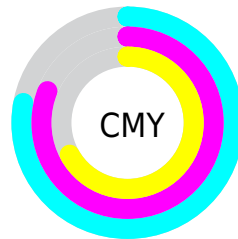


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040 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 54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040

■ 54.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.9690, -6.7420,
12.0580

■ 101.8490, -6.2840,
14.7720

■ 9.5180, -3.8540,
14.7860

■ 127.2620, -6.0090,
15.2950

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 152.7890, -6.0550,
16.1290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.9030, -6.3760,
16.4400

■ 207.3160, -6.1010,
16.9630

■ 233.4920, -0.9650,

11.9870

■ 54.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040

■ 54.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040

■ 48.3050, -7.5680,
16.0160

■ 61.2850, -4.8160,
10.1920

■ 40.9290, -9.2650,
19.2390

■ 68.6610, -3.1190,
6.9690

■ 34.4390, -10.6410,
22.1510

■ 75.1510, -1.7430,
4.0570

■ 27.3620, -11.7420,
25.5860

■ 82.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 20.8720, -13.1180,
28.4980

■ 88.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 15.8550, -14.4480,
30.5760

■ 95.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 102.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 109.0740, 5.1830,
-11.3370

■ 116.4500, 6.8800,
-14.5600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1230, -30.9030, 3.8890



54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



55.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

Triad

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



54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



53.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260



43.2510, -34.9800, -15.8440

Complementary

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



54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



77.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040

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.



45.2930, -17.6030, -16.8910



54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



51.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990

Square

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



54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



53.1840, 29.0210, 8.1970



49.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



44.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230

Rectangle

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



54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



54.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950



49.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



41.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870

Sweetspot

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



54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



97.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



67.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250



48.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



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.



54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



64.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



60.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



19.7440, -18.2090, 38.1670



43.7900, -39.9040, 84.4480

Inverse Universe

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



61.8420, 12.7890, 16.0290



75.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340



71.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.2870, 37.5420, 46.5180



89.2040, 82.4180, 103.2980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

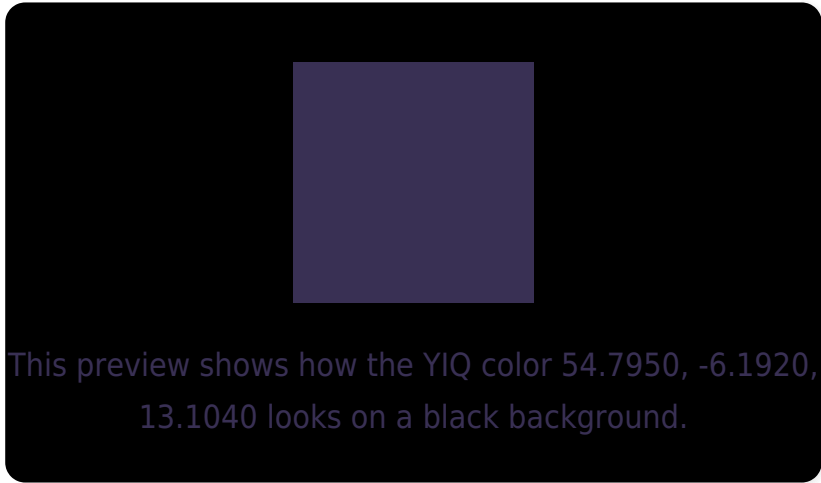
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

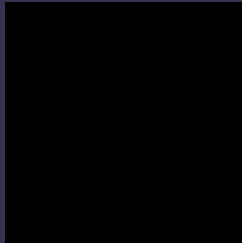
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.7950, -6.1920,

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

54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040

Protanopia

52.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

Deuteranopia

52.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



Tritanopia

53.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040

Protanomaly

53.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360

Deuteranomaly

53.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Tritanomaly

54.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040 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(57, 48, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 48, 84)  
}
```

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(57, 48, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 48, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040 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(57, 48, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 48, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 48, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 48, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 48, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 48, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 48, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 48,  
84) }
```

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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