

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550)
contains.

YIQ(54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(54.7970, 7.5210,
-9.6550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383B1E
RGB	56, 59, 30
RGB Percent	22%, 23%, 12%
CMY	0.7804, 0.7686, 0.8823
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.49, 0.77
HSL	66°, 33%, 17%
HSV	66°, 49%, 23%
XYZ	3.4291, 4.0624, 1.8326
YIQ	54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

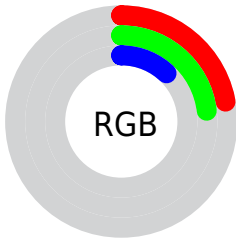
Format	Color
RYB	30, 59, 33
Decimal	3685150
CIELab	23.88, -6.67, 17.50
CIElCh	24, 18.726, 110.859
Yxy	4.0624, 0.3678, 0.4357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281875230 (0xFF383B1E)
YUV	54.7970, -12.2249, 1.0550
Hunter-Lab	20.1555, -4.9037, 8.7180

Details

The YIQ color **54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **34.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760**, and **11.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8140, 8.8510, -11.7330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770**.

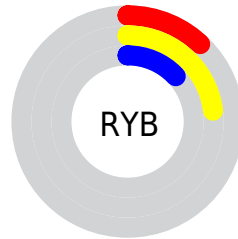
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (23%)

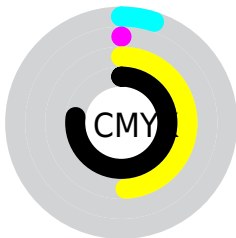
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (13%)

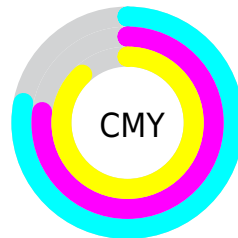


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550 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 54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.7970, 7.5210,
-9.6550

■ 54.7970, 7.5210,
-9.6550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.6830, 7.8420,
-9.9660

■ 101.7540, 9.0800,
-10.3760

■ 11.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 126.6400, 9.4010,
-10.6870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.5260, 9.7220,
-10.9980

■ 179.4120, 10.0430,
-11.3090

■ 207.2980, 10.3640,
-11.6200

■ 235.2980, 10.3640,

-11.6200

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 54.7970, 7.5210,
-9.6550

■ 54.7970, 7.5210,
-9.6550

■ 53.8140, 8.8510,
-11.7330

■ 55.7800, 6.1910,
-7.5770

■ 53.1300, 10.7770,
-13.5990

■ 56.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 52.1470, 12.1070,
-15.6770

■ 57.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 51.4630, 14.0330,
-17.5430

■ 58.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 50.5940, 15.0420,
-19.3100

■ 59.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 50.4800, 15.3630,
-19.6210

■ 59.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 60.6670, -3.2560,
3.9440

■ 61.6500, -4.5860,
6.0220

■ 62.6330, -5.9160,
8.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830



54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550



52.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170

Triad

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



54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550



45.8730, -42.3630, -8.6910



58.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Complementary

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



54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550



34.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550

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.



58.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550



52.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910

Square

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



54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550



45.0920, -38.7860, -12.9460



57.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720



57.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

Rectangle

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



54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550



50.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



57.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720



58.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

Sweetspot

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



54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550



75.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



40.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790



37.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550



70.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



50.6110, -0.8230, -12.6230



30.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



80.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420



189.8150, 57.5540, -73.9180

Inverse Universe

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



34.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



37.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



38.3890, 0.8230, 12.6230



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



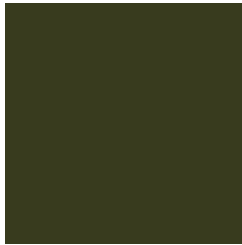
13.7060, -24.2140, 31.3540



32.1850, -57.5540, 73.9180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

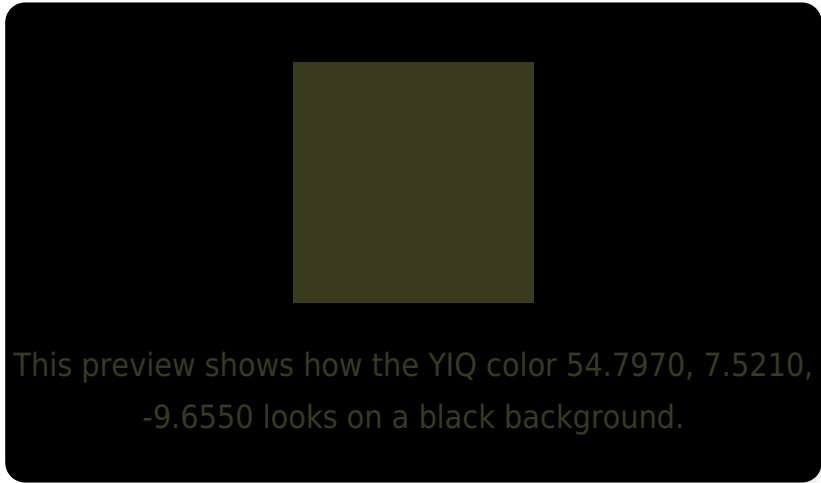
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

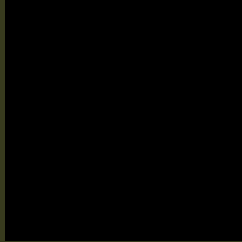
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

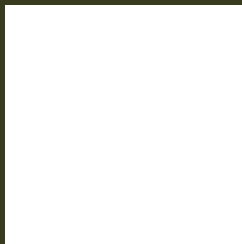
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550.



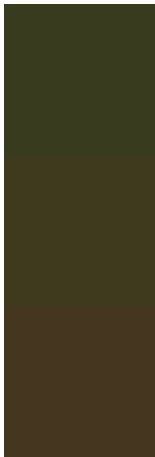
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.7970, 7.5210,

-9.6550.

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

54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550

Protanopia

55.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

Deuteranopia

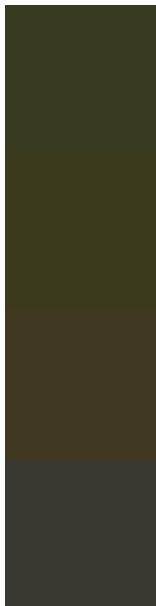
55.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730



Tritanopia

57.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550

Protanomaly

55.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Deuteranomaly

55.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Tritanomaly

56.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550 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, 59, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 59, 30)  
}
```

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, 59, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 59, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550 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, 59, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 59, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 59, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 59, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 59, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 59, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 59, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 59,  
30) }
```

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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