

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.8040, -1.2430,
28.0450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	472568
RGB	71, 37, 104
RGB Percent	28%, 15%, 41%
CMY	0.7214, 0.8550, 0.5922
CMYK	0.32, 0.64, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	270°, 48%, 28%
HSV	270°, 64%, 41%
XYZ	5.7599, 3.6622, 13.4961
YIQ	54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

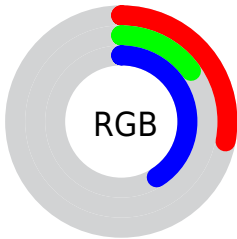
Format	Color
RYB	71, 37, 104
Decimal	4662632
CIELab	22.52, 30.35, -33.30
CIElCh	23, 45.059, 312.346
Yxy	3.6622, 0.2513, 0.1598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282852712 (0xFF472568)
YUV	54.8040, 24.2536, 14.2039
Hunter-Lab	19.1369, 20.2361, -28.4179

Details

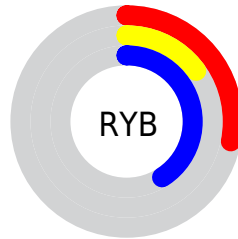
The YIQ color **54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **86.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480**, and **13.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4390, -1.4730, 32.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1690, -1.0130, 23.8750**.

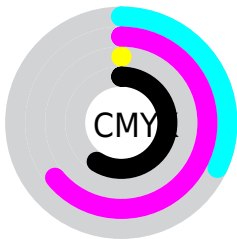
Distribution



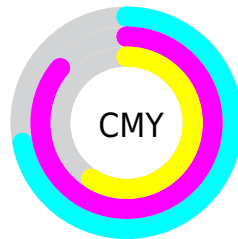
- Red (28%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450 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 54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.8040, -1.2430,
28.0450

■ 54.8040, -1.2430,
28.0450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.0920, -2.1140,
27.3100

■ 103.5700, -0.4640,
30.4480

■ 13.8590, -3.0760,
22.7160

■ 129.3960, 0.0860,
31.4940

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 155.3360, 0.3150,
32.8510

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 182.7490, 0.5900,
33.3740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.7940, 4.7170,
30.1650

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,

20.3970

248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

54.8040, -1.2430,
28.0450

54.8040, -1.2430,
28.0450

47.4390, -1.4730,
32.2150

62.1690, -1.0130,
23.8750

39.4870, -1.4280,
36.9080

70.1210, -1.0580,
19.1820

32.1220, -1.6580,
41.0780

77.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

27.7030, -1.7960,
43.5800

85.4380, -0.8730,
10.3190

93.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 100.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 108.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 115.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 123.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.3780, -53.3700, 9.0780



54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450



47.2660, 32.8670, 37.6270

Triad

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



54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450



51.2320, 37.0930, -5.9390



47.5540, -40.2070, -14.7270

Complementary

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



54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450



86.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450

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.



42.9770, -28.6970, -25.0890



54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450



49.9040, 17.1050, -18.1510

Square

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



54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450



46.8570, 51.9910, 10.4150



40.2700, -10.7690, -30.6170



50.6150, -50.2040, -4.2520

Rectangle

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



54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450



40.6930, 47.7220, 38.2340



40.2700, -10.7690, -30.6170



46.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480

Sweetspot

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



54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450



116.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540



64.0090, -30.5820, 3.5780



57.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450



58.7030, -1.7960, 43.5800



64.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410



47.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



30.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610



64.3650, -4.3740, 101.3380

Inverse Universe

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



60.7950, 29.3390, 24.4670



67.9100, 45.6130, 37.9090



76.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



40.7690, 50.5640, 41.7960



85.9240, 106.0330, 88.3130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

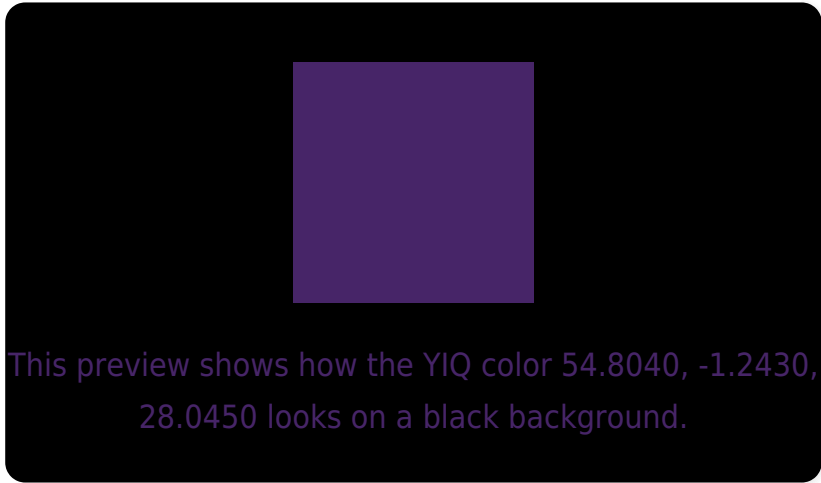
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

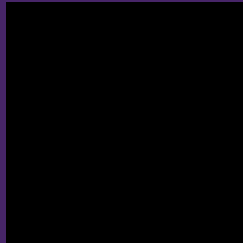
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450.

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

54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450

Protanopia

43.1780, -49.9310, 7.3250

Deuteranopia

43.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130



Tritanopia

55.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450

Protanomaly

47.6750, -32.0970, 14.5190

Deuteranomaly

47.3500, -29.8040, 11.5080

Tritanomaly

55.3460, 2.3820, 11.9020

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450 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(71, 37, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 37, 104)  
}
```

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(71, 37, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 37, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450 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(71, 37, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 37, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 37, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 37, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 37, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 37,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 37, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 37,  
104) }
```

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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