

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.8170, 40.3000,
7.5320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	622717
RGB	98, 39, 23
RGB Percent	38%, 15%, 9%
CMY	0.6156, 0.8471, 0.9096
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.76, 0.62
HSL	13°, 62%, 24%
HSV	13°, 76%, 38%
XYZ	5.9204, 4.1100, 1.2942
YIQ	54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

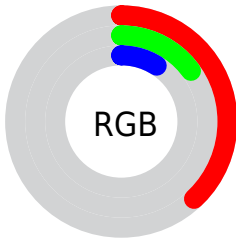
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 43, 23
Decimal	6432535
CIE _{Lab}	24.03, 25.65, 23.38
CIE _{LCh}	24, 34.706, 42.344
Yxy	4.1100, 0.5228, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284622615 (0xFF622717)
YUV	54.8170, -15.6858, 37.8715
Hunter-Lab	20.2731, 16.6500, 10.4062

Details

The YIQ color **54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **66.1830, -40.3000, -7.5320**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.8670, 46.0310, 8.2950**, and **13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9810, 45.7100, 8.6060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6530, 34.8900, 6.4580**.

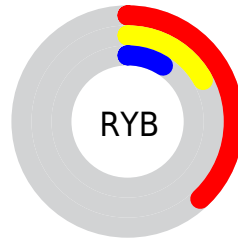
Distribution



 Red (38%)

 Green (15%)

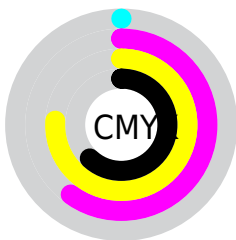
 Blue (9%)



 Red (38%)

 Yellow (17%)

 Blue (9%)

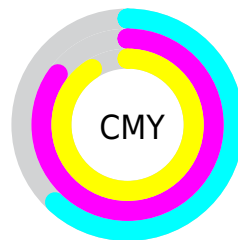


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (60%)

 Yellow (76%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (62%)

 Magenta (85%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320 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 54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.8170, 40.3000,
7.5320

■ 54.8170, 40.3000,
7.5320

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 30.9200, 38.5120,
6.8960

■ 103.8670, 46.0310,
8.2950

■ 13.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

■ 129.5360, 48.4610,
8.3090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.3190, 50.5700,
8.6340

■ 183.5150, 52.9540,
9.4820

■ 207.4000, 45.8480,
6.1040

■ 226.9140, 29.4810,

-0.1430

■ 246.5420, 12.7930,
-6.0790

■ 54.8170, 40.3000,
7.5320

■ 54.8170, 40.3000,
7.5320

■ 48.9810, 45.7100,
8.6060

■ 60.6530, 34.8900,
6.4580

■ 43.7320, 50.8450,
9.1570

■ 65.9020, 29.7550,
5.9070

■ 41.6290, 52.6330,
9.7930

■ 71.6240, 24.6660,
4.5220

■ 77.4600, 19.2560,
3.4480

■ 83.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

■ 88.5450, 8.7110,
1.8230

■ 94.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 100.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 105.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.6510, 38.3720, 20.4520



54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320



53.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550

Triad

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



54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320



44.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240



51.4520, -39.0190, 7.8050

Complementary

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



54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320



66.1830, -40.3000, -7.5320

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.



49.7660, -51.9470, -0.1950



54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320



48.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390

Square

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



54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320



48.8350, -4.8100, -22.9700



50.4040, -48.2320, -6.9520



58.8870, -0.2790, 21.5850

Rectangle

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



54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320



53.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950



50.4040, -48.2320, -6.9520



47.6460, -51.4890, 2.5190

Sweetspot

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



54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320



110.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220



52.2650, 25.4400, 34.5600



53.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320



59.9570, 63.4530, 11.9410



76.5360, 30.1250, -11.8190



45.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



47.5760, 60.1520, 11.1920



101.6970, 129.0150, 24.2070

Inverse Universe

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



66.1830, -40.3000, -7.5320



78.0430, -63.4530, -11.9410



45.0510, -30.4000, 11.2960



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



64.4240, -60.1520, -11.1920



138.3030, -129.0150, -24.2070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

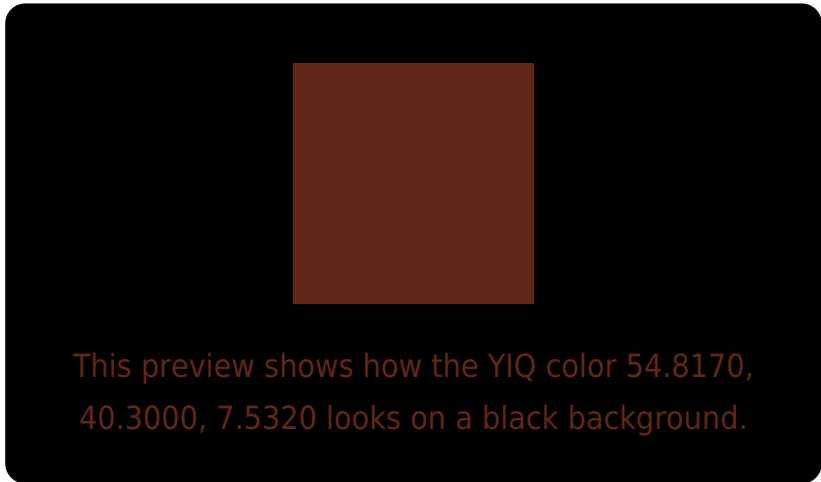
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320.

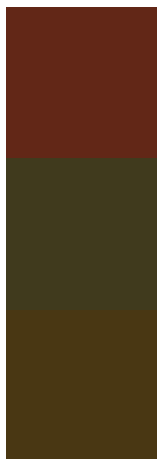


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.8170, 40.3000,

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

54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320

Protanopia

56.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Deuteranopia

56.2780, 22.2840, -7.3800



Tritanopia

55.7660, 36.3100, 13.7660

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320

Protanomaly

55.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640

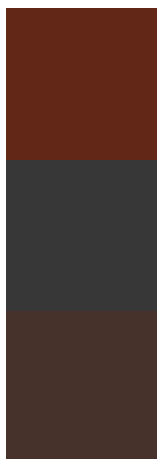
Deuteranomaly

55.5610, 28.9770, -2.0230

Tritanomaly

55.6690, 37.9610, 11.3770

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320 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(98, 39, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 39, 23)  
}
```

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(98, 39, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 39, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320 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(98, 39, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 39, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 39, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 39, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 39, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 39, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 39, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 39,  
23) }
```

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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