

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.8360, -40.9410,
-12.4370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.8360, -40.9410,
-12.4370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	084A4F
RGB	8, 74, 79
RGB Percent	3%, 29%, 31%
CMY	0.9688, 0.7097, 0.6904
CMYK	0.90, 0.06, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	184°, 82%, 17%
HSV	184°, 90%, 31%
XYZ	3.9600, 5.5165, 8.2451
YIQ	54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

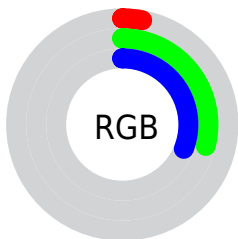
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 42, 79
Decimal	543311
CIE _{Lab}	28.16, -17.00, -8.48
CIE _{LCh}	28, 18.999, 206.506
Yxy	5.5165, 0.2235, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278733391 (0xFF084A4F)
YUV	54.8360, 11.9129, -41.0752
Hunter-Lab	23.4873, -11.0072, -4.3724

Details

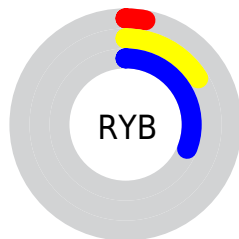
The YIQ color **54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **32.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170**, and **22.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8570, -45.4340, -13.6100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640**.

Distribution



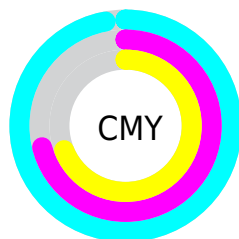
- Red (3%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370 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 54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.8360, -40.9410,
-12.4370

■ 54.8360, -40.9410,
-12.4370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.3210, -32.0010,
-9.2570

■ 106.8260,
-34.9810, -10.3170

■ 22.1870, -19.7600,
-5.3280

■ 132.8260,
-34.9810, -10.3170

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 159.5270,
-35.5770, -10.5290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.5270,
-35.5770, -10.5290

■ 214.6410,
-35.8980, -10.2180

■ 239.1530,

-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 54.8360, -40.9410,
-12.4370

■ 54.8360, -40.9410,
-12.4370

■ 51.8570, -45.4340,
-13.6100

■ 57.8150, -36.4480,
-11.2640

■ 60.2070, -31.6800,
-9.5680

■ 63.1860, -27.1870,
-8.3950

■ 65.5780, -22.4190,
-6.6990

■ 68.2580, -18.5220,
-5.7380

■ 70.6500, -13.7540,
-4.0420

■ 73.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

■ 76.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 79.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370



57.6070, -38.5580, -6.0620

Triad

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



54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370



68.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750



65.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520

Complementary

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



54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370



32.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370

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.



66.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610



54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370



67.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100

Square

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



54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370



67.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660



67.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



63.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910

Rectangle

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



54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370



62.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



67.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



65.8310, 19.3490, -3.7470

Sweetspot

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



54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370



92.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900



50.2470, -21.1300, -35.5780



45.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370



67.3930, -58.8670, -17.9630



34.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680



36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



151.8380, -132.6800, -40.3920

Inverse Universe

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



36.7530, 21.1300, 35.5780



41.3280, 30.2970, 51.1690



52.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



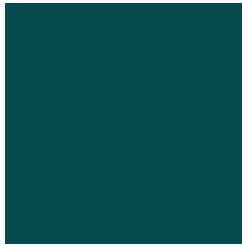
35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



93.1660, 68.3860, 115.3140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

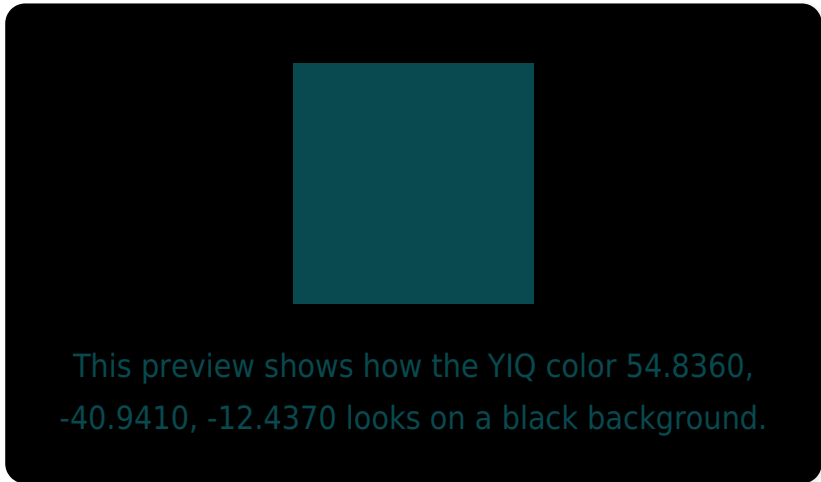
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

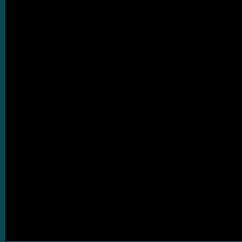
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370.

-12.4370.

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

54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370

Protanopia

66.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

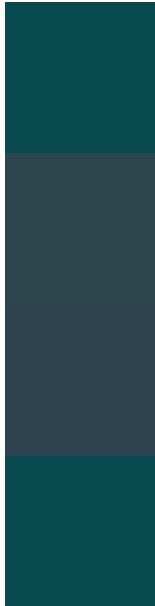
67.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



Tritanopia

55.5480, -40.0700, -11.7020

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370

Protanomaly

62.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Deuteranomaly

62.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440

Tritanomaly

55.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370 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(8, 74, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 74, 79)  
}
```

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(8, 74, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 74, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370 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(8, 74, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 74, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 74, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 74, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 74, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 74, 79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 74, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 74,  
79) }
```

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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