

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420)
contains.

YIQ(54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420)	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(54.8610, -15.7260,
-1.3420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	273C46
RGB	39, 60, 70
RGB Percent	15%, 24%, 27%
CMY	0.8471, 0.7647, 0.7256
CMYK	0.44, 0.14, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	199°, 28%, 21%
HSV	199°, 44%, 27%
XYZ	3.5575, 4.1057, 6.3964
YIQ	54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

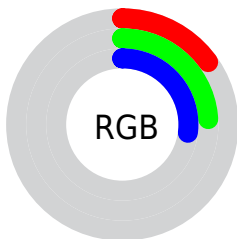
Format	Color
RYB	39, 52, 70
Decimal	2571334
CIELab	24.02, -5.24, -8.75
CIELCh	24, 10.199, 239.096
Yxy	4.1057, 0.2530, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280761414 (0xFF273C46)
YUV	54.8610, 7.4635, -13.9101
Hunter-Lab	20.2626, -4.1201, -4.5325




Details

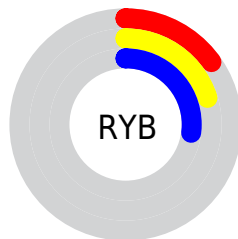
The YIQ color **54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310**, and **13.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040**.

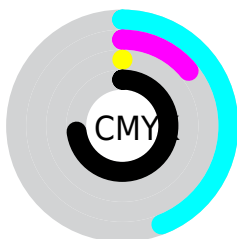
Distribution







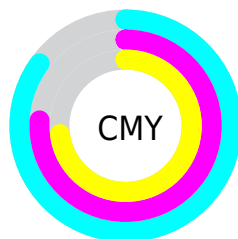
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (24%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (44%)
-  Magenta (14%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (73%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420 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 54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.8610, -15.7260,
-1.3420

■ 54.8610, -15.7260,
-1.3420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.8610, -15.7260,
-1.3420

■ 101.9750,
-16.0470, -1.0310

■ 13.6440, -13.6170,
-1.0170

■ 126.7900,
-16.9640, -0.9320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.3770,
-17.2390, -1.4550

■ 180.4910,
-17.5600, -1.1440

■ 207.6050,
-17.8810, -0.8330

■ 236.1920,

-18.1560, -1.3560

252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

54.8610, -15.7260,
-1.3420

54.8610, -15.7260,
-1.3420

51.5940, -19.3480,
-1.7800

58.1280, -12.1040,
-0.9040

48.3270, -22.9700,
-2.2180

61.9820, -8.7570,
-0.9890

44.4730, -26.3170,
-2.1330

65.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

41.2060, -29.9390,
-2.5710

68.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

37.9390, -33.5610,
-3.0090

71.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 35.5690, -35.3950,
-2.8110

■ 75.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 78.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 82.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 85.4380, 16.3220,
1.5540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670



54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420



56.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Triad

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



54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420



58.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



56.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

Complementary

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



54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420



54.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

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.



57.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930



54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420



58.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300

Square

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



54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420



58.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000



57.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



55.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Rectangle

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



54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420



57.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



57.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



56.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Sweetspot

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



54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420



86.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



58.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



42.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420



67.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200



46.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



50.6150, -50.2040, -4.2520



116.2760, -115.2170, -9.9450

Inverse Universe

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



50.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030



61.4130, 18.6110, 20.6510



62.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



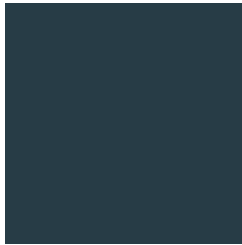
37.2390, 37.4970, 41.8250



85.4290, 85.8580, 96.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

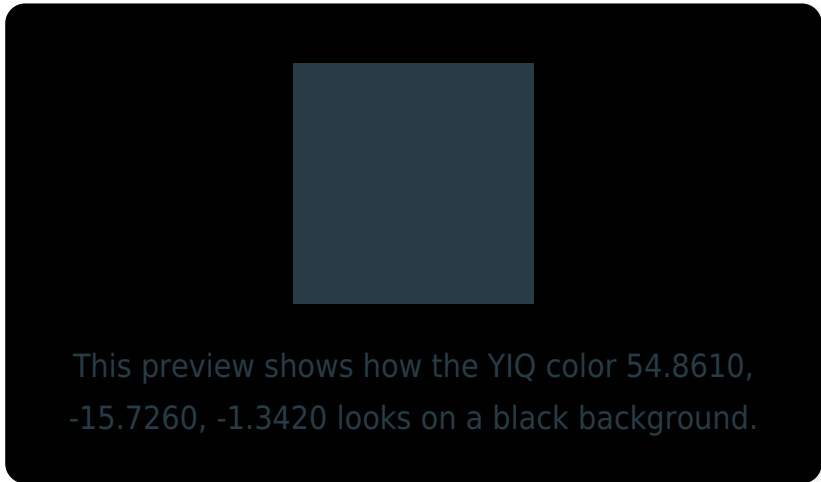
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

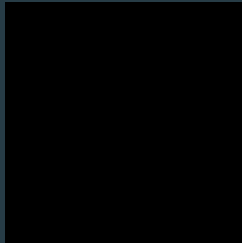
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.8610, -15.7260,

-1.3420.

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

54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Protanopia

57.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Deuteranopia

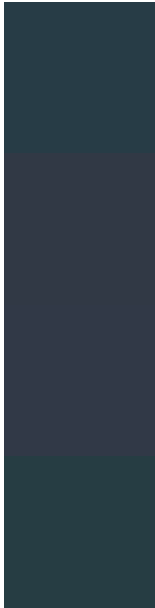
57.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



Tritanopia

54.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Protanomaly

55.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

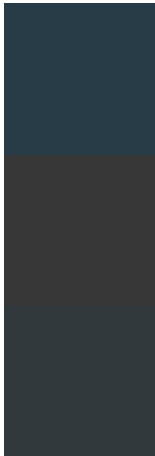
Deuteranomaly

56.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Tritanomaly

54.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420 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(39, 60, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 60, 70)  
}
```

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(39, 60, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 60, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420 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(39, 60, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 60, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 60, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 60, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 60, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 60, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 60, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 60,  
70) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor