

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140)
contains.

YIQ(54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YIQ(54.8830, 30.7660,
-6.9140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	503309
RGB	80, 51, 9
RGB Percent	31%, 20%, 4%
CMY	0.6862, 0.8000, 0.9645
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.89, 0.69
HSL	35°, 80%, 17%
HSV	35°, 89%, 31%
XYZ	4.5420, 4.0923, 0.8101
YIQ	54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

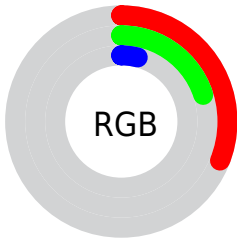
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 80, 9
Decimal	5255945
CIE Lab	23.97, 9.14, 29.75
CIE LCh	24, 31.120, 72.922
Yxy	4.0923, 0.4809, 0.4333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283446025 (0xFF503309)
YUV	54.8830, -22.6203, 22.0276
Hunter-Lab	20.2295, 4.6758, 11.7864

Details

The YIQ color **54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **34.1170, -30.7660, 6.9140**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.8620, 35.2590, -5.7410**, and **13.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2100, 34.1590, -7.8330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950**.

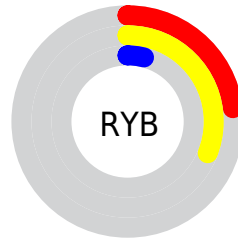
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (20%)

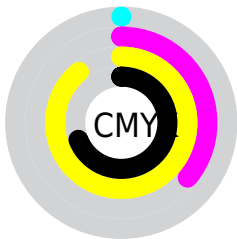
Blue (4%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (4%)

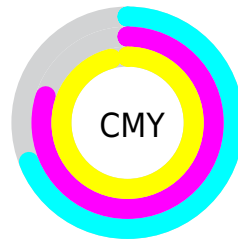


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140 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 54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.8830, 30.7660,
-6.9140

■ 54.8830, 30.7660,
-6.9140

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 34.0550, 24.5300,
-4.0300

■ 102.8620, 35.2590,
-5.7410

■ 13.3780, 16.5510,
2.9110

■ 128.3460, 36.7720,
-5.6280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.7160, 38.6060,
-5.8260

■ 181.3140, 39.7980,
-5.4020

■ 209.6840, 41.6320,
-5.6000

■ 231.8890, 30.6290,

-9.9390

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 54.8830, 30.7660,
-6.9140

■ 54.8830, 30.7660,
-6.9140

■ 52.2100, 34.1590,
-7.8330

■ 57.5560, 27.3730,
-5.9950

■ 51.5090, 34.7550,
-7.6210

■ 60.8160, 23.7050,
-5.5990

■ 63.4890, 20.3120,
-4.6800

■ 66.1620, 16.9190,
-3.7610

■ 68.8350, 13.5260,
-2.8420

■ 72.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

■ 74.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 77.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 80.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.7240, 36.1280, 6.0480



54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140



53.2570, 17.6090, -16.2710

Triad

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



54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140



47.5540, -40.2070, -14.7270



58.6050, 0.4550, 19.2950

Complementary

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



54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140



34.1170, -30.7660, 6.9140

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.



53.5840, -30.5830, 9.1050



54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140



49.3610, -46.6730, -7.6730

Square

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



54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140



44.1170, -31.9070, -21.9790



48.6090, -50.0670, -1.2270



57.3210, 21.8660, 22.2340

Rectangle

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



54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140



51.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790



48.6090, -50.0670, -1.2270



58.2340, -8.8060, 16.4260

Sweetspot

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



54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140



94.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430



33.6490, 32.6860, 24.3820



47.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140



67.7890, 45.5300, -10.1660



70.1120, 19.2150, -23.3530



39.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



149.7870, 100.5970, -22.4670

Inverse Universe

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



34.1170, -30.7660, 6.9140



37.2110, -45.5300, 10.1660



18.8880, -19.2150, 23.3530



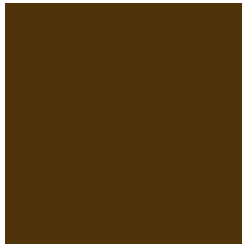
38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



82.2130, -100.5970, 22.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

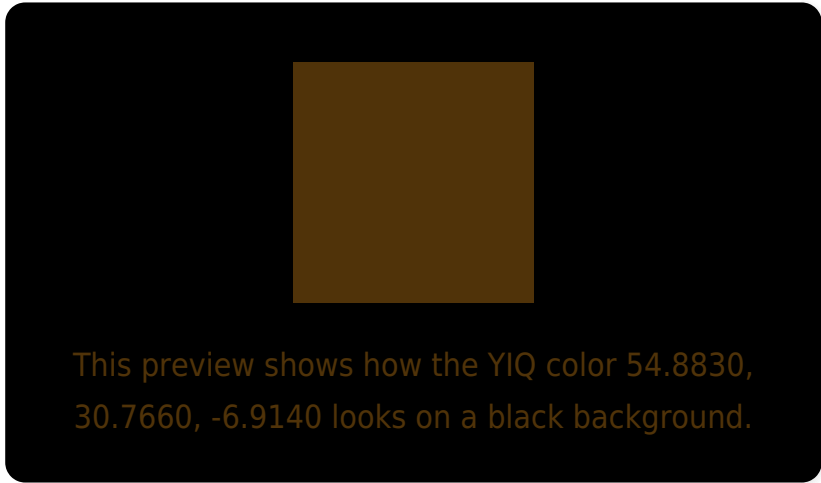
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

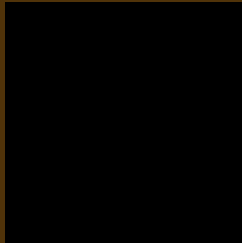
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140.

-6.9140.

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

54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140

Protanopia

54.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330

Deuteranopia

54.7960, 26.4570, -11.4230



Tritanopia

57.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140

Protanomaly

54.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150

Deuteranomaly

55.2200, 28.1990, -9.9530

Tritanomaly

56.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140 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(80, 51, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 51, 9)  
}
```

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(80, 51, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 51, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140 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(80, 51, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 51, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 51, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 51, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 51, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 51, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 51, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 51,  
9) }
```

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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