

# Converting Colors

YIQ(54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(54.8830, 31.9070,  
21.9790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	632039
RGB	99, 32, 57
RGB Percent	39%, 13%, 22%
CMY	0.6116, 0.8746, 0.7764
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.42, 0.61
HSL	338°, 51%, 26%
HSV	338°, 68%, 39%
XYZ	6.4054, 3.9824, 4.3055
YIQ	54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

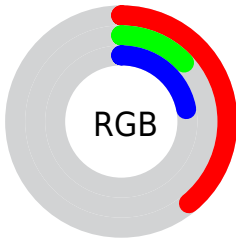
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 32, 57
Decimal	6496313
CIELab	23.61, 32.73, 0.16
CIELCh	24, 32.727, 0.282
Yxy	3.9824, 0.4359, 0.2710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284686393 (0xFF632039)
YUV	54.8830, 1.0437, 38.6906
Hunter-Lab	19.9558, 22.3722, 1.1771

# Details

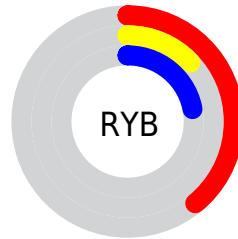
The YIQ color **54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **76.1170, -31.9070, -21.9790**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.1500, 35.5290, 22.4170**, and **16.5460, 25.3060, 14.9540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3290, 36.5830, 25.3430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4370, 27.2310, 18.6150**.

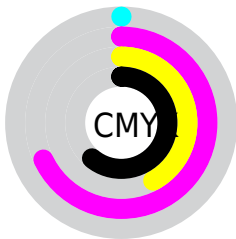
# Distribution



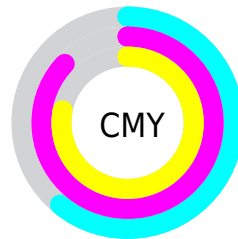
- Red (39%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790 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, 31.9070, 21.9790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.8830, 31.9070,  
21.9790

■ 54.8830, 31.9070,  
21.9790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 28.8660, 30.5770,  
24.0570

■ 105.1500, 35.5290,  
22.4170

■ 16.5460, 25.3060,  
14.9540

■ 130.7480, 36.7210,  
22.8410

■ 3.8870, 7.7480,  
2.7560

■ 157.6450, 38.5090,  
23.4770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.6560, 39.9760,  
24.4240

■ 209.2530, 33.7410,  
21.7810

■ 228.9950, 16.7320,

16.1560

247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

54.8830, 31.9070,  
21.9790

54.8830, 31.9070,  
21.9790

48.3290, 36.5830,  
25.3430

61.4370, 27.2310,  
18.6150

41.7750, 41.2590,  
28.7070

67.9910, 22.5550,  
15.2510

35.1070, 46.2560,  
31.7600

74.6590, 17.5580,  
12.1980

33.8190, 47.1270,  
32.4950

81.2130, 12.8820,  
8.8340

87.1800, 8.4810,  
5.9930

■ 93.7340, 3.8050,  
2.6290

■ 100.2880, -0.8710,  
-0.7350

■ 106.9560, -5.8680,  
-3.7880

■ 113.5100,  
-10.5440, -7.1520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.8410, 14.5300, 23.0260



54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790



54.4950, 38.5110, 12.4230

# Triad

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



54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790



50.5760, 6.2850, -20.2990



49.4410, -49.6540, -3.2060

# Complementary

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



54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790



76.1170, -31.9070, -21.9790

# 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.



48.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610



54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790



42.5750, -27.5050, -24.6650

# Square

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



54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790



52.6170, 25.4030, -14.3490



46.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480



46.6030, -49.9300, 1.7980



# Rectangle

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



54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790



54.3280, 37.1830, 3.4470



46.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480



49.4580, -48.3240, -5.2840

# Sweetspot

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



54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790



110.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



51.8970, 2.9290, 29.5290



53.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



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.



54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790



59.5420, 49.4650, 34.1770



56.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



38.2760, 53.2700, 36.8060



82.0200, 114.1500, 78.8700



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790



59.5420, 49.4650, 34.1770



74.2710, -37.7320, -10.0200



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



38.2760, 53.2700, 36.8060

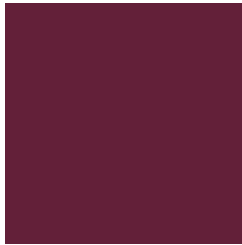


82.0200, 114.1500, 78.8700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

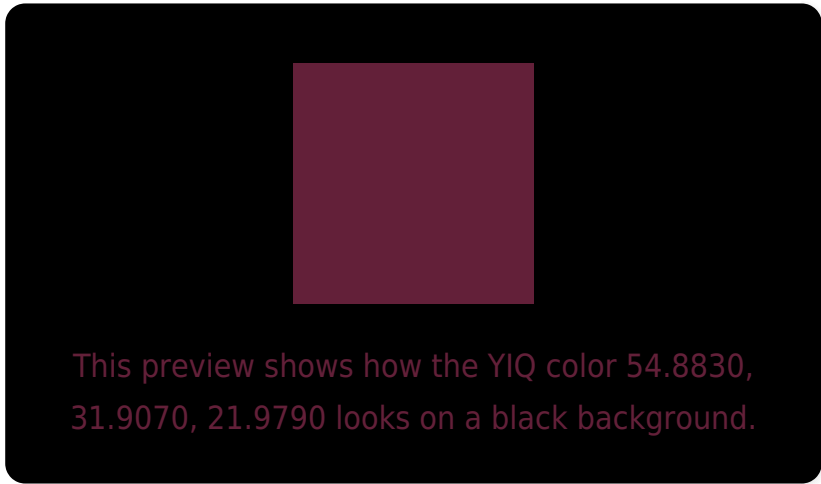
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

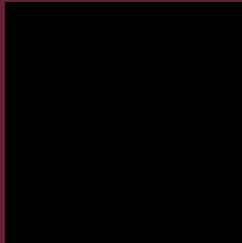
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.8830, 31.9070,



# 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, 31.9070, 21.9790

### Protanopia

57.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

### Deuteranopia

57.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



## Tritanopia

54.7660, 36.3100, 13.7660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790

## Protanomaly

56.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730

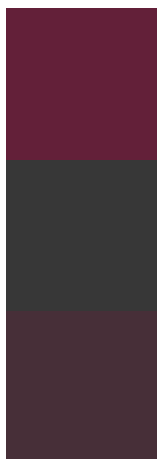
## Deuteranomaly

56.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

## Tritanomaly

54.9770, 34.3380, 16.4660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790

## Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

55.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790 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(99, 32, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 32, 57)  
}
```

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(99, 32, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 32, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790 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(99, 32, 57) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 32, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 32, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 32, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 32, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 32, 57)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.8830, 31.9070, 21.9790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 32, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 32,  
57) }
```

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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