

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.9050, 24.5320,
-15.0840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	453A02
RGB	69, 58, 2
RGB Percent	27%, 23%, 1%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7726, 0.9920
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.97, 0.73
HSL	50°, 94%, 14%
HSV	50°, 97%, 27%
XYZ	3.9781, 4.2952, 0.6779
YIQ	54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

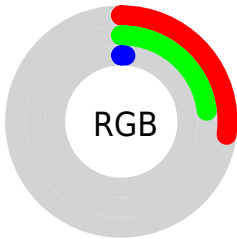
Format	Color
RYB	15, 69, 2
Decimal	4536834
CIELab	24.62, -1.51, 32.76
CIELCh	25, 32.795, 92.632
Yxy	4.2952, 0.4444, 0.4799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282726914 (0xFF453A02)
YUV	54.9050, -26.0822, 12.3613
Hunter-Lab	20.7249, -2.0063, 12.5682

Details

The YIQ color **54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **16.0950, -24.5320, 15.0840**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.2150, 26.5950, -13.9250**, and **15.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6770, 25.1740, -15.7060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300**.

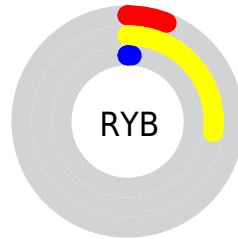
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (23%)

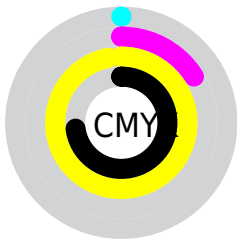
Blue (1%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (1%)

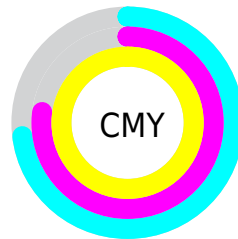


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840 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 54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.9050, 24.5320,
-15.0840

■ 54.9050, 24.5320,
-15.0840

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 35.1740, 16.6450,
-9.8110

■ 103.2150, 26.5950,
-13.9250

■ 15.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 128.5850, 28.4290,
-14.1230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.7700, 29.3460,
-14.2220

■ 181.8410, 30.5840,
-14.6320

■ 209.3250, 32.0970,
-14.5190

■ 236.0150, 30.0340,

-15.6780

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 54.9050, 24.5320,
-15.0840

■ 54.9050, 24.5320,
-15.0840

■ 54.6770, 25.1740,
-15.7060

■ 56.2900, 22.0100,
-13.4300

■ 57.6750, 19.4880,
-11.7760

■ 59.0600, 16.9660,
-10.1220

■ 61.0320, 14.1690,
-8.9910

■ 62.4170, 11.6470,
-7.3370

■ 63.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 65.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 66.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 67.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8560, 35.3960, -2.7160



54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840



52.7930, 4.1760, -20.6240

Triad

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



54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840



50.6660, -46.2140, -10.4860



59.7380, 16.3180, 23.6620

Complementary

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



54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840



16.0950, -24.5320, 15.0840

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.



59.5760, -9.7690, 17.3590



54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840



50.9570, -51.1670, -3.3190

Square

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



54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840



47.9300, -38.5100, -17.9500



48.1190, -51.4430, 1.6850



56.9540, 33.1450, 21.5690

Rectangle

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



54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840



48.3870, -15.1720, -22.4040



48.1190, -51.4430, 1.6850



60.4920, 8.2030, 22.0510

Sweetspot

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



54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840



83.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



23.2870, 36.4010, 17.6250



42.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070



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.



54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840



70.6360, 32.4190, -20.3570



54.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010



34.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



78.3220, 36.1790, -22.4210



179.4030, 83.0420, -51.2460

Inverse Universe

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



16.0950, -24.5320, 15.0840



18.9510, -32.6940, 19.8340



16.2160, -8.3950, 25.5010



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



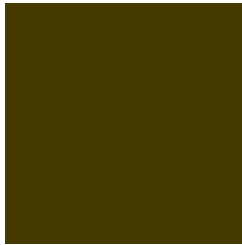
20.6780, -36.1790, 22.4210



47.5970, -83.0420, 51.2460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

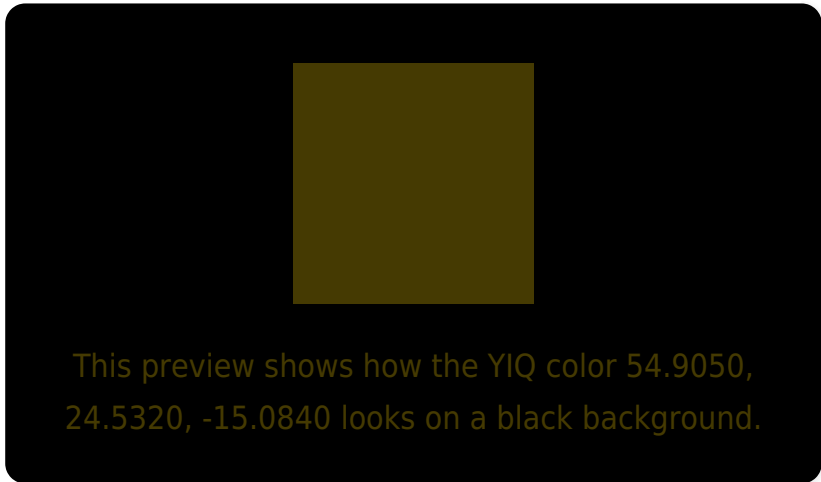
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

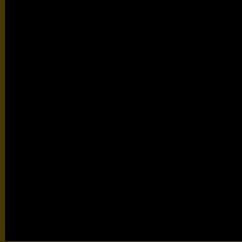
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840.

-15.0840.

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

54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840

Protanopia

54.7090, 22.1480, -15.9320

Deuteranopia

55.6820, 26.7780, -11.7340



Tritanopia

59.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840

Protanomaly

55.0080, 22.7440, -15.7200

Deuteranomaly

55.5570, 25.6320, -12.9920

Tritanomaly

57.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840 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(69, 58, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 58, 2)  
}
```

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(69, 58, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 58, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840 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(69, 58, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 58, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 58, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 58, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 58, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 58, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 58, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 58,  
2) }
```

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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