

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.9180, -11.8730,
-10.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010)
contains.

YIQ(54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010)	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(54.9180, -11.8730,
-10.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	254132
RGB	37, 65, 50
RGB Percent	15%, 25%, 20%
CMY	0.8550, 0.7450, 0.8040
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.23, 0.75
HSL	148°, 27%, 20%
HSV	148°, 43%, 25%
XYZ	3.2288, 4.4051, 3.6967
YIQ	54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

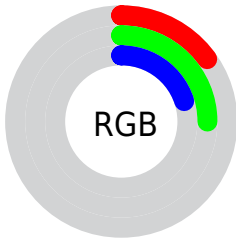
Format	Color
R_YB	37, 56, 65
Decimal	2441522
CIE _{Lab}	24.97, -14.65, 5.87
CIE _{LCh}	25, 15.786, 158.158
Yxy	4.4051, 0.2850, 0.3888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280631602 (0xFF254132)
YUV	54.9180, -2.4246, -15.7141
Hunter-Lab	20.9883, -9.2700, 4.2491

Details

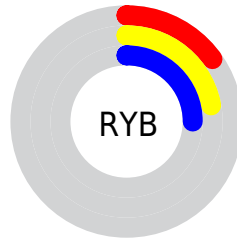
The YIQ color **54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **47.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.0920, -12.4230, -11.6470**, and **13.8430, -7.2880, -11.0960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4830, -15.0820, -13.0180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960**.

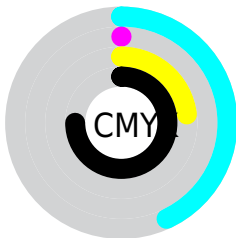
Distribution



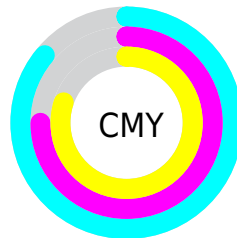
- Red (15%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010 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 54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.9180, -11.8730,
-10.6010

■ 54.9180, -11.8730,
-10.6010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.0320, -12.1940,
-10.2900

■ 102.0920,
-12.4230, -11.6470

■ 13.8430, -7.2880,
-11.0960

■ 127.6790,
-12.6980, -12.1700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.3800,
-13.2940, -12.3820

■ 180.2660,
-12.9730, -12.6930

■ 207.9670,
-13.5690, -12.9050

■ 236.5540,

-13.8440, -13.4280

251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

54.9180, -11.8730,
-10.6010

54.9180, -11.8730,
-10.6010

52.4830, -15.0820,
-13.0180

57.0540, -9.2600,
-8.3960

50.2330, -17.3740,
-15.5340

59.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

47.7980, -20.5830,
-17.9510

61.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

45.5480, -22.8750,
-20.4670

64.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

43.1130, -26.0840,
-22.8840

66.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 41.5750, -27.5050,
-24.6650

■ 68.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

■ 71.1090, 7.2430,
6.4030

■ 73.6580, 10.1310,
9.1310

■ 75.7940, 12.7440,
11.3360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970



54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



52.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600

Triad

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



54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



58.4470, -14.2600, 5.1320



59.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710

Complementary

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



54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



47.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

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.



60.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620



54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



60.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

Square

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



54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



55.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980



60.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



58.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580

Rectangle

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



54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



51.5170, -29.6170, -8.4090



60.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



60.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620

Sweetspot

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



54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



80.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



57.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640



40.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



68.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



56.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470



31.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



62.0690, -41.1200, -36.7360



143.3440, -94.9840, -84.8080

Inverse Universe

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



47.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



55.8920, 18.5200, 16.7920



45.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



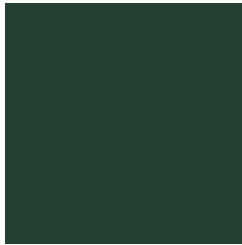
34.9310, 41.1200, 36.7360



80.6560, 94.9840, 84.8080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

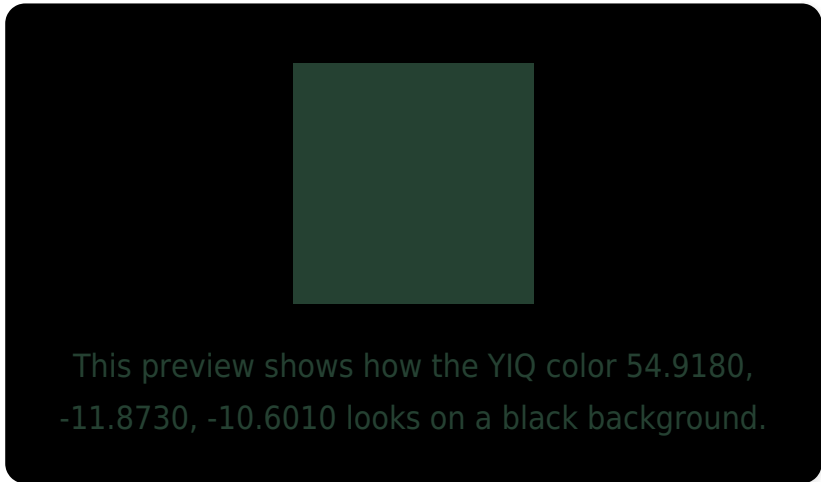
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

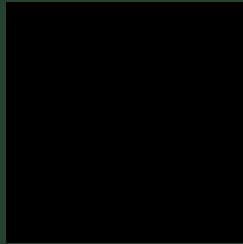
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010.



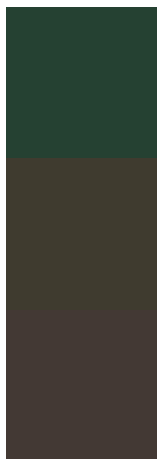
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.9180, -11.8730,

-10.6010.

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

54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010

Protanopia

58.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

59.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650



Tritanopia

56.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010

Protanomaly

57.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

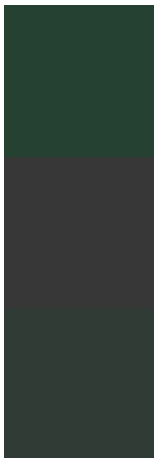
Deuteranomaly

57.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470

Tritanomaly

56.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010 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(37, 65, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 65, 50)  
}
```

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(37, 65, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 65, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010 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(37, 65, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 65, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 65, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 65, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 65, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 65, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 65, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 65,  
50) }
```

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