

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.0040, 2.2040,
-17.9240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E4216
RGB	46, 66, 22
RGB Percent	18%, 26%, 9%
CMY	0.8197, 0.7411, 0.9137
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.67, 0.74
HSL	87°, 50%, 17%
HSV	87°, 67%, 26%
XYZ	3.2195, 4.5358, 1.4654
YIQ	55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

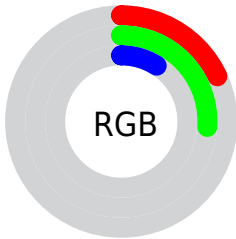
Format	Color
RYB	22, 66, 42
Decimal	3031574
CIELab	25.37, -16.54, 23.75
CIELCh	25, 28.942, 124.846
Yxy	4.5358, 0.3492, 0.4919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281221654 (0xFF2E4216)
YUV	55.0040, -16.2710, -7.8965
Hunter-Lab	21.2973, -10.2869, 10.8285

Details

The YIQ color **55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **32.9960, -2.2040, 17.9240**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.6620, 3.1670, -18.8570**, and **14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3090, 2.6630, -20.7370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110**.

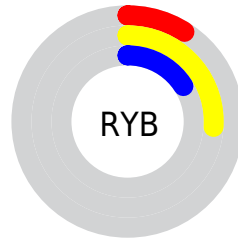
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (26%)

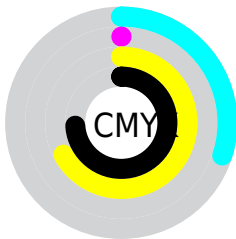
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (16%)

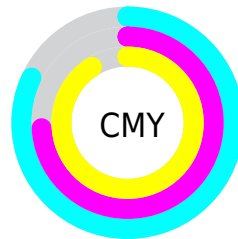


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240 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 55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.0040, 2.2040,
-17.9240

■ 55.0040, 2.2040,
-17.9240

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 33.3030, 2.8000,
-17.7120

■ 102.3630, 2.5710,
-19.0690

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 128.1350, 3.2130,
-19.6910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.0210, 3.5340,
-20.0020

■ 180.4940, 3.5800,
-20.8360

■ 208.3800, 3.9010,
-21.1470

■ 236.8530, 3.9470,

-21.9810

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 55.0040, 2.2040,
-17.9240

■ 55.0040, 2.2040,
-17.9240

■ 53.3090, 2.6630,
-20.7370

■ 56.6990, 1.7450,
-15.1110

■ 51.7280, 2.8010,
-23.2390

■ 58.2800, 1.6070,
-12.6090

■ 50.0330, 3.2600,
-26.0520

■ 59.9750, 1.1480,
-9.7960

■ 49.5060, 3.3060,
-26.8860

■ 61.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

■ 63.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 64.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 66.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 68.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 69.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.3330, 20.4510, -12.7090



55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240



48.1670, -26.1760, -21.2160

Triad

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



55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240



50.7290, -50.5250, -3.9410



59.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070

Complementary

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



55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240



32.9960, -2.2040, 17.9240

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.



61.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240



53.9420, -37.6430, 4.8930

Square

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



55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240



50.7800, -46.5350, -10.1750



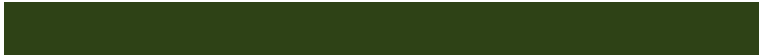
61.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



59.2340, 34.7520, 8.9600

Rectangle

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



55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240



47.9470, -37.1800, -20.0280



61.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



60.7790, 26.2680, 19.5480

Sweetspot

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



55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240



82.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



46.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320



40.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



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.



55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240



69.4520, 3.3980, -28.5540



48.4260, -10.9080, -22.5880



32.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



72.7860, 4.9130, -39.4950



167.9660, 11.1120, -91.2880

Inverse Universe

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



32.9960, -2.2040, 17.9240



34.5480, -3.3980, 28.5540



39.5740, 10.9080, 22.5880



30.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



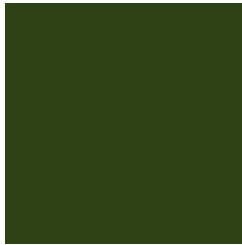
24.2140, -4.9130, 39.4950



56.0340, -11.1120, 91.2880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

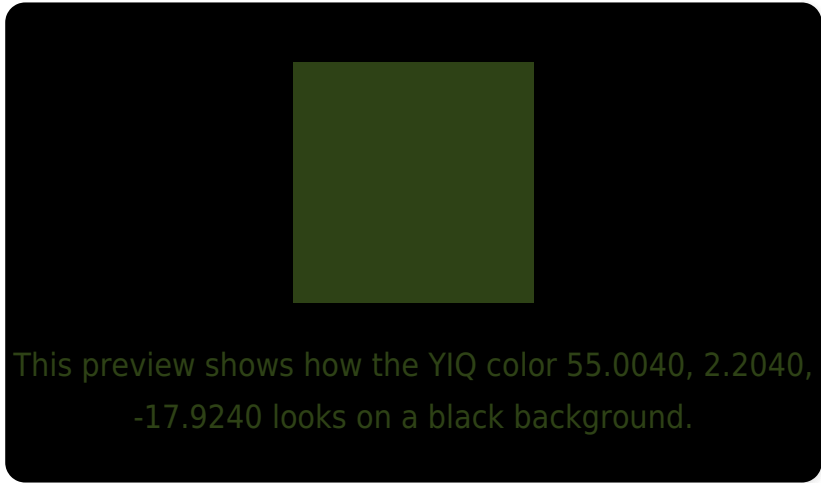
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

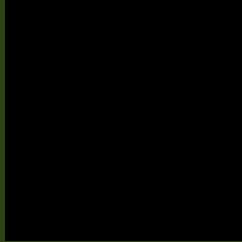
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.0040, 2.2040,

-17.9240.

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

55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240

Protanopia

57.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560

Deuteranopia

58.7340, 21.0000, -6.1360



Tritanopia

59.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240

Protanomaly

56.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870

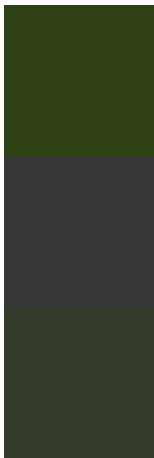
Deuteranomaly

57.0920, 13.9400, -10.3480

Tritanomaly

57.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240 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(46, 66, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 66, 22)  
}
```

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(46, 66, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 66, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240 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(46, 66, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 66, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 66, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 66, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 66, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 66, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 66, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 66,  
22) }
```

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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