

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E301F
RGB	78, 48, 31
RGB Percent	31%, 19%, 12%
CMY	0.6941, 0.8118, 0.8783
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.60, 0.69
HSL	22°, 43%, 21%
HSV	22°, 60%, 31%
XYZ	4.4473, 3.8323, 1.8035
YIQ	55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

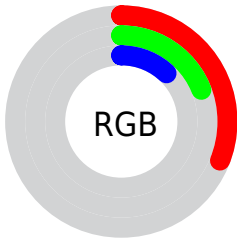
Format	Color
RYB	78, 58, 31
Decimal	5124127
CIELab	23.11, 11.60, 16.45
CIElCh	23, 20.126, 54.809
Yxy	3.8323, 0.4411, 0.3801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283314207 (0xFF4E301F)
YUV	55.0320, -11.8478, 20.1429
Hunter-Lab	19.5763, 6.2926, 8.2412

Details

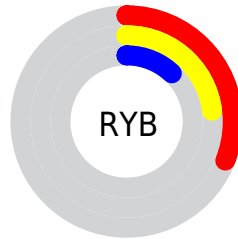
The YIQ color **55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **53.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.2990, 26.9590, 1.5110**, and **10.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460**.

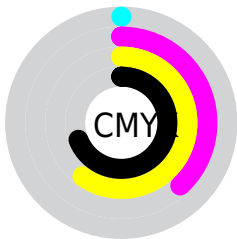
Distribution



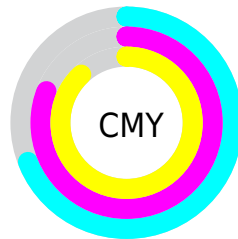
- Red (31%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730 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 55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730

■ 55.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.9070, 22.1910,
-0.1850

■ 102.2990, 26.9590,
1.5110

■ 10.7420, 18.5220,
5.7380

■ 127.7830, 28.4720,
1.6240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.9680, 29.3890,
1.5250

■ 180.5660, 30.5810,
1.9490

■ 208.7510, 31.4980,
1.8500

■ 232.7500, 24.0710,

-1.2170

252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

55.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730

55.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730

51.1850, 27.2800,
1.2000

58.8790, 19.3940,
0.9460

47.3380, 31.2230,
1.3270

62.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190

43.6050, 34.8450,
1.7650

66.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

39.7580, 38.7880,
1.8920

70.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

74.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 78.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 85.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 89.4270, -11.5080,
-0.6920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8460, 24.1610, 8.1690



55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730



53.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400

Triad

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



55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730



45.6000, -28.6530, -14.8690



55.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420

Complementary

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



55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730



53.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

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.



50.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240



55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730



44.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120

Square

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



55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730



50.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880



44.8130, -42.1340, -7.3340



57.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740

Rectangle

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



55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730



53.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520



44.8130, -42.1340, -7.3340



54.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Sweetspot

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



55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730



92.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



48.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



45.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730



66.0890, 36.3580, 1.8780



68.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560



36.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



52.2170, 50.6170, 2.2730



117.4910, 114.2550, 5.3510

Inverse Universe

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



53.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730



64.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



40.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



49.7830, -50.6170, -2.2730



112.5090, -114.2550, -5.3510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

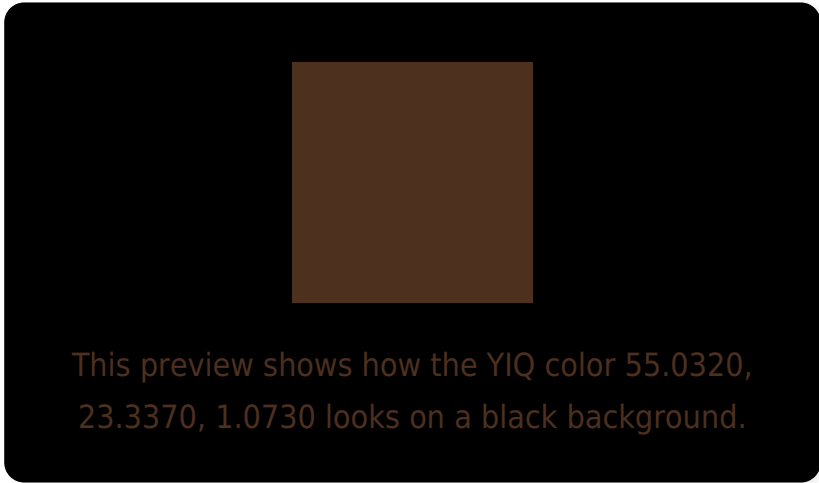
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730.

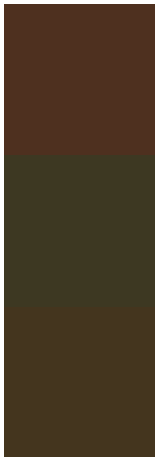


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.0320, 23.3370,

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

55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730

Protanopia

54.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

Deuteranopia

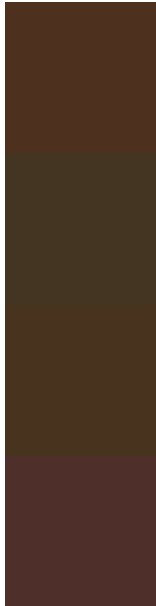
54.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730



Tritanopia

56.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730

Protanomaly

54.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520

Deuteranomaly

54.8850, 19.2570, -2.0790

Tritanomaly

55.9980, 20.6770, 5.2290

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730 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(78, 48, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 48, 31)  
}
```

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(78, 48, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 48, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730 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(78, 48, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 48, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 48, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 48, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 48, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 48, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 48, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 48,  
31) }
```

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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