

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060)
contains.

YIQ(55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060)	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(55.0600, 35.3020,
10.0060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F2721
RGB	95, 39, 33
RGB Percent	37%, 15%, 13%
CMY	0.6273, 0.8471, 0.8704
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.65, 0.63
HSL	6°, 48%, 25%
HSV	6°, 65%, 37%
XYZ	5.7225, 3.9942, 1.9109
YIQ	55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

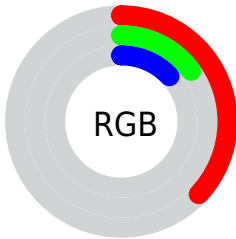
Format	Color
RYB	95, 40, 33
Decimal	6235937
CIELab	23.65, 25.05, 16.39
CIELCh	24, 29.940, 33.194
Yxy	3.9942, 0.4922, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284426017 (0xFF5F2721)
YUV	55.0600, -10.8756, 35.0274
Hunter-Lab	19.9854, 16.1363, 8.3208

Details

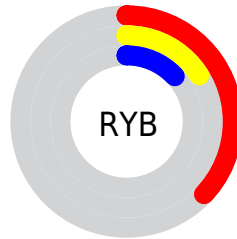
The YIQ color **55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **72.9400, -35.3020, -10.0060**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.8110, 40.4370, 10.5570**, and **13.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7510, 40.6660, 11.9140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4830, 29.6170, 8.4090**.

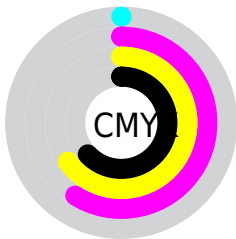
Distribution



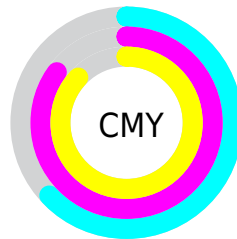
- Red (37%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060 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 55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.0600, 35.3020,
10.0060

■ 55.0600, 35.3020,
10.0060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.2770, 33.1930,
9.6810

■ 103.8110, 40.4370,
10.5570

■ 13.4550, 26.8200,
9.5400

■ 129.5940, 42.5460,
10.8820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.3770, 44.6550,
11.2070

■ 183.2740, 46.4430,
11.8430

■ 208.7680, 41.9960,
9.8360

■ 228.2820, 25.6290,

3.5890

■ 248.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 55.0600, 35.3020,
10.0060

■ 55.0600, 35.3020,
10.0060

■ 48.7510, 40.6660,
11.9140

■ 61.4830, 29.6170,
8.4090

■ 42.9150, 46.0760,
12.9880

■ 67.2050, 24.5280,
7.0240

■ 36.6060, 51.4400,
14.8960

■ 73.6280, 18.8430,
5.4270

■ 33.6880, 54.1450,
15.4330

■ 79.3500, 13.7540,
4.0420

■ 85.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450

■ 92.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 97.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 104.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 110.0630,
-13.4790, -3.5190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.5190, 29.9360, 19.1520



55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060



55.0020, 32.0490, -2.6310

Triad

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



55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060



43.9280, -27.0010, -22.7850



46.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130

Complementary

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



55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060



72.9400, -35.3020, -10.0060

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.



48.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160



55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060



45.9410, -37.0430, -17.0030

Square

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



55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060



51.0750, 3.4420, -18.3340



48.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610



57.4190, -7.8890, 16.3270

Rectangle

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



55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060



53.4370, 26.0900, -10.2780



48.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610



46.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310

Sweetspot

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



55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060



106.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420



58.0360, 18.6550, 30.8710



51.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060



60.6880, 54.1450, 15.4330



72.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



39.9450, 63.7270, 17.9910



85.2610, 136.7150, 38.8510

Inverse Universe

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



72.9400, -35.3020, -10.0060



88.3120, -54.1450, -15.4330



55.3300, -27.0520, 5.6840



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



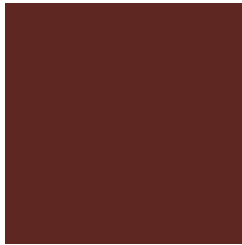
72.0550, -63.7270, -17.9910



154.7390, -136.7150, -38.8510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

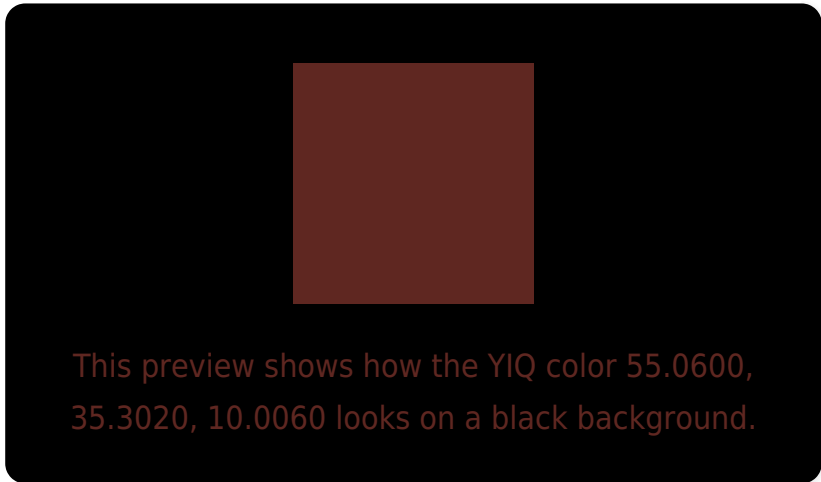
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

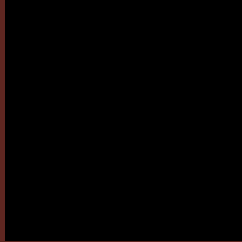
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060.

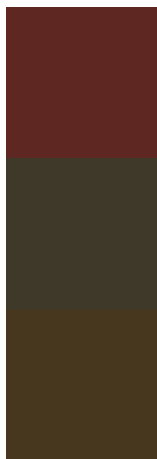


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.0600, 35.3020,

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

55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060

Protanopia

56.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

56.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950



Tritanopia

55.2710, 33.3300, 12.7060

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060

Protanomaly

55.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450

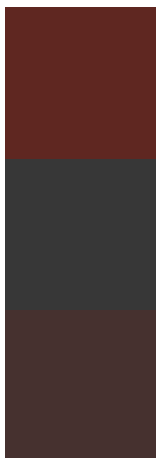
Deuteranomaly

55.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620

Tritanomaly

54.9290, 34.2930, 11.7730

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060 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(95, 39, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 39, 33)  
}
```

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(95, 39, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 39, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060 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(95, 39, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 39, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 39, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 39, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 39, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 39, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 39, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 39,  
33) }
```

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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