

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.0810, -45.9980,
62.7220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	321BD5
RGB	50, 27, 213
RGB Percent	20%, 11%, 84%
CMY	0.8037, 0.8942, 0.1650
CMYK	0.76, 0.87, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	247°, 77%, 47%
HSV	247°, 87%, 83%
XYZ	13.7089, 6.2625, 63.3816
YIQ	55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

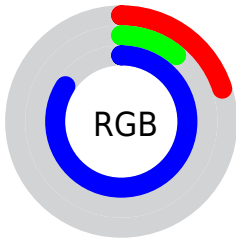
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 27, 213
Decimal	3283925
CIE _{Lab}	30.07, 63.66, -87.57
CIE _{LCh}	30, 108.263, 306.015
Yxy	6.2625, 0.1645, 0.0751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281474005 (0xFF321BD5)
YUV	55.0810, 77.8541, -4.4560
Hunter-Lab	25.0250, 53.9900, -132.6479

Details

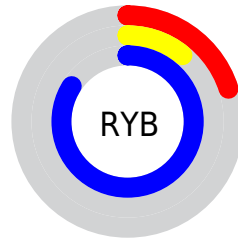
The YIQ color **55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **184.9190, 45.9980, -62.7220**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530**, and **17.8980, -50.3970, 48.8270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0730, -51.5470, 69.6770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0890, -40.4490, 55.7670**.

Distribution



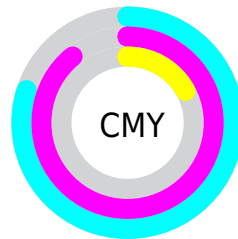
- Red (20%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220 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 55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.0810, -45.9980,
62.7220

■ 55.0810, -45.9980,
62.7220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 20.9760, -59.0640,
57.2240

■ 113.1060,
-29.9510, 63.7530

■ 17.7840, -50.0760,
48.5160

■ 138.8220,
-17.7080, 56.6280

■ 14.7060, -41.4090,
40.1190

■ 163.3530, -6.3820,
49.6020

■ 12.3290, -33.3380,
31.5100

■ 188.4710, 4.6690,
42.0530

■ 14.7620, -27.7880,
19.0280

■ 214.4750, 16.0410,
34.1930

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

19.8740

8.9060

249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

55.0810, -45.9980,
62.7220

55.0810, -45.9980,
62.7220

37.0730, -51.5470,
69.6770

73.0890, -40.4490,
55.7670

32.0560, -52.8770,
71.7550

91.3850, -35.7710,
48.0770

109.3930,
-30.2220, 41.1220

127.4010,
-24.6730, 34.1670

■ 145.1100,
-19.7200, 27.0000

■ 163.7050,
-14.4460, 19.5220

■ 181.7130, -8.8970,
12.5670

■ 199.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 218.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.8790, -102.1120, 33.4080



55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220



68.2140, 58.1220, 81.0500

Triad

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



55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220



58.2850, 74.2730, 14.0890



66.2700, -54.3270, -23.1510

Complementary

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



55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220



184.9190, 45.9980, -62.7220

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.



54.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390



55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220



64.9660, 22.5620, -23.4380

Square

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



55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220



55.0160, 109.6640, 39.0080



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



77.6070, -82.1160, 1.4040

Rectangle

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



55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220



69.3050, 90.9980, 68.9340



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



62.2630, -44.4220, -31.9580

Sweetspot

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



55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220



198.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220



144.4720, -104.8060, -27.9260



94.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220



38.6380, -62.7830, 86.0890



82.5890, 8.8340, 82.2260



97.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



25.7730, -42.3750, 57.6330



6.3970, -10.8230, 14.4330

Inverse Universe

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



101.1960, 58.5330, 90.1250



101.6670, 80.3970, 123.4130



157.4110, -8.8340, -82.2260



100.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



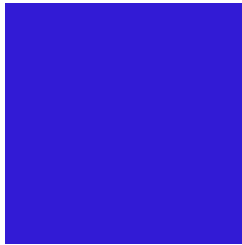
68.2290, 53.7660, 82.9020



17.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

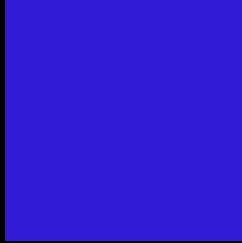
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220 looks on a 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 55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.0810, -45.9980,

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

55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220

Protanopia

56.2180, -64.6030, 8.9090

Deuteranopia

56.7590, -59.2370, -0.2370



Tritanopia

55.8350, -48.3680, -15.5040

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220

Protanomaly

55.6450, -57.7750, 28.3450

Deuteranomaly

55.9240, -54.4270, 22.7330

Tritanomaly

55.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0300, -16.7390, 22.5330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220 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(50, 27, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 27, 213)  
}
```

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(50, 27, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 27, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220 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(50, 27, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 27, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 27, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 27, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 27, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 27,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.0810, -45.9980, 62.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 27, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 27,  
213) }
```

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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