

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.1140, -10.6300,
-38.6460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.1140, -10.6300,
-38.6460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	155301
RGB	21, 83, 1
RGB Percent	8%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.9178, 0.6744, 0.9960
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.99, 0.67
HSL	105°, 98%, 16%
HSV	105°, 99%, 33%
XYZ	3.4089, 6.3515, 1.0752
YIQ	55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

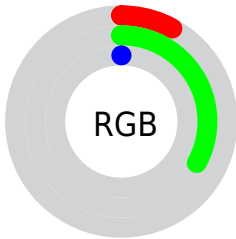
Format	Color
R_YB	1, 83, 63
Decimal	1397505
CIE Lab	30.28, -34.60, 36.89
CIE LCh	30, 50.579, 133.168
Yxy	6.3515, 0.3146, 0.5862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279587585 (0xFF155301)
YUV	55.1140, -26.6782, -29.9180
Hunter-Lab	25.2023, -19.9596, 15.1122

Details

The YIQ color **55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **28.8860, 10.6300, 38.6460**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.8370, -8.2920, -36.9640**, and **22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7010, -10.9050, -39.1690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8200, -9.6220, -34.8860**.

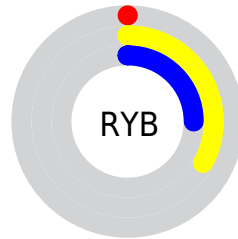
Distribution



Red (8%)

Green (33%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (25%)

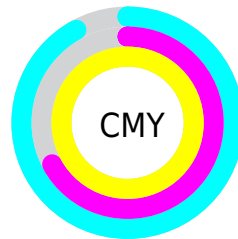


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (92%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460 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 55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.1140, -10.6300,
-38.6460

■ 55.1140, -10.6300,
-38.6460

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 106.8370, -8.2920,
-36.9640

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 133.1960, -7.9250,
-38.1090

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 159.9680, -7.2830,
-38.7310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.4410, -7.2370,
-39.5650

■ 215.9140, -7.1910,
-40.3990

■ 233.8210, -2.1950,

-31.8190

■ 245.6840, 6.1010,
-16.9630

■ 55.1140, -10.6300,
-38.6460

■ 55.1140, -10.6300,
-38.6460

■ 54.7010, -10.9050,
-39.1690

■ 57.8200, -9.6220,
-34.8860

■ 60.9390, -8.3390,
-30.6030

■ 63.6450, -7.3310,
-26.8430

■ 66.3510, -6.3230,
-23.0830

■ 69.1710, -5.6360,
-19.0120

■ 72.1760, -4.0320,
-15.0400

■ 74.8820, -3.0240,
-11.2800

■ 77.5880, -2.0160,
-7.5200

■ 80.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.5530, 22.2870, -23.9610



55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460



56.4270, -39.0120, -30.8840

Triad

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



55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460



64.8920, -69.7370, 2.8310



60.2720, 59.0930, 35.9010

Complementary

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



55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460



28.8860, 10.6300, 38.6460

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.



65.8370, 38.6890, 42.2490



55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460



58.0760, -67.0790, 9.7290

Square

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



55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460



65.3190, -64.0500, -6.6260



72.4500, -0.0060, 33.1620



64.9890, 60.4270, 11.7150

Rectangle

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



55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460



60.2060, -48.2750, -22.6990



72.4500, -0.0060, 33.1620



60.5800, 55.4700, 40.9900

Sweetspot

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



55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460



96.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400



61.9120, 31.8220, -15.0420



47.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460



70.5830, -13.9290, -50.4490



51.5280, -29.2910, -36.3550



39.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



69.1100, -13.9750, -49.6150



152.9280, -30.4240, -109.4640

Inverse Universe

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



28.8860, 10.6300, 38.6460



36.4170, 13.9290, 50.4490



32.5860, 28.9700, 36.6660



38.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



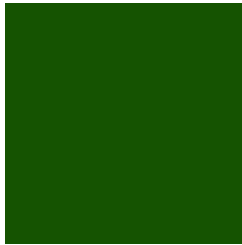
35.5910, 13.3790, 49.4030



79.0720, 30.4240, 109.4640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

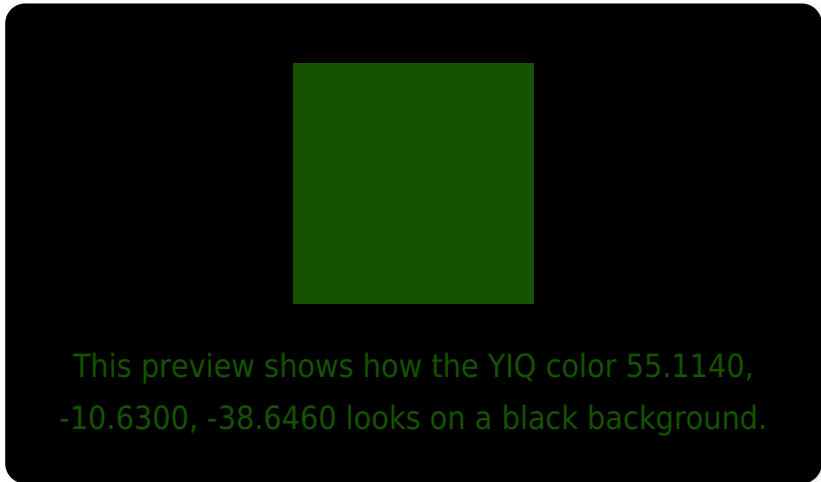
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

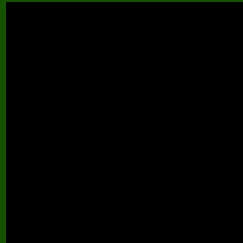
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.1140, -10.6300,

-38.6460.

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

55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460

Protanopia

66.4830, 28.4760, -20.4840

Deuteranopia

68.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860



Tritanopia

66.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460

Protanomaly

62.2530, 14.2640, -27.2400

Deuteranomaly

63.6540, 14.8130, -20.6670

Tritanomaly

62.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460 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(21, 83, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 83, 1)  
}
```

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(21, 83, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 83, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460 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(21, 83, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 83, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 83, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 83, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 83, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 83, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 83, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 83,  
1) }
```

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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