

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.1280, 23.4270,
10.4590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	542A2F
RGB	84, 42, 47
RGB Percent	33%, 16%, 18%
CMY	0.6705, 0.8354, 0.8156
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.44, 0.67
HSL	353°, 33%, 25%
HSV	353°, 50%, 33%
XYZ	4.9994, 3.7461, 3.1513
YIQ	55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

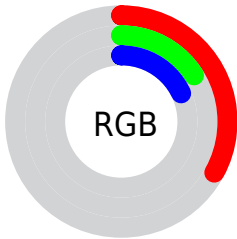
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 42, 47
Decimal	5515823
CIE _{Lab}	22.81, 20.04, 5.51
CIE _{LCh}	23, 20.784, 15.387
Yxy	3.7461, 0.4202, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283705903 (0xFF542A2F)
YUV	55.1280, -4.0071, 25.3207
Hunter-Lab	19.3549, 12.2356, 3.8950

Details

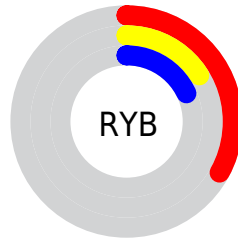
The YIQ color **55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **70.8720, -23.4270, -10.4590**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190**, and **11.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520**.

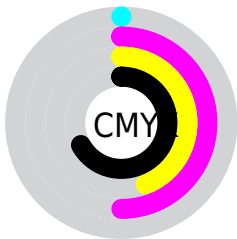
Distribution



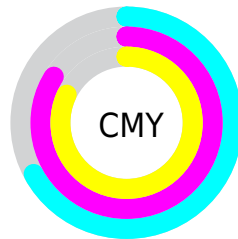
- Red (33%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590 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 55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.1280, 23.4270,
10.4590

■ 55.1280, 23.4270,
10.4590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.6440, 21.9140,
10.3460

■ 102.6230, 26.4070,
11.5190

■ 11.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 128.1070, 27.9200,
11.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.7050, 29.1120,
12.0560

■ 181.3030, 30.3040,
12.4800

■ 209.6020, 30.9000,
12.6920

■ 231.6220, 18.9800,

8.4520

251.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

55.1280, 23.4270,
10.4590

55.1280, 23.4270,
10.4590

49.6340, 27.8740,
12.4660

60.6220, 18.9800,
8.4520

43.4390, 32.9170,
14.6850

66.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

37.9450, 37.3640,
16.6920

72.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

31.7500, 42.4070,
18.9110

78.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

26.2560, 46.8540,
20.9180

84.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 95.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 101.1830,
-13.9370, -6.2330

■ 107.3780,
-18.9800, -8.4520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



54.0970, 24.7120, 3.6880

Triad

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



55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



50.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



46.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140

Complementary

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



55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



70.8720, -23.4270, -10.4590

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.



44.4710, -41.1710, -8.2670



55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



46.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280

Square

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



55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



52.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520



43.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



53.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330

Rectangle

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



55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



53.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530



43.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



43.9810, -42.5470, -5.3550

Sweetspot

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



55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



98.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



57.5520, 7.9740, 20.6940



49.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



64.6460, 36.7680, 16.4800



63.3630, 20.9070, 1.0590



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.8770, 58.4070, 26.3030



72.5600, 129.2840, 57.8920

Inverse Universe

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



55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



64.6460, 36.7680, 16.4800



62.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



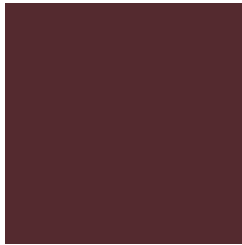
32.8770, 58.4070, 26.3030



72.5600, 129.2840, 57.8920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

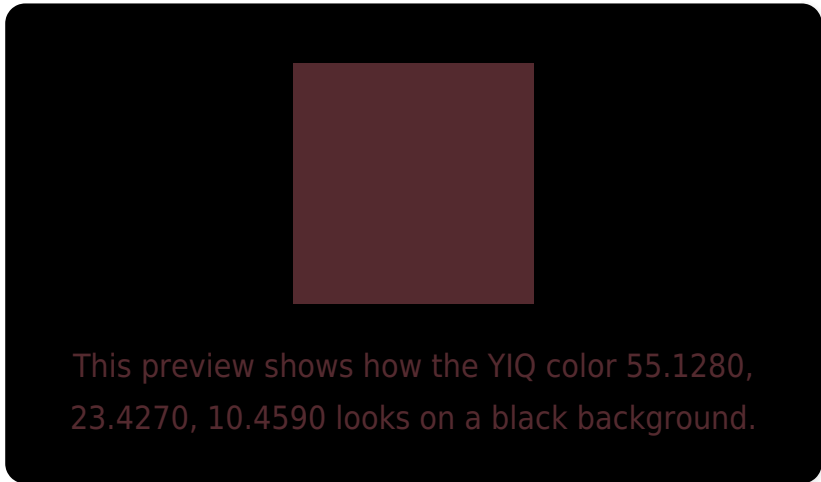
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

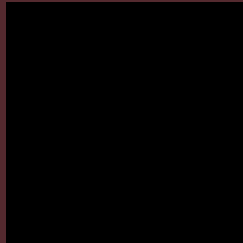
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590.

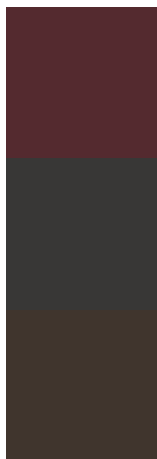


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.1280, 23.4270,

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

55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590

Protanopia

55.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Deuteranopia

55.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



Tritanopia

54.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590

Protanomaly

54.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Deuteranomaly

55.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310

Tritanomaly

55.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590 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(84, 42, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 42, 47)  
}
```

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(84, 42, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 42, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590 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(84, 42, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 42, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 42, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 42, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 42, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 42, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 42, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 42,  
47) }
```

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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