

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	313748
RGB	49, 55, 72
RGB Percent	19%, 22%, 28%
CMY	0.8078, 0.7843, 0.7177
CMYK	0.32, 0.24, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	224°, 19%, 24%
HSV	224°, 32%, 28%
XYZ	3.8022, 3.8533, 6.6721
YIQ	55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

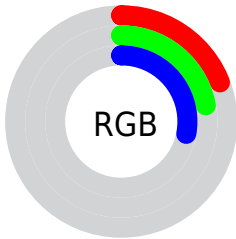
Format	Color
R_YB	49, 54, 72
Decimal	3225416
CIE _{Lab}	23.18, 2.12, -11.30
CIE _{LCh}	23, 11.494, 280.635
Yxy	3.8533, 0.2654, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281415496 (0xFF313748)
YUV	55.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883
Hunter-Lab	19.6298, 0.2223, -6.4117

Details

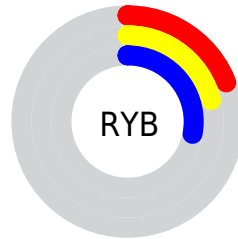
The YIQ color **55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **65.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370**, and **10.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840**.

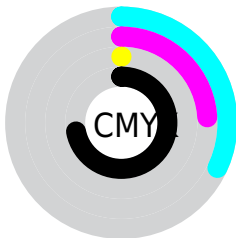
Distribution



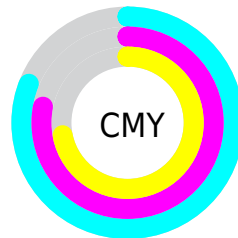
- Red (19%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150 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 55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 55.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

■ 102.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 10.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

■ 127.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.4860, -9.9960,
4.9480

■ 179.6000,
-10.3170, 5.2590

■ 207.6000,
-10.3170, 5.2590

■ 235.4860, -9.9960,

4.9480

■ 55.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 55.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 50.1160, -11.8300,
5.1460

■ 60.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 44.5010, -14.3520,
6.8000

■ 65.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 39.1740, -17.7450,
7.7190

■ 71.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 34.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

■ 76.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 28.5310, -23.0640,
10.5040

■ 81.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 23.5030, -25.8610,
11.6350

■ 86.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 19.3610, -28.3370,
12.4550

■ 91.8130, 10.5920,
-4.7360

■ 97.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 102.7550, 16.5070,
-7.3090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090



55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



56.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720

Triad

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



55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



55.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



52.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730

Complementary

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



55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



65.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

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.



53.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



55.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980

Square

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



55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



56.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



54.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



51.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580

Rectangle

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



55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



56.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



54.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



52.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360

Sweetspot

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



55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



64.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



44.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



67.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



53.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



26.5480, -38.9290, 17.1910



60.5110, -89.0920, 39.7400

Inverse Universe

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



56.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



69.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420



67.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



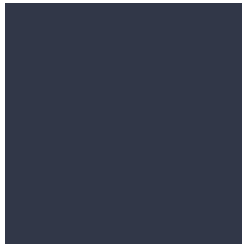
32.5650, 50.6580, 29.0740



74.5990, 116.3530, 66.4730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

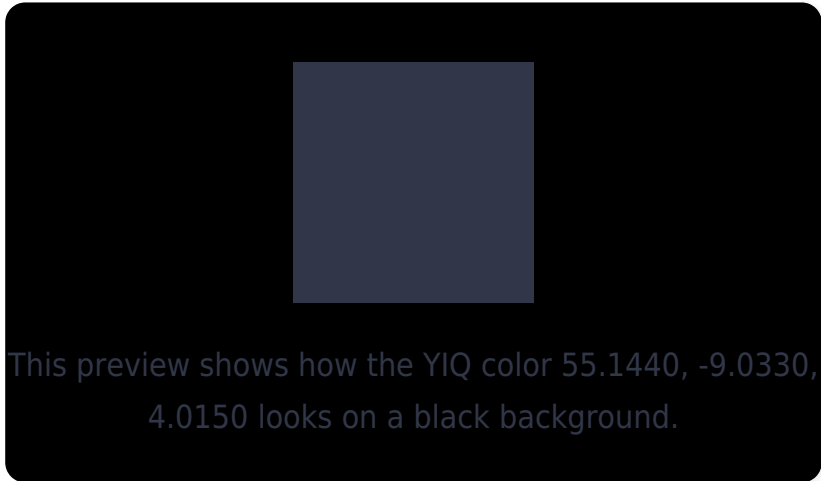
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

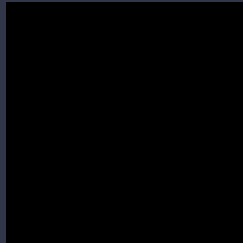
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

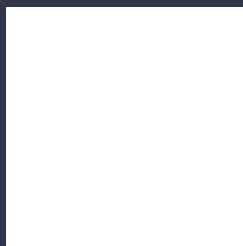
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150.

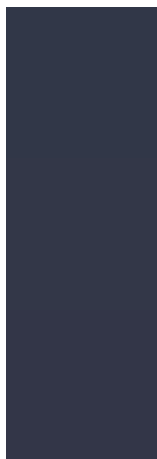


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.1440, -9.0330,

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

55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Protanopia

55.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Deuteranopia

55.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620



Tritanopia

54.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Protanomaly

55.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270

Deuteranomaly

54.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

Tritanomaly

54.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150 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(49, 55, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 55, 72)  
}
```

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(49, 55, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 55, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150 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(49, 55, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 55, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 55, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 55, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 55, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 55, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 55, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 55,  
72) }
```

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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