

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.1500, -1.1430,
-17.8390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B431A
RGB	43, 67, 26
RGB Percent	17%, 26%, 10%
CMY	0.8315, 0.7372, 0.8980
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.61, 0.74
HSL	95°, 44%, 18%
HSV	95°, 61%, 26%
XYZ	3.1897, 4.6032, 1.6981
YIQ	55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

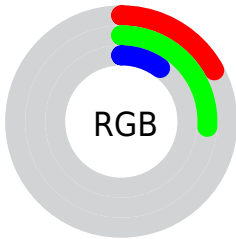
Format	Color
RYB	26, 67, 50
Decimal	2835226
CIELab	25.57, -17.92, 21.71
CIELCh	26, 28.148, 129.535
Yxy	4.6032, 0.3361, 0.4850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281025306 (0xFF2B431A)
YUV	55.1500, -14.3709, -10.6555
Hunter-Lab	21.4552, -11.0097, 10.3261

Details

The YIQ color **55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **37.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.5090, -0.7760, -18.9840**, and **15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1560, -1.2800, -20.8640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140**.

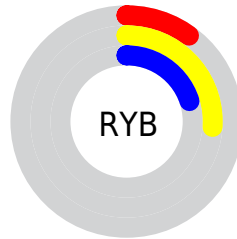
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (26%)

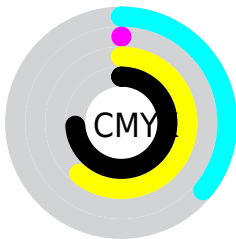
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (20%)

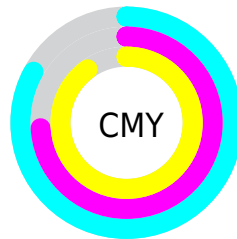


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390 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 55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.1500, -1.1430,
-17.8390

■ 55.1500, -1.1430,
-17.8390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.1070, 0.4160,
-18.5600

■ 102.5090, -0.7760,
-18.9840

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 127.9820, -0.7300,
-19.8180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.8680, -0.4090,
-20.1290

■ 181.3410, -0.3630,
-20.9630

■ 208.8140, -0.3170,
-21.7970

■ 236.8140, -0.3170,

-21.7970

251.0250, 6.8790,
-9.0330

55.1500, -1.1430,
-17.8390

55.1500, -1.1430,
-17.8390

53.1560, -1.2800,
-20.8640

57.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140

51.2760, -1.7380,
-23.5780

59.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

49.2820, -1.8750,
-26.6030

61.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

47.7010, -1.7370,
-29.1050

63.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

65.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 66.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 68.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 70.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 72.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.9520, 17.1500, -13.4580



55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390



47.4160, -31.3110, -21.7670

Triad

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



55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390



50.7290, -50.5250, -3.9410



60.8240, 30.3950, 16.3390

Complementary

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



55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390



37.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390

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.



62.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390



57.7150, -29.5740, 7.3380

Square

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



55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390



51.0080, -47.1770, -9.5530



62.4690, -2.1580, 17.0900



59.8810, 34.2480, 7.0800

Rectangle

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



55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390



48.5170, -38.7850, -18.4730



62.4690, -2.1580, 17.0900



61.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040

Sweetspot

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



55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390



82.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



52.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



40.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390



68.6410, -1.5080, -27.7480



50.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100



32.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



68.8990, -2.8350, -42.2510



159.2950, -6.1720, -97.4360

Inverse Universe

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



37.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390



41.6580, 2.1040, 27.9600



42.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



30.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



28.1010, 2.8350, 42.2510



65.0040, 6.7680, 97.6480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

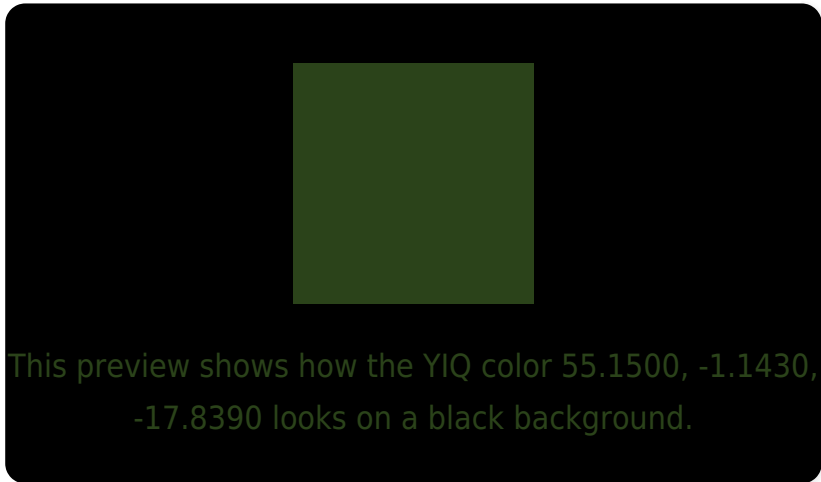
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

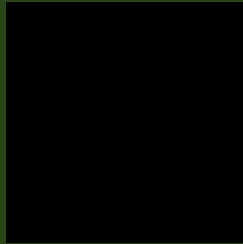
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390.

-17.8390.

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

55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390

Protanopia

58.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

Deuteranopia

59.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150



Tritanopia

59.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390

Protanomaly

57.1730, 9.2180, -12.8780

Deuteranomaly

57.8360, 11.7850, -9.8390

Tritanomaly

57.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390 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(43, 67, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 67, 26)  
}
```

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(43, 67, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 67, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390 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(43, 67, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 67, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 67, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 67, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 67, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 67, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 67, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 67,  
26) }
```

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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