

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.1620, -34.6660,
22.5340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	243284
RGB	36, 50, 132
RGB Percent	14%, 20%, 52%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8039, 0.4826
CMYK	0.73, 0.62, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	231°, 57%, 33%
HSV	231°, 73%, 52%
XYZ	6.0299, 4.3214, 22.3277
YIQ	55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

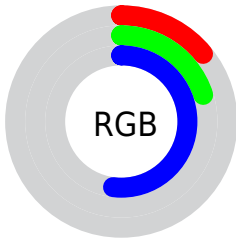
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 48, 132
Decimal	2372228
CIE _{Lab}	24.71, 23.96, -47.76
CIE _{LCh}	25, 53.427, 296.641
Yxy	4.3214, 0.1845, 0.1322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280562308 (0xFF243284)
YUV	55.1620, 37.8811, -16.8051
Hunter-Lab	20.7880, 15.3980, -49.1298

Details

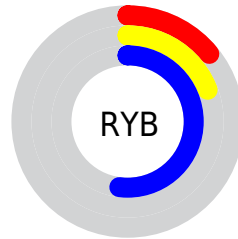
The YIQ color **55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **112.8380, 34.6660, -22.5340**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780**, and **13.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8180, -39.3890, 25.5310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5060, -29.9430, 19.5370**.

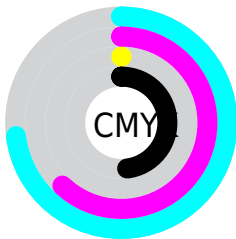
Distribution



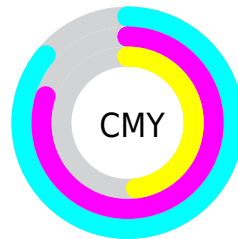
- Red (14%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340 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 55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.1620, -34.6660,
22.5340

■ 55.1620, -34.6660,
22.5340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.1070, -42.0010,
17.7990

■ 105.9610,
-29.4860, 27.7780

■ 13.9300, -28.2010,
21.0070

■ 131.9010,
-29.2570, 29.1350

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,
15.4230

■ 158.8410,
-29.0280, 30.4920

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 183.8430,
-23.3420, 26.5620

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 208.3630,
-13.4830, 18.5890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.3560, -3.5780,

9.7820

■ 55.1620, -34.6660,
22.5340

■ 55.1620, -34.6660,
22.5340

■ 44.8180, -39.3890,
25.5310

■ 65.5060, -29.9430,
19.5370

■ 33.8870, -43.8370,
29.0510

■ 76.4370, -25.4950,
16.0170

■ 26.2010, -47.5970,
31.1150

■ 87.0800, -20.1760,
13.2320

■ 97.4240, -15.4530,
10.2350

■ 107.7680,
-10.7300, 7.2380

■ 118.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 129.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 139.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 150.0300, 8.4830,
-5.0610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.8160, -63.4110, 9.3330



55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340



54.9690, 20.7620, 42.2500

Triad

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



55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340



52.8260, 53.2760, 3.6440



49.4800, -37.3630, -22.2190

Complementary

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



55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340



112.8380, 34.6660, -22.5340

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.



42.9480, -21.7260, -35.7900



55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340



55.8950, 30.4920, -12.9640

Square

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



55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340



40.0400, 65.5580, 34.3740



50.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850



54.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910

Rectangle

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



55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340



44.4730, 45.8860, 49.4860



50.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850



47.7700, -32.5480, -26.8840

Sweetspot

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



55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340



140.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800



101.7000, -52.7220, -24.7060



68.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340



51.9000, -53.8790, 34.8330



57.1100, -10.5520, 37.0640



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



25.9730, -46.9550, 30.4930



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Inverse Universe

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



66.3000, 52.7220, 24.7060



69.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300



110.8900, 10.5520, -37.0640



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



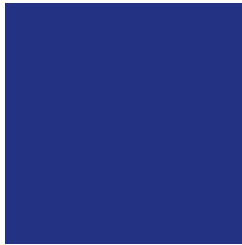
41.0360, 71.3810, 33.4690



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340 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 55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

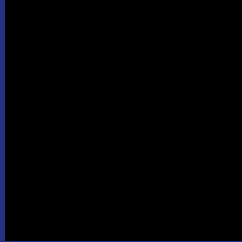
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.1620, -34.6660,

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

55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340

Protanopia

47.1390, -54.1950, 7.5090

Deuteranopia

46.9620, -49.5630, 0.6530



Tritanopia

46.1350, -40.3450, -12.2250

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340

Protanomaly

49.7210, -46.9060, 13.0780

Deuteranomaly

49.7550, -44.2460, 8.9220

Tritanomaly

49.7090, -38.6050, 0.2990

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340 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(36, 50, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 50, 132)  
}
```

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(36, 50, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 50, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340 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(36, 50, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 50, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 50, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 50, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 50, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 50,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.1620, -34.6660, 22.5340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 50, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 50,  
132) }
```

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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