

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.1670, 19.6640,
29.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C1F53
RGB	92, 31, 83
RGB Percent	36%, 12%, 33%
CMY	0.6390, 0.8785, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.10, 0.64
HSL	309°, 50%, 24%
HSV	309°, 66%, 36%
XYZ	6.4692, 3.8810, 8.5937
YIQ	55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

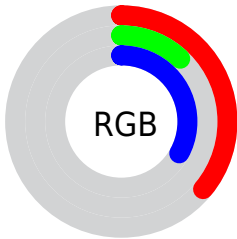
Format	Color
RYB	92, 31, 83
Decimal	6037331
CIELab	23.27, 34.86, -18.08
CIELCh	23, 39.269, 332.592
Yxy	3.8810, 0.3415, 0.2049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284227411 (0xFF5C1F53)
YUV	55.1670, 13.7217, 32.3025
Hunter-Lab	19.7002, 24.1409, -12.0736

Details

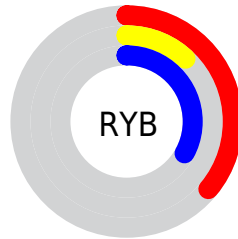
The YIQ color **55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **67.8330, -19.6640, -29.1040**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510**, and **17.4880, 14.0260, 21.1460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7700, 22.4600, 33.5000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5640, 16.8680, 24.7080**.

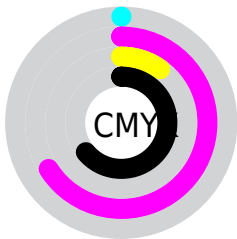
Distribution



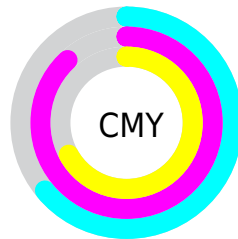
- Red (36%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040 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 55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.1670, 19.6640,
29.1040

■ 55.1670, 19.6640,
29.1040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.2210, 19.5720,
30.7720

■ 105.1780, 21.1310,
30.0510

■ 17.4880, 14.0260,
21.1460

■ 130.8900, 22.0020,
30.7860

■ 4.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 157.6020, 22.8730,
31.5210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.7270, 24.0190,
32.7790

■ 212.4280, 23.4230,
32.5670

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,

21.9660

246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

55.1670, 19.6640,
29.1040

55.1670, 19.6640,
29.1040

49.7700, 22.4600,
33.5000

60.5640, 16.8680,
24.7080

44.2590, 25.5770,
37.5850

66.0750, 13.7510,
20.6230

38.2750, 28.6480,
42.5040

72.0590, 10.6800,
15.7040

36.4000, 29.7940,
43.7620

77.4560, 7.8840,
11.3080

82.9670, 4.7670,
7.2230

■ 88.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 93.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 99.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 105.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040



50.1770, 40.0670, 28.2830

Triad

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



55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040



52.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610



49.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180

Complementary

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



55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040



67.8330, -19.6640, -29.1040

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.



46.4140, -36.9970, -17.8370



55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040



47.7450, 4.1310, -25.3170

Square

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



55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040



51.8520, 41.2190, -3.6210



42.4070, -27.0920, -26.6440



50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070

Rectangle

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



55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040



50.3590, 45.0660, 20.2820



42.4070, -27.0920, -26.6440



49.2810, -43.6920, -12.1400

Sweetspot

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



55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040



105.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080



40.3460, -14.8130, 20.6670



52.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040



62.0520, 30.8940, 45.8540



51.7470, 29.2940, 19.7740



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



43.4920, 35.7070, 52.2430



93.8910, 76.4100, 113.0660

Inverse Universe

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



55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040



62.0520, 30.8940, 45.8540



71.2530, -29.2940, -19.7740



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



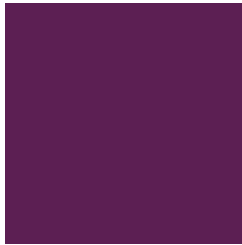
43.4920, 35.7070, 52.2430



93.8910, 76.4100, 113.0660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

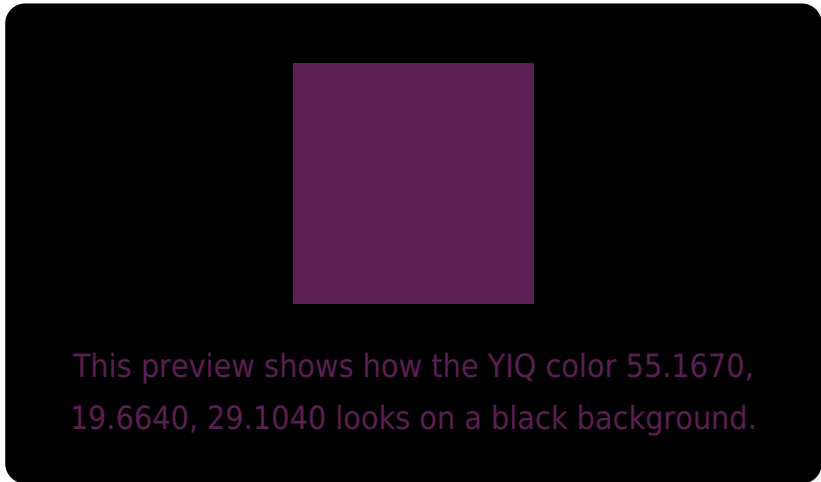
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

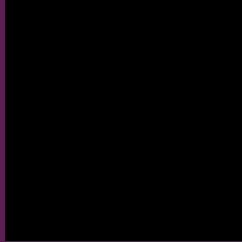
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.1670, 19.6640,

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

55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040

Protanopia

53.7090, -29.4370, 10.3630

Deuteranopia

56.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690



Tritanopia

56.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040

Protanomaly

54.0920, -11.2820, 17.2460

Deuteranomaly

56.1440, 0.1350, 14.0790

Tritanomaly

55.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040 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(92, 31, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 31, 83)  
}
```

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(92, 31, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 31, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040 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(92, 31, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 31, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 31, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 31, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 31, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 31, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 31, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 31,  
83) }
```

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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