

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900)
contains.

YIQ(55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(55.2330, -76.9860,
29.5900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0039BF
RGB	0, 57, 191
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 75%
CMY	0.9998, 0.7764, 0.2514
CMYK	1.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	222°, 100%, 37%
HSV	222°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	10.8568, 6.6857, 49.9483
YIQ	55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

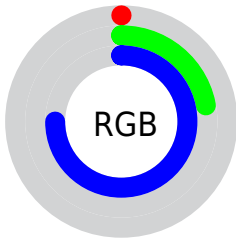
Format	Color
RYB	0, 44, 191
Decimal	14783
CIELab	31.08, 39.67, -73.07
CIELCh	31, 83.147, 298.495
Yxy	6.6857, 0.1609, 0.0991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204863 (0xFF0039BF)
YUV	55.2330, 66.9331, -48.4393
Hunter-Lab	25.8566, 29.7004, -96.4331

Details

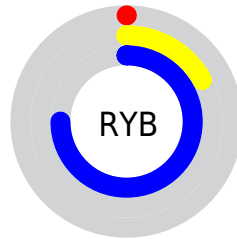
The YIQ color **55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. A complement of this color would be **135.7670, 76.9860, -29.5900**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.7360, -50.1210, 43.8230**, and **24.8960, -48.0560, 33.9280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5450, -69.2370, 26.8190**.

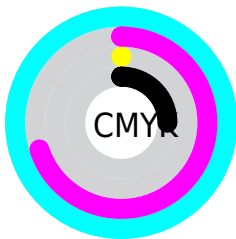
Distribution



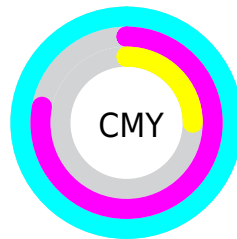
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900 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 55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.2330, -76.9860,
29.5900

■ 55.2330, -76.9860,
29.5900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.7140, -62.2230,
31.8650

■ 118.6220,
-49.8000, 43.5120

■ 24.8960, -48.0560,
33.9280

■ 143.6630,
-39.8500, 39.3980

■ 12.5400, -35.3100,
34.2100

■ 168.1940,
-28.5240, 32.3720

■ 16.0330, -29.9890,
20.3710

■ 193.3120,
-17.4730, 24.8230

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 218.7180, -7.2930,
16.5390

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 244.4230, 3.4830,

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

8.4670

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.2330, -76.9860,
29.5900

■ 68.5450, -69.2370,
26.8190

■ 82.4440, -61.7630,
23.5250

■ 95.7560, -54.0140,
20.7540

■ 109.6550,
-46.5400, 17.4600

■ 122.9670,
-38.7910, 14.6890

■ 136.5780,
-30.4460, 12.1300

■ 150.4770,
-22.9720, 8.8360

■ 163.7890,
-15.2230, 6.0650

■ 177.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.6070, -90.1430, 20.2330



55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900



58.7600, 38.7290, 74.5770

Triad

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



55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900



61.5300, 74.9610, 12.6330



63.5170, -47.9530, -28.5370

Complementary

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



55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900



135.7670, 76.9860, -29.5900

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.



54.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390



55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900



68.8970, 36.1780, -16.8940

Square

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



55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900



53.3660, 97.0550, 41.7510



54.6680, -15.3060, -42.0100



72.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460

Rectangle

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



55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900



62.3440, 68.8990, 67.4510



54.6680, -15.3060, -42.0100



60.8950, -40.5700, -35.6900

Sweetspot

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



55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900



194.3500, -29.8040, 11.5080



127.3930, -95.5390, -58.2190



92.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900



71.5960, -99.6370, 38.1150



33.1360, -38.6630, 67.4570



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



45.6010, -63.6430, 24.5570



8.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Inverse Universe

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



63.6070, 95.5390, 58.2190



82.2890, 123.4580, 75.3780



157.8640, 38.6630, -67.4570



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



52.6000, 79.0810, 48.1130



10.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900 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 55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

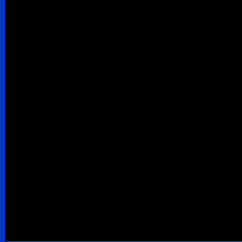
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.2330, -76.9860,

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

55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900

Protanopia

58.6630, -67.3540, 9.2060

Deuteranopia

58.5030, -61.3920, 0.2720



Tritanopia

57.3510, -49.8810, -15.6170

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900

Protanomaly

57.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860

Deuteranomaly

57.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860

Tritanomaly

56.4000, -59.6040, 0.9080

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.1930, -27.9240, 10.4760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900 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(0, 57, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 57, 191)  
}
```

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(0, 57, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 57, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900 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(0, 57, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 57, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 57, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 57, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 191)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 57, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 57,  
191) }
```

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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