

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E3727
RGB	62, 55, 39
RGB Percent	24%, 22%, 15%
CMY	0.7569, 0.7843, 0.8470
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.37, 0.76
HSL	42°, 23%, 20%
HSV	42°, 37%, 24%
XYZ	3.7192, 3.9028, 2.4779
YIQ	55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

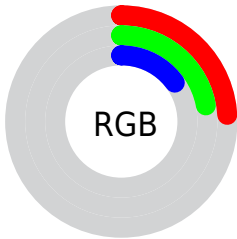
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 62, 39
Decimal	4077351
CIE Lab	23.35, 0.15, 11.16
CIE LCh	23, 11.165, 89.247
Yxy	3.9028, 0.3682, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282267431 (0xFF3E3727)
YUV	55.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031
Hunter-Lab	19.7556, -0.9681, 6.3925

Details

The YIQ color **55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **45.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020**, and **11.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720**.

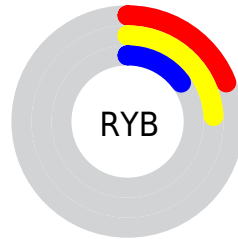
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (22%)

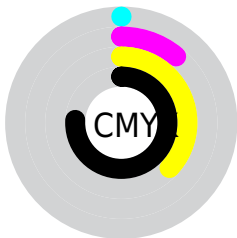
Blue (15%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (15%)

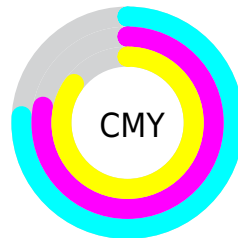


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920 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 55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 55.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 102.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 11.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 127.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.5250, 11.4630,
-4.0010

■ 179.8240, 12.0590,
-3.7890

■ 207.7100, 12.3800,
-4.1000

■ 235.7100, 12.3800,

-4.1000

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 55.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 55.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 53.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 57.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 51.5530, 14.2600,
-5.1320

■ 58.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 49.5810, 17.0570,
-6.2630

■ 60.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 47.7230, 19.5330,
-7.0830

■ 62.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 46.4520, 21.7340,
-8.4260

■ 64.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 44.5940, 24.2100,
-9.2460

■ 65.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 43.7790, 25.1270,
-9.3450

■ 67.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 69.7740, -10.8670,
4.2130

■ 71.6320, -13.3430,
5.0330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



54.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

Triad

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



55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



51.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150



56.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Complementary

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



55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



45.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

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.



56.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



53.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Square

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



55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



51.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550



54.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



57.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

Rectangle

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



55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



53.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980



54.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



56.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

Sweetspot

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



55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



79.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



46.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



39.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



71.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430



58.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010



30.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



66.8480, 37.8740, -14.5900



156.7760, 89.9620, -33.4780

Inverse Universe

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



45.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



56.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430



42.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



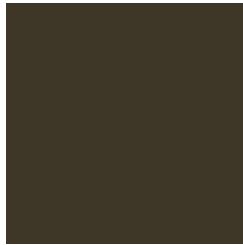
27.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670



65.2240, -89.9620, 33.4780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

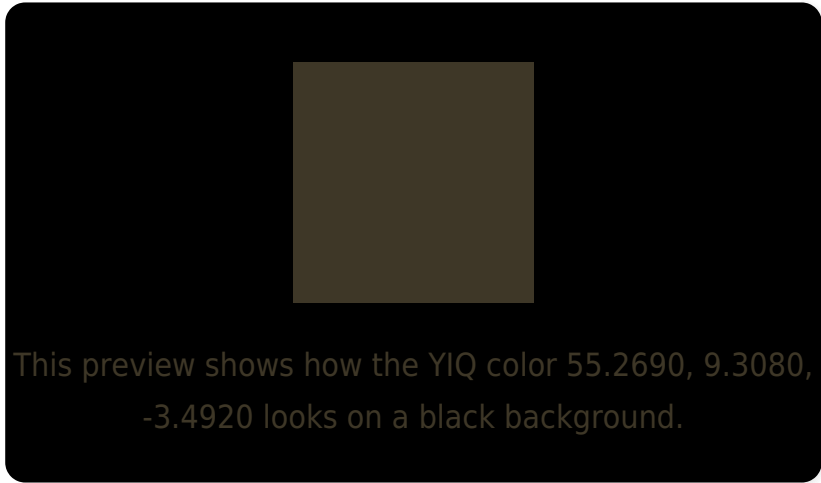
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

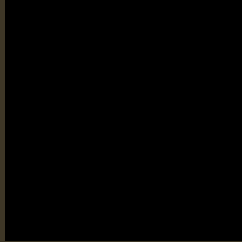
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920.



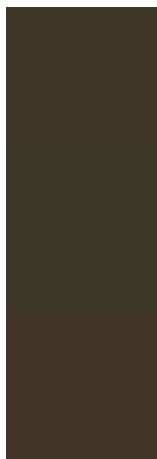
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.2690, 9.3080,

-3.4920.

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

55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Protanopia

55.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Deuteranopia

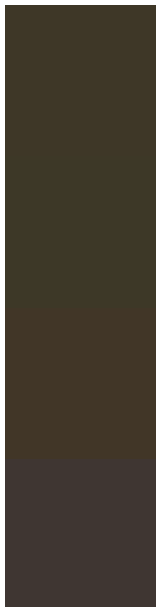
55.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980



Tritanopia

56.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Protanomaly

55.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranomaly

55.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Tritanomaly

56.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920 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(62, 55, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 55, 39)  
}
```

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(62, 55, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 55, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920 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(62, 55, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 55, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 55, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 55, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 55, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 55, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 55, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 55,  
39) }
```

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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