

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.2750, -9.1650,
-26.6450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E4B14
RGB	30, 75, 20
RGB Percent	12%, 29%, 8%
CMY	0.8825, 0.7058, 0.9216
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.73, 0.71
HSL	109°, 58%, 19%
HSV	109°, 73%, 29%
XYZ	3.1780, 5.3607, 1.5291
YIQ	55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

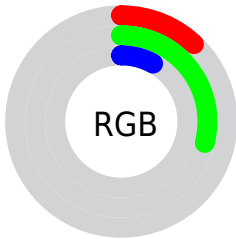
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 75, 65
Decimal	1985300
CIE _{Lab}	27.74, -27.45, 27.16
CIE _{LCh}	28, 38.613, 135.304
Yxy	5.3607, 0.3157, 0.5325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280175380 (0xFF1E4B14)
YUV	55.2750, -17.3906, -22.1662
Hunter-Lab	23.1532, -16.0172, 12.2915

Details

The YIQ color **55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **39.7250, 9.1650, 26.6450**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.2320, -7.6060, -27.3660**, and **18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6830, -10.4940, -30.0940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9810, -8.1570, -22.8850**.

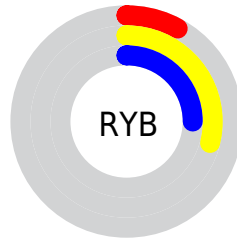
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (29%)

Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (25%)

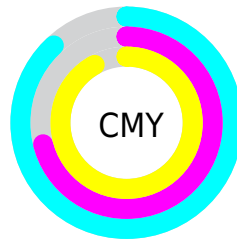


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450 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 55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.2750, -9.1650,
-26.6450

■ 55.2750, -9.1650,
-26.6450

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 32.0190, -11.3200,
-26.1360

■ 103.9330, -8.2020,
-27.5780

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 129.7050, -7.5600,
-28.2000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.1780, -7.5140,
-29.0340

■ 183.6510, -7.4680,
-29.8680

■ 211.1240, -7.4220,
-30.7020

■ 235.6020, -5.7720,

-27.5640

■ 247.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 55.2750, -9.1650,
-26.6450

■ 55.2750, -9.1650,
-26.6450

■ 52.6830, -10.4940,
-30.0940

■ 57.9810, -8.1570,
-22.8850

■ 49.9770, -11.5020,
-33.8540

■ 60.5730, -6.8280,
-19.4360

■ 48.2110, -12.2810,
-36.2570

■ 63.2790, -5.8200,
-15.6760

■ 66.1700, -3.8950,
-12.0150

■ 68.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

■ 71.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 74.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 76.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 79.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9380, 19.7650, -22.3070



55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450



51.3720, -37.1790, -25.5550

Triad

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



55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450



56.8730, -59.5580, 0.0740



62.3420, 43.7360, 22.3600

Complementary

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



55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450



39.7250, 9.1650, 26.6450

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.



64.7290, 29.7050, 28.8490



55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450



60.8590, -38.6070, 11.3530

Square

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



55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450



57.9840, -55.7970, -7.5170



67.3760, 2.8380, 25.6700



62.6280, 45.2060, 6.7260

Rectangle

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



55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450



54.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470



67.3760, 2.8380, 25.6700



62.7810, 41.1220, 25.6820

Sweetspot

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



55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450



89.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470



62.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750



43.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450



66.3800, -14.4350, -41.2750



54.2230, -20.5820, -23.4780



36.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



65.2560, -17.3220, -49.5300



147.5680, -38.2180, -111.3860

Inverse Universe

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



39.7250, 9.1650, 26.6450



42.3210, 13.8390, 41.0630



40.7770, 20.5820, 23.4780



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



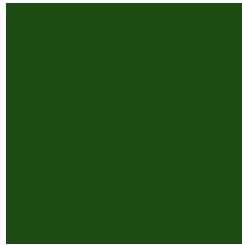
36.7440, 17.3220, 49.5300



82.4320, 38.2180, 111.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

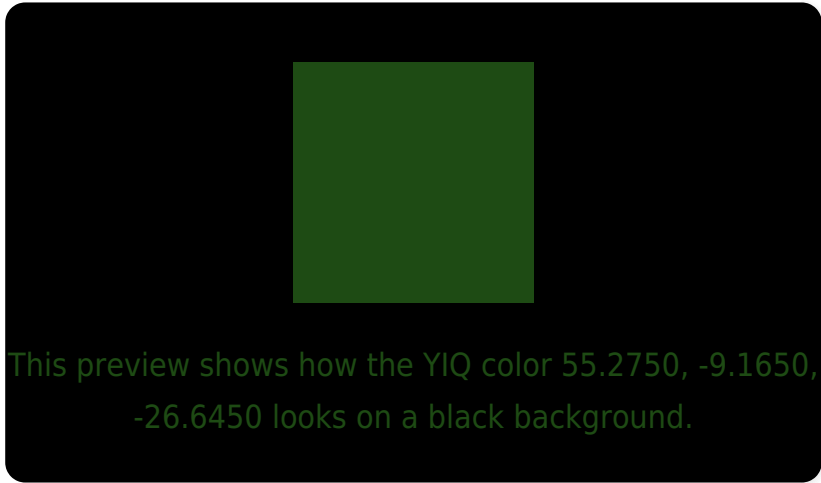
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

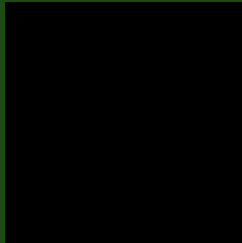
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450.

-26.6450.

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

55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450

Protanopia

62.6210, 19.5800, -13.4440

Deuteranopia

63.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790



Tritanopia

62.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450

Protanomaly

59.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

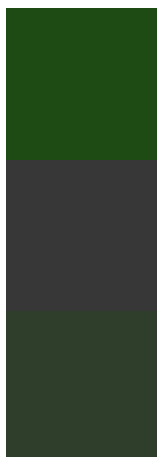
Deuteranomaly

60.4890, 11.1440, -14.7440

Tritanomaly

60.0100, -15.1280, -12.1840

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450 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(30, 75, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 75, 20)  
}
```

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(30, 75, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 75, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450 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(30, 75, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 75, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 75, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 75, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 75, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 75, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 75, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 75,  
20) }
```

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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