

# Converting Colors

YIQ(55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(55.2850, -13.9840,  
0.1280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A3B47
RGB	42, 59, 71
RGB Percent	16%, 23%, 28%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7686, 0.7216
CMYK	0.41, 0.17, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	205°, 26%, 22%
HSV	205°, 41%, 28%
XYZ	3.6556, 4.0755, 6.5524
YIQ	55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

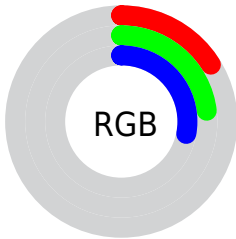
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">42, 53, 71</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2767687</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">23.92, -3.29, -9.55</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">24, 10.099, 250.990</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">4.0755, 0.2559, 0.2853</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280957767 (0xFF2A3B47)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">55.2850, 7.7475, -11.6509</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">20.1877, -3.0054, -5.1126</a>

# Details

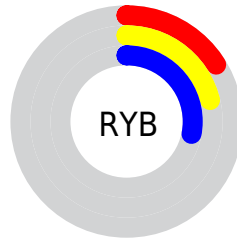
The YIQ color **55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **57.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390**, and **13.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430**.

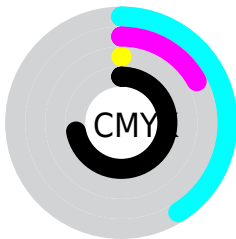
# Distribution



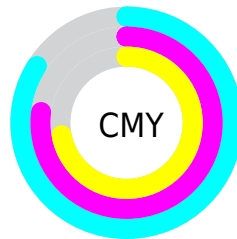
- Red (16%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 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 55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.2850, -13.9840,  
0.1280

■ 55.2850, -13.9840,  
0.1280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 33.2850, -13.9840,  
0.1280

■ 102.3990,  
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 13.1710, -13.6630,  
-0.1830

■ 127.2140,  
-15.2220, 0.5380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 153.3280,  
-15.5430, 0.8490

■ 180.3280,  
-15.5430, 0.8490

■ 208.0290,  
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 236.0290,

-16.1390, 0.6370

253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

55.2850, -13.9840,  
0.1280

55.2850, -13.9840,  
0.1280

51.4310, -17.3310,  
0.2130

59.1390, -10.6370,  
0.0430

47.5770, -20.6780,  
0.2980

62.9930, -7.2900,  
-0.0420

43.7230, -24.0250,  
0.3830

66.8470, -3.9430,  
-0.1270

39.8690, -27.3720,  
0.4680

70.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

36.0150, -30.7190,  
0.5530

74.5550, 2.7510,  
-0.2970

■ 32.7480, -34.3410,  
0.1150

■ 78.7080, 6.6940,  
-0.1700

■ 82.5620, 10.0410,  
-0.2550

■ 85.8290, 13.6630,  
0.1830

■ 89.6830, 17.0100,  
0.0980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340



55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



57.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

# Triad

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



55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



58.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



55.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

# Complementary

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



55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



57.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280

# 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.



56.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



57.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

# Square

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



55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



58.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



57.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



54.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



# Rectangle

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



55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



57.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



57.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

# Sweetspot

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



55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



85.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



60.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350



42.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



67.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970



47.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



45.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550



103.9490, -109.4420, 1.0380



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350



63.4190, 18.4740, 17.6260



65.9330, 10.1340, -7.4500



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.2130, 40.3860, 39.0260

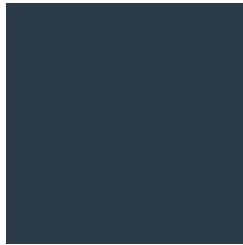


83.0350, 92.5990, 89.4870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

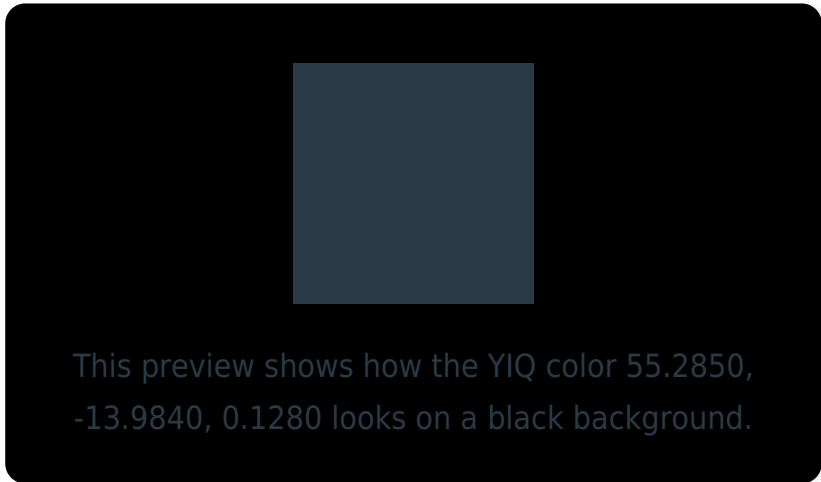
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

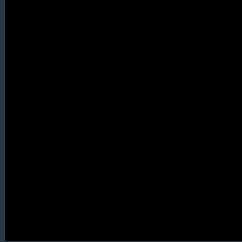
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.2850, -13.9840,



# 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

55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

### Protanopia

56.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

### Deuteranopia

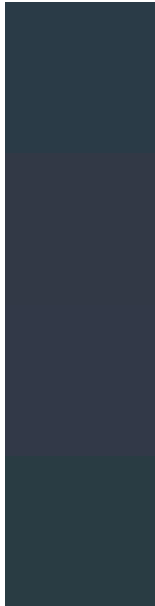
57.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640



## Tritanopia

54.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

## Protanomaly

56.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

## Deuteranomaly

56.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

## Tritanomaly

55.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

## Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

54.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 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(42, 59, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 59, 71)  
}
```

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(42, 59, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 59, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 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(42, 59, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 59, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 59, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 59, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 59, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 59, 71)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 59, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 59,  
71) }
```

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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