

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	353644
RGB	53, 54, 68
RGB Percent	21%, 21%, 27%
CMY	0.7921, 0.7882, 0.7334
CMYK	0.22, 0.21, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	236°, 12%, 24%
HSV	236°, 22%, 27%
XYZ	3.8306, 3.8126, 6.0016
YIQ	55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

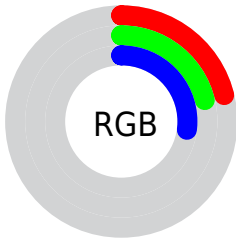
Format	Color
RYB	53, 54, 68
Decimal	3487300
CIELab	23.04, 3.14, -8.80
CIELCh	23, 9.345, 289.657
Yxy	3.8126, 0.2807, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281677380 (0xFF353644)
YUV	55.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145
Hunter-Lab	19.5258, 0.8485, -4.5557

Details

The YIQ color **55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **65.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530**, and **10.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880**.

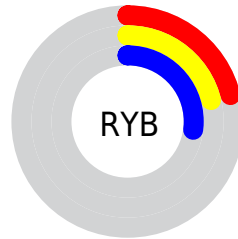
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (21%)

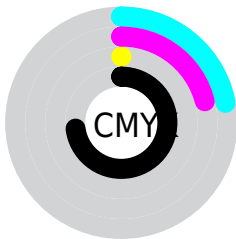
Blue (27%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (27%)

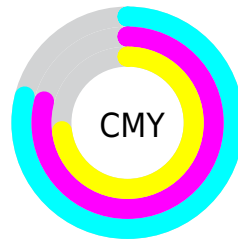


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420 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 55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 55.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 102.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 10.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 127.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 179.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 207.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 235.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 55.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 55.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 49.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 60.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 43.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 67.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 38.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 72.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 32.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 78.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 26.3470, -16.5540,
13.6700

■ 84.2470, 6.3740,
-5.3860

■ 20.7320, -19.0760,
15.3240

■ 89.8620, 8.8960,
-7.0400

■ 15.1170, -21.5980,
16.9780

■ 95.4770, 11.4180,
-8.6940

■ 10.6870, -23.2030,
18.5330

■ 101.3800, 13.0690,
-11.0830

■ 106.9950, 15.5910,
-12.7370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880



55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Triad

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



55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



55.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



52.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Complementary

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



55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



65.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

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.



53.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



55.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

Square

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



55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



55.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



54.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



52.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Rectangle

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



55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



56.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



54.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



52.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

Sweetspot

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



55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



83.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



63.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



42.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



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.



55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



69.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



56.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



14.5800, -32.7870, 27.0290



34.3410, -76.0290, 61.8190

Inverse Universe

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



57.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



73.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



64.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



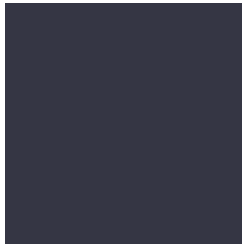
29.6870, 55.8860, 22.4300



68.6860, 128.6890, 52.1530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

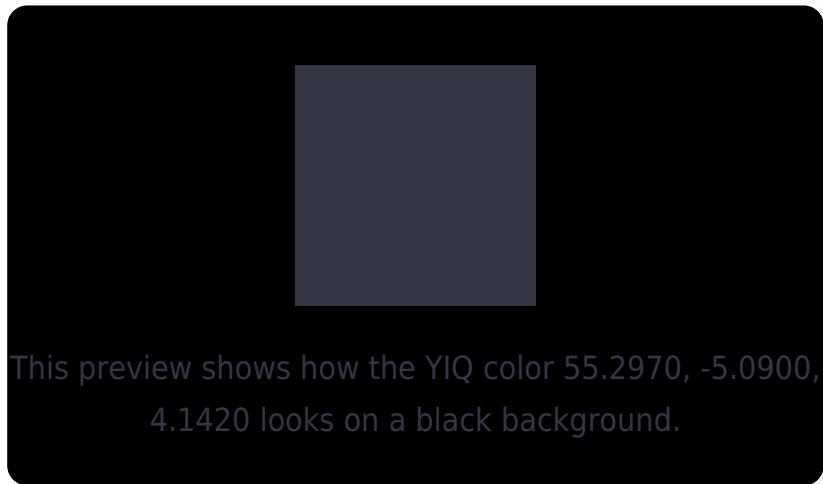
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

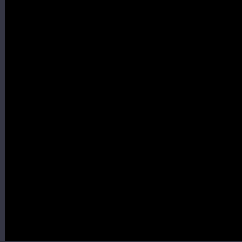
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

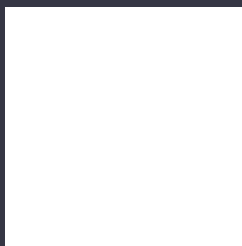
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420.

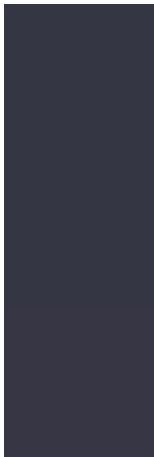


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.2970, -5.0900,

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

55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Protanopia

54.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

55.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



Tritanopia

54.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Protanomaly

54.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranomaly

55.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Tritanomaly

55.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420 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(53, 54, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 54, 68)  
}
```

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(53, 54, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 54, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420 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(53, 54, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 54, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 54, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 54, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 54, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 54, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 54, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 54,  
68) }
```

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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