

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.4340, -47.7760,
6.8160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E4078
RGB	14, 64, 120
RGB Percent	5%, 25%, 47%
CMY	0.9451, 0.7489, 0.5296
CMYK	0.88, 0.47, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	212°, 79%, 26%
HSV	212°, 88%, 47%
XYZ	5.4019, 5.1170, 18.4534
YIQ	55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

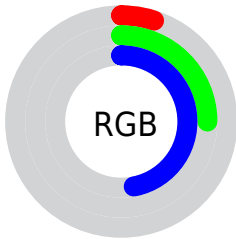
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 48, 120
Decimal	934008
CIE _{Lab}	27.07, 6.61, -36.43
CIE _{LCh}	27, 37.024, 280.286
Yxy	5.1170, 0.1865, 0.1766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279124088 (0xFF0E4078)
YUV	55.4340, 31.8310, -36.3376
Hunter-Lab	22.6208, 3.0401, -32.5325

Details

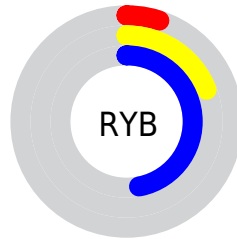
The YIQ color **55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **78.5660, 47.7760, -6.8160**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.5000, -38.9740, 12.4980**, and **21.5950, -29.1160, 10.0520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3240, -53.2780, 7.4100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5440, -42.2740, 6.2220**.

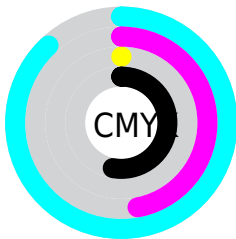
Distribution



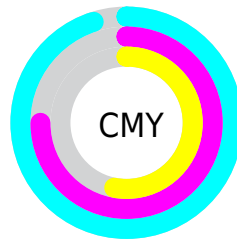
- Red (5%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160 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 55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.4340, -47.7760,
6.8160

■ 55.4340, -47.7760,
6.8160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.4840, -42.0450,
7.5790

■ 108.5000,
-38.9740, 12.4980

■ 21.5950, -29.1160,
10.0520

■ 134.3260,
-38.4240, 13.5440

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 161.8530,
-38.4700, 14.3780

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 188.7390,
-38.1490, 14.0670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.2590,
-28.2900, 6.0940

■ 238.9530,

-18.9810, -2.9250

252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

55.4340, -47.7760,
6.8160

55.4340, -47.7760,
6.8160

48.3240, -53.2780,
7.4100

62.5440, -42.2740,
6.2220

47.1390, -54.1950,
7.5090

70.2410, -37.0470,
5.1050

77.3510, -31.5450,
4.5110

84.4610, -26.0430,
3.9170

92.1580, -20.8160,
2.8000

■ 99.2680, -15.3140,
2.2060

■ 106.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 114.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 121.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.6020, -57.3570, -1.2690



55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160



65.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050

Triad

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



55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160



61.1380, 43.8300, 9.6380



49.6280, -35.0240, -26.0640

Complementary

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



55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160



78.5660, 47.7760, -6.8160

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.



55.1510, -2.8840, -24.8360



55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160



61.2490, 38.4230, -8.0170

Square

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



55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160



61.2000, 41.2600, 23.1800



59.3730, 22.9740, -19.8900



53.5210, -44.6080, -17.5680

Rectangle

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



55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160



65.0310, 17.0510, 26.8990



59.3730, 22.9740, -19.8900



47.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510

Sweetspot

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



55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160



129.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250



82.4920, -46.8050, -38.3330



63.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160



60.6350, -70.1510, 10.3370



26.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



48.8830, -56.3500, 8.0180



98.5810, -113.6170, 16.1350

Inverse Universe

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



51.3940, 47.1260, 38.0220



54.9660, 69.5430, 55.7750



107.3180, 32.8340, -33.3900



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490



88.9140, 111.9930, 90.4330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

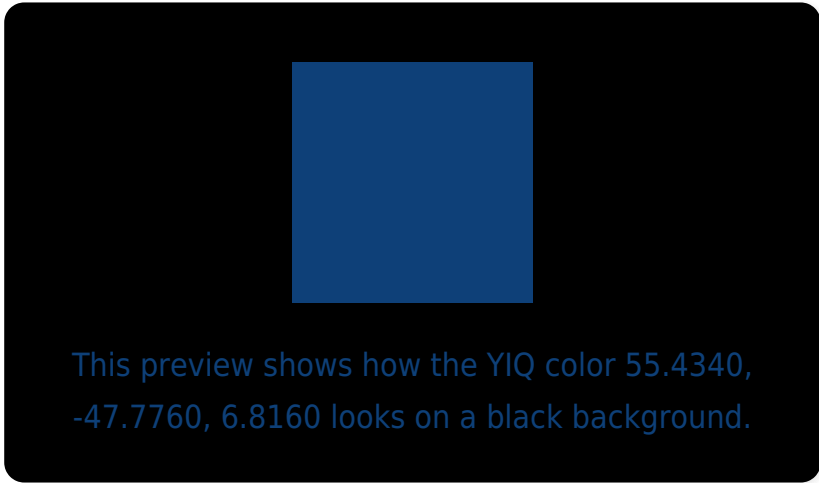
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

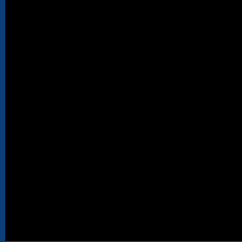
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.4340, -47.7760,

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

55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160

Protanopia

60.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040

Deuteranopia

51.2650, -54.7900, 1.7700



Tritanopia

50.3410, -43.9210, -13.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160

Protanomaly

58.9190, -38.8360, 9.9960

Deuteranomaly

52.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520

Tritanomaly

51.8990, -45.2520, -5.8920

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160 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(14, 64, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 64, 120)  
}
```

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(14, 64, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 64, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160 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(14, 64, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 64, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 64, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 64, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 64, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 64,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 64, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 64,  
120) }
```

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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