

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850)
contains.

YIQ(55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(55.4440, 52.8570,
38.7850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82103F
RGB	130, 16, 63
RGB Percent	51%, 6%, 25%
CMY	0.4899, 0.9374, 0.7528
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.52, 0.49
HSL	335°, 78%, 29%
HSV	335°, 88%, 51%
XYZ	10.3007, 5.4804, 5.2240
YIQ	55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

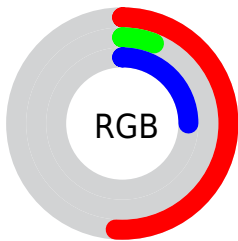
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 16, 63
Decimal	8523839
CIE Lab	28.06, 48.46, 3.29
CIE LCh	28, 48.575, 3.889
Yxy	5.4804, 0.4904, 0.2609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286713919 (0xFF82103F)
YUV	55.4440, 3.7251, 65.3856
Hunter-Lab	23.4103, 37.5732, 3.1566

Details

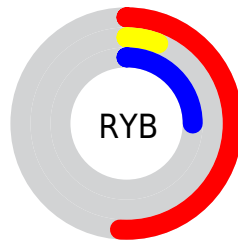
The YIQ color **55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **90.5560, -52.8570, -38.7850**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290**, and **24.5200, 37.3630, 22.2190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9010, 59.0000, 43.0960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9870, 46.7140, 34.4740**.

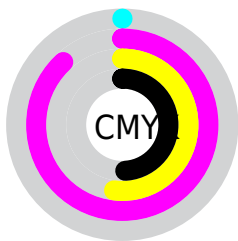
Distribution



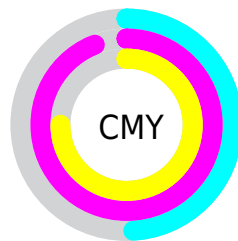
- Red (51%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850 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 55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.4440, 52.8570,
38.7850

■ 55.4440, 52.8570,
38.7850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.1720, 47.6310,
34.3750

■ 112.7770, 56.1130,
34.8410

■ 24.8190, 37.9590,
22.4310

■ 140.2610, 57.6260,
34.9540

■ 15.1780, 29.1580,
11.2220

■ 168.0440, 59.7350,
35.2790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.3630, 48.4110,
31.2510

■ 208.9910, 31.7230,
25.3150

■ 229.2060, 14.7600,

18.8560

247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

55.4440, 52.8570,
38.7850

55.4440, 52.8570,
38.7850

46.9010, 59.0000,
43.0960

63.9870, 46.7140,
34.4740

45.0260, 60.1460,
44.3540

72.4160, 40.8920,
29.8520

80.9590, 34.7490,
25.5410

89.5020, 28.6060,
21.2300

97.9310, 22.7840,
16.6080

■ 106.4740, 16.6410,
12.2970

■ 115.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 123.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 131.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2700, 27.0440, 38.5320



55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850



58.9490, 57.9040, 18.8960

Triad

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



55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850



55.3870, 2.0230, -31.1690



61.6490, -64.7390, 0.3570

Complementary

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



55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850



90.5560, -52.8570, -38.7850

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.



60.3320, -56.8970, -9.6090



55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850



50.4940, -31.9510, -32.1990

Square

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



55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850



62.0640, 28.3380, -17.9820



56.1140, -45.0200, -21.1160



57.2780, -64.8320, 7.5520

Rectangle

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



55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850



60.5010, 55.5690, 0.6330



56.1140, -45.0200, -21.1160



61.4380, -62.7670, -2.3430

Sweetspot

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



55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850



139.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140



49.0290, 3.3380, 49.6580



67.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850



58.0980, 77.9790, 57.0750



55.3690, 65.4690, 19.4610



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



45.0260, 60.1460, 44.3540



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850



58.0980, 77.9790, 57.0750



90.6310, -65.4690, -19.4610



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



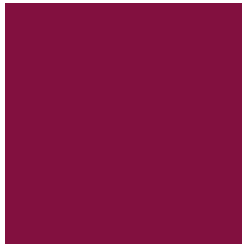
45.0260, 60.1460, 44.3540



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

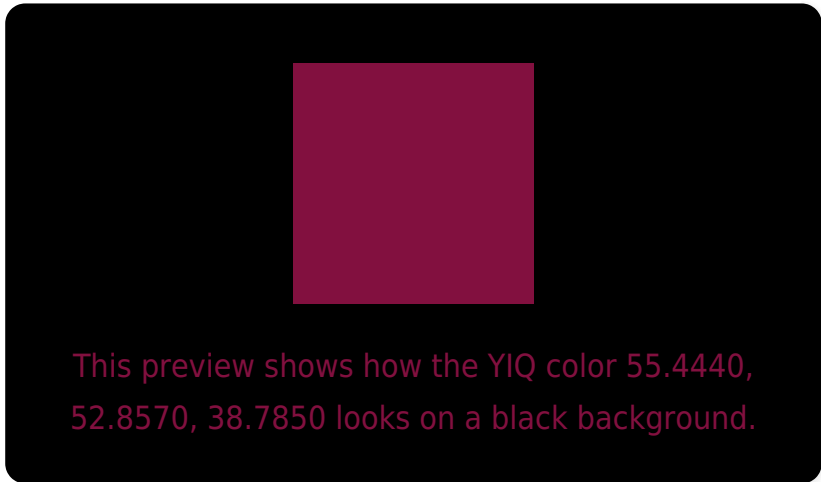
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

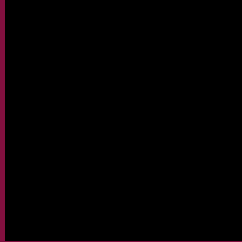
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.4440, 52.8570,

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

55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850

Protanopia

68.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Deuteranopia

68.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680



Tritanopia

58.0140, 59.2790, 21.5110

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850

Protanomaly

63.8960, 12.6970, 17.6970

Deuteranomaly

64.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320

Tritanomaly

57.3330, 57.1230, 27.5470

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850 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(130, 16, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 16, 63)  
}
```

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(130, 16, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 16, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850 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(130, 16, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 16, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 16, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 16, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 16, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 16,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.4440, 52.8570, 38.7850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 16, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 16,  
63) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor