

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.4480, 19.5300,
9.4980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	502C32
RGB	80, 44, 50
RGB Percent	31%, 17%, 20%
CMY	0.6862, 0.8275, 0.8038
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.37, 0.69
HSL	350°, 29%, 24%
HSV	350°, 45%, 31%
XYZ	4.7864, 3.7372, 3.4888
YIQ	55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

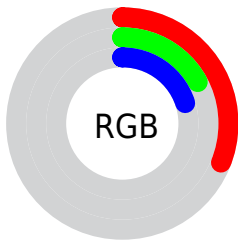
Format	Color
RYB	80, 44, 50
Decimal	5254194
CIELab	22.78, 17.47, 3.34
CIELCh	23, 17.791, 10.831
Yxy	3.7372, 0.3985, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283444274 (0xFF502C32)
YUV	55.4480, -2.6859, 21.5321
Hunter-Lab	19.3317, 10.3652, 2.8322

Details

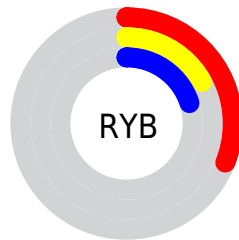
The YIQ color **55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **68.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580**, and **11.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9540, 23.9770, 11.5050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910**.

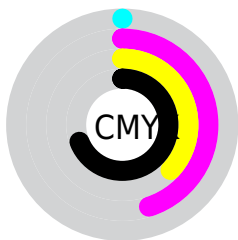
Distribution



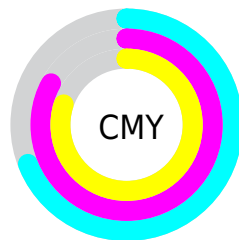
- Red (31%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980 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 55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.4480, 19.5300,
9.4980

■ 55.4480, 19.5300,
9.4980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.5510, 17.7420,
8.8620

■ 102.9430, 22.5100,
10.5580

■ 11.4050, 21.0890,
8.7770

■ 128.2420, 23.1060,
10.7700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.8400, 24.2980,
11.1940

■ 181.4380, 25.4900,
11.6180

■ 209.3240, 25.8110,
11.3070

■ 233.2520, 17.1460,

8.6500

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

55.4480, 19.5300,
9.4980

55.4480, 19.5300,
9.4980

49.9540, 23.9770,
11.5050

60.9420, 15.0830,
7.4910

44.5740, 28.1030,
13.8230

66.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

39.0800, 32.5500,
15.8300

71.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

33.5860, 36.9970,
17.8370

77.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

28.2060, 41.1230,
20.1550

82.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 25.4020, 43.5070,
21.0030

■ 88.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 93.6780, -10.9570,
-5.1730

■ 99.0580, -15.0830,
-7.4910

■ 104.5520,
-19.5300, -9.4980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



54.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960

Triad

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



55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



51.6650, -0.9150, -10.9550



48.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490

Complementary

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



55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



68.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980

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.



43.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220



55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



49.0100, -15.1280, -12.1840

Square

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



55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



52.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



44.3270, -32.1380, -12.2820



53.6750, -14.9020, 5.7540

Rectangle

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



55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



54.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



44.3270, -32.1380, -12.2820



46.1020, -35.5780, -5.0020

Sweetspot

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



55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



94.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



56.7750, 5.7280, 17.3440



47.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



66.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940



61.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.3330, 57.1230, 27.5470



73.8140, 125.7530, 61.3130

Inverse Universe

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



55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



66.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940



62.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



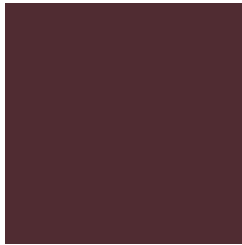
33.3330, 57.1230, 27.5470



73.8140, 125.7530, 61.3130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

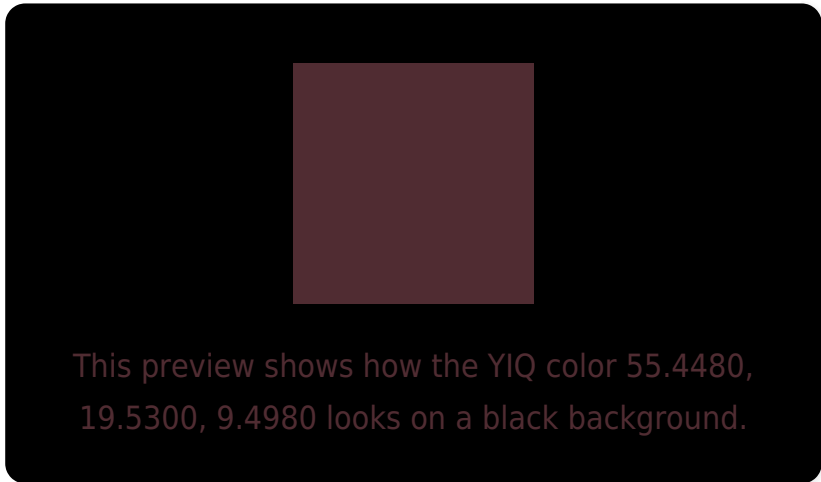
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

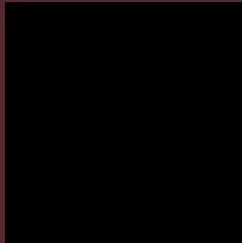
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980.

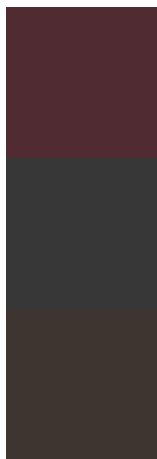


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.4480, 19.5300,

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

55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Protanopia

55.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Deuteranopia

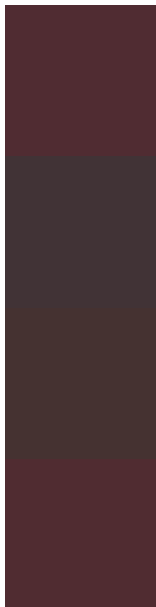
55.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650



Tritanopia

55.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Protanomaly

55.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

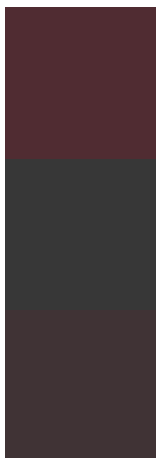
Deuteranomaly

55.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170

Tritanomaly

55.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980 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(80, 44, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 44, 50)  
}
```

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(80, 44, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 44, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980 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(80, 44, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 44, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 44, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 44, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 44, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 44, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 44, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 44,  
50) }
```

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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