

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.4710, -23.9760,
-17.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.4710, -23.9760,
-17.0320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	164935
RGB	22, 73, 53
RGB Percent	9%, 29%, 21%
CMY	0.9139, 0.7136, 0.7922
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.27, 0.71
HSL	156°, 54%, 19%
HSV	156°, 70%, 29%
XYZ	3.3562, 5.1949, 4.1915
YIQ	55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

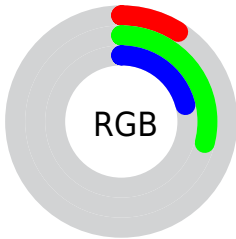
Format	Color
R_YB	22, 54, 73
Decimal	1460533
CIE Lab	27.28, -22.53, 7.10
CIE LCh	27, 23.619, 162.518
Yxy	5.1949, 0.2634, 0.4077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279650613 (0xFF164935)
YUV	55.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541
Hunter-Lab	22.7924, -13.6024, 5.0512

Details

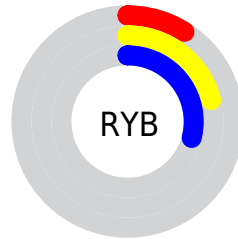
The YIQ color **55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **39.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420**, and **18.5220, -10.8180, -13.2020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0360, -27.1850, -19.4490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9060, -20.7670, -14.6150**.

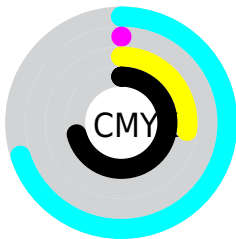
Distribution



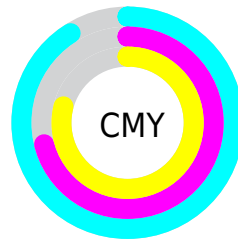
- Red (9%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320 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 55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.4710, -23.9760,
-17.0320

■ 55.4710, -23.9760,
-17.0320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.9980, -24.0220,
-16.1980

■ 104.5420,
-22.7380, -17.4420

■ 18.5220, -10.8180,
-13.2020

■ 130.0150,
-22.6920, -18.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.6020,
-22.9670, -18.7990

■ 183.3030,
-23.5630, -19.0110

■ 211.4770,
-24.1130, -20.0570

■ 237.2430,

-23.3340, -17.6540

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 55.4710, -23.9760,
-17.0320

■ 55.4710, -23.9760,
-17.0320

■ 53.0360, -27.1850,
-19.4490

■ 57.9060, -20.7670,
-14.6150

■ 50.3020, -30.9900,
-22.0780

■ 60.6400, -16.9620,
-11.9860

■ 47.8670, -34.1990,
-24.4950

■ 63.0750, -13.7530,
-9.5690

■ 65.3960, -10.2230,
-7.4630

■ 67.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 70.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 73.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 78.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



51.6460, -43.4620, -16.3100

Triad

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



55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



63.6190, -20.4960, 8.0160



64.1900, 28.8840, 5.1720

Complementary

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



55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



39.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320

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.



65.5630, 26.6360, 12.8760



55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



66.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020

Square

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



55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



52.0880, -50.1580, -5.0860



66.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790



63.7560, 23.9340, -4.2420

Rectangle

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



55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



52.3130, -46.7180, -12.3660



66.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790



65.0700, 29.3420, 7.8860

Sweetspot

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



55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



87.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



57.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330



43.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



66.8450, -37.1330, -26.3890



54.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



34.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



64.9530, -46.4850, -33.1170



148.9810, -106.7230, -75.8030

Inverse Universe

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



39.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320



42.1550, 37.1330, 26.3890



40.1840, 29.0210, 8.1970



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



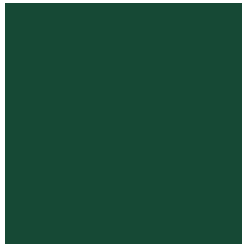
34.0470, 46.4850, 33.1170



78.0190, 106.7230, 75.8030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

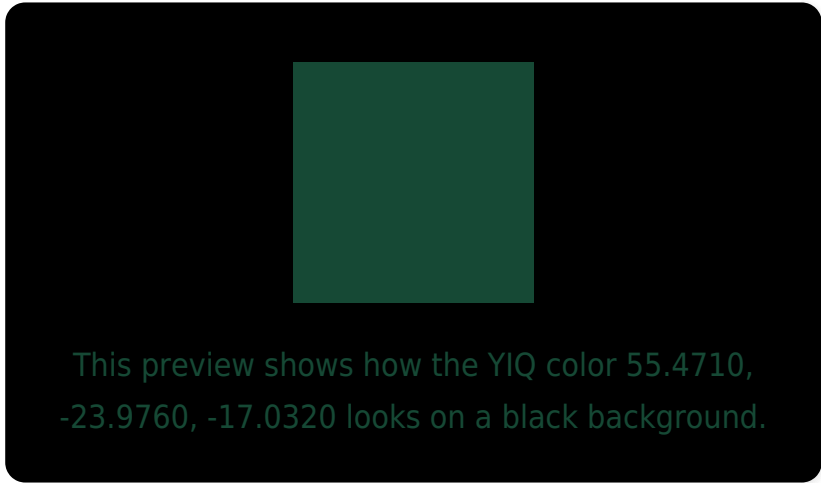
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.4710, -23.9760,

-17.0320.

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

55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Protanopia

63.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Deuteranopia

64.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



Tritanopia

59.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Protanomaly

60.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670

Deuteranomaly

61.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Tritanomaly

57.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320 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(22, 73, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 73, 53)  
}
```

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(22, 73, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 73, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320 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(22, 73, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 73, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 73, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 73, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 73, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 73, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 73, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 73,  
53) }
```

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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