

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.5060, 12.4740,
-16.8220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	393F0D
RGB	57, 63, 13
RGB Percent	22%, 25%, 5%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7529, 0.9489
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.79, 0.75
HSL	67°, 66%, 15%
HSV	67°, 79%, 25%
XYZ	3.5371, 4.4539, 1.0548
YIQ	55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

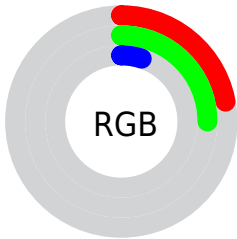
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 63, 19
Decimal	3751693
CIE Lab	25.12, -10.30, 28.26
CIE LCh	25, 30.079, 110.032
Yxy	4.4539, 0.3910, 0.4924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281941773 (0xFF393F0D)
YUV	55.5060, -20.9555, 1.3102
Hunter-Lab	21.1043, -7.0156, 11.8097

Details

The YIQ color **55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **20.4940, -12.4740, 16.8220**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.4630, 14.0330, -17.5430**, and **13.5120, -4.8580, -11.0820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5230, 13.8040, -18.9000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4890, 11.1440, -14.7440**.

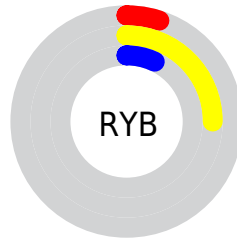
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (25%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (7%)

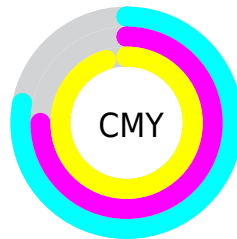


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220 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 55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.5060, 12.4740,
-16.8220

■ 55.5060, 12.4740,
-16.8220

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 34.5320, 9.5850,
-14.0230

■ 103.4630, 14.0330,
-17.5430

■ 13.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

■ 128.6480, 14.9500,
-17.6420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.5340, 15.2710,
-17.9530

■ 181.6050, 16.5090,
-18.3630

■ 209.4910, 16.8300,
-18.6740

■ 237.3770, 17.1510,

-18.9850

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 55.5060, 12.4740,
-16.8220

■ 55.5060, 12.4740,
-16.8220

■ 54.5230, 13.8040,
-18.9000

■ 56.4890, 11.1440,
-14.7440

■ 53.4260, 15.4550,
-21.2890

■ 57.5860, 9.4930,
-12.3550

■ 58.2700, 7.5670,
-10.4890

■ 59.2530, 6.2370,
-8.4110

■ 60.3500, 4.5860,
-6.0220

■ 61.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 62.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 63.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.5620, 27.2360, -9.0200



55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220



51.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970

Triad

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



55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220



51.2190, -49.1490, -6.8530



60.2350, 24.9840, 20.7920

Complementary

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



55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220



20.4940, -12.4740, 16.8220

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.



61.6550, 6.1860, 20.0580



55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220



49.4240, -50.9840, -1.1280

Square

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



55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220



50.1130, -43.2790, -14.1190



59.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



58.8090, 34.7510, 14.4870

Rectangle

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



55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220



45.9920, -33.0530, -23.2370



59.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



60.5380, 19.7570, 21.9090

Sweetspot

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



55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220



78.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560



31.4720, 28.1500, 7.4620



39.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220



70.1180, 19.0780, -26.3780



48.0310, -2.4260, -22.1220



30.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



79.9950, 23.6180, -31.5660



188.6190, 55.1700, -74.7660

Inverse Universe

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



20.4940, -12.4740, 16.8220



15.5830, -19.6740, 26.1660



27.9690, 2.4260, 22.1220



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



14.0050, -23.6180, 31.5660



33.3810, -55.1700, 74.7660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

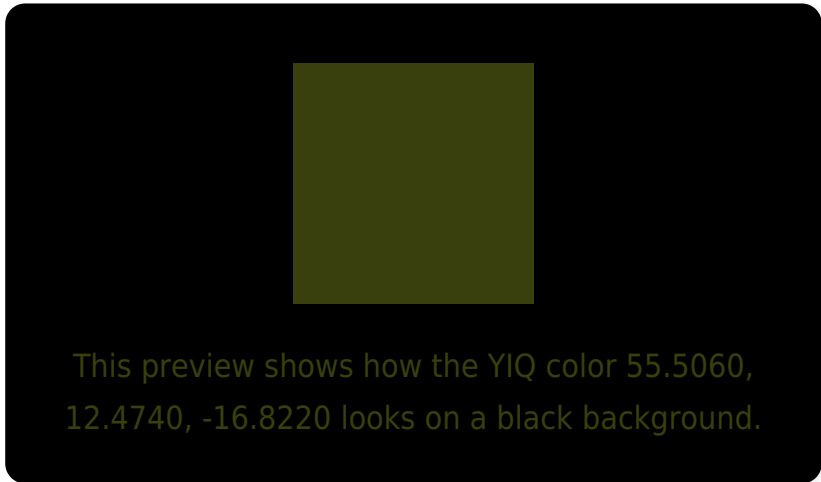
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

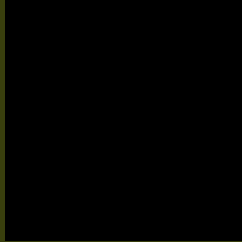
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220.



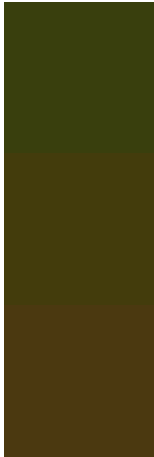
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.5060, 12.4740,

-16.8220.

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

55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220

Protanopia

56.6210, 19.5800, -13.4440

Deuteranopia

57.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



Tritanopia

60.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220

Protanomaly

56.0120, 16.9210, -14.8150

Deuteranomaly

56.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760

Tritanomaly

58.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220 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(57, 63, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 63, 13)  
}
```

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(57, 63, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 63, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220 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(57, 63, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 63, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 63, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 63, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 63, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 63, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 63, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 63,  
13) }
```

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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