

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.5400, 8.2480,
26.7440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50245C
RGB	80, 36, 92
RGB Percent	31%, 14%, 36%
CMY	0.6861, 0.8589, 0.6392
CMYK	0.13, 0.61, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	287°, 44%, 25%
HSV	287°, 61%, 36%
XYZ	5.8732, 3.7403, 10.5370
YIQ	55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

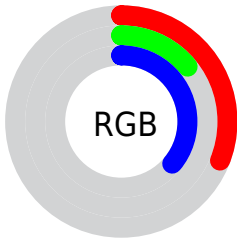
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 36, 92
Decimal	5252188
CIE _{Lab}	22.79, 30.46, -24.94
CIE _{LCh}	23, 39.366, 320.694
Yxy	3.7403, 0.2915, 0.1856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283442268 (0xFF50245C)
YUV	55.5400, 17.9748, 21.4514
Hunter-Lab	19.3399, 20.3629, -18.7651




Details

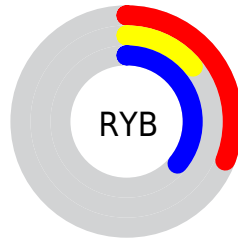
The YIQ color **55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **72.4600, -8.2480, -26.7440**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.1920, 9.3480, 28.8360**, and **15.7090, 6.0940, 21.7260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6590, 9.5310, 31.0270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4210, 6.9650, 22.4610**.

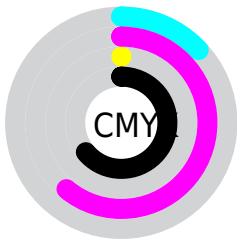
Distribution







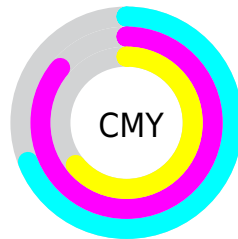
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (14%)
-  Blue (36%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (14%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (13%)
-  Magenta (61%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (86%)
-  Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440 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 55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.5400, 8.2480,
26.7440

■ 55.5400, 8.2480,
26.7440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.5400, 8.2480,
26.7440

■ 104.1920, 9.3480,
28.8360

■ 15.7090, 6.0940,
21.7260

■ 129.9040, 10.2190,
29.5710

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 156.4310, 10.1730,
30.4050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.2570, 10.7230,
31.4510

■ 211.5560, 11.3190,
31.6630

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,

20.3970

248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

55.5400, 8.2480,
26.7440

55.5400, 8.2480,
26.7440

49.6590, 9.5310,
31.0270

61.4210, 6.9650,
22.4610

43.7780, 10.8140,
35.3100

67.3020, 5.6820,
18.1780

37.3100, 12.3720,
40.1160

73.7700, 4.1240,
13.3720

32.0160, 13.3800,
43.8760

79.6510, 2.8410,
9.0890

85.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

■ 91.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 97.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 103.7620, -2.5660,
-8.5660

■ 109.6430, -3.8490,
-12.8490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4470, -31.4550, 13.8970



55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440



50.5230, 33.2810, 30.1210

Triad

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



55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440



51.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500



47.7650, -42.1790, -12.0270

Complementary

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



55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440



72.4600, -8.2480, -26.7440

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.



44.3450, -32.5490, -21.3570



55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440



49.2840, 12.9790, -20.4690

Square

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



55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440



50.8080, 44.5190, 2.6550



39.6480, -20.5810, -29.0050



50.1420, -50.2500, -3.4180

Rectangle

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



55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440



48.5640, 43.2310, 26.0070



39.6480, -20.5810, -29.0050



46.6250, -38.9690, -15.1370

Sweetspot

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



55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440



105.5910, 3.0700, 10.4460



49.4280, -21.2760, 11.1400



52.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440



62.6630, 12.8760, 41.9960



57.3040, 20.5360, 24.3120



42.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



38.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



82.9310, 35.3750, 113.3510

Inverse Universe

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



54.1120, 29.5240, 15.6040



60.4780, 46.3490, 24.5650



70.6960, -20.5360, -24.3120



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



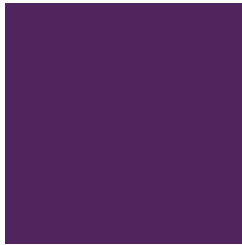
35.5120, 58.1770, 30.4730



76.6770, 124.8810, 66.1050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

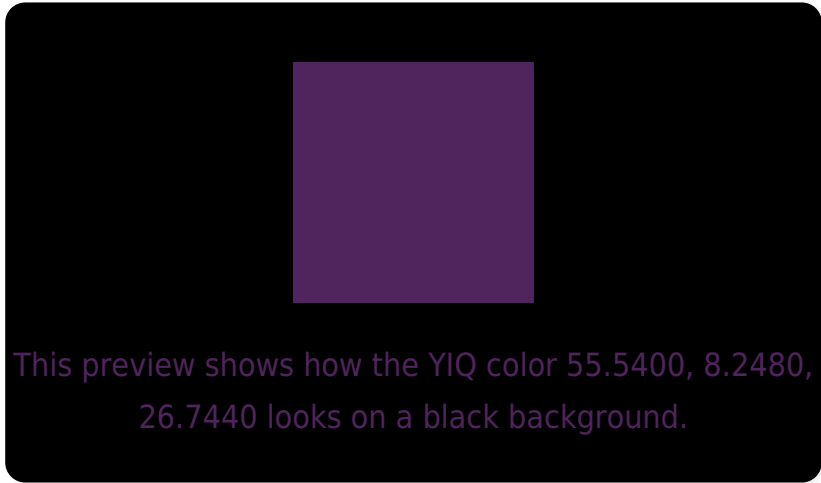
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

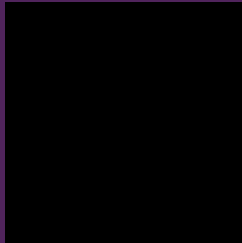
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.5400, 8.2480,

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

55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440

Protanopia

49.5170, -37.6440, 10.4200

Deuteranopia

53.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350



Tritanopia

56.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440

Protanomaly

51.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560

Deuteranomaly

53.8700, -10.7770, 13.5990

Tritanomaly

56.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440 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, 36, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 36, 92)  
}
```

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, 36, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 36, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440 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, 36, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 36, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 36, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 36, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 36, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 36, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 36, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 36,  
92) }
```

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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