

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630)
contains.

YIQ(55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630)	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(55.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34354E
RGB	52, 53, 78
RGB Percent	20%, 21%, 31%
CMY	0.7961, 0.7922, 0.6942
CMYK	0.33, 0.32, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	238°, 20%, 25%
HSV	238°, 33%, 31%
XYZ	4.0641, 3.8263, 7.7295
YIQ	55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

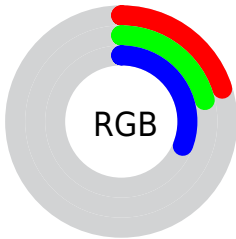
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 53, 78
Decimal	3421518
CIE Lab	23.09, 6.36, -15.42
CIE LCh	23, 16.677, 292.407
Yxy	3.8263, 0.2602, 0.2450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281611598 (0xFF34354E)
YUV	55.5510, 11.0674, -3.1142
Hunter-Lab	19.5608, 2.8552, -9.7359

Details

The YIQ color **55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **74.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080**, and **11.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750**.

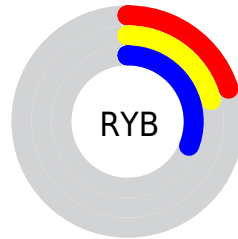
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (21%)

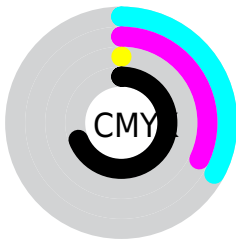
 Blue (31%)



 Red (20%)

 Yellow (21%)

 Blue (31%)

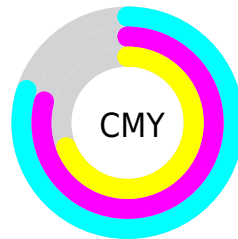


 Cyan (33%)

 Magenta (32%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (79%)

 Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630 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 55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 55.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.0240, -8.5750,
6.7290

■ 102.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 11.2630, -7.7500,
8.2980

■ 127.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 153.7190, -9.0340,
9.5420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 207.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640

■ 234.9210, -6.7870,

7.3650

■ 55.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 55.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 49.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 62.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 41.9620, -14.0320,
12.0160

■ 69.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 35.7600, -16.2790,
14.1930

■ 75.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 28.6720, -18.8470,
16.6810

■ 82.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 22.1710, -21.6900,
18.6460

■ 88.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 15.0830, -24.2580,
21.1340

■ 96.0190, 7.0160,
-6.0080

■ 10.6530, -25.8630,
22.6890

■ 102.5200, 9.8590,
-7.9730

■ 109.3090, 11.8310,
-10.6730

■ 115.8100, 14.6740,
-12.6380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



57.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590

Triad

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



55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



55.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



49.0850, -19.7130, -11.6890

Complementary

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



55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



74.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630

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.



51.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



54.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970

Square

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



55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



55.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960



53.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110



46.0820, -32.8260, -10.8260

Rectangle

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



55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



56.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350



53.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110



49.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380

Sweetspot

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



55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



93.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



70.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230



45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



66.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



58.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



13.9760, -33.8420, 29.6300



31.5030, -76.3050, 66.8230

Inverse Universe

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



59.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



73.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140



71.4480, 1.1940, -10.6300



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



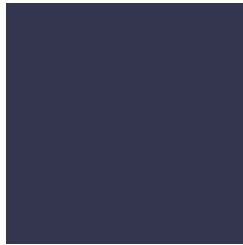
30.9540, 59.5080, 22.8680



69.7960, 134.1910, 51.5590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

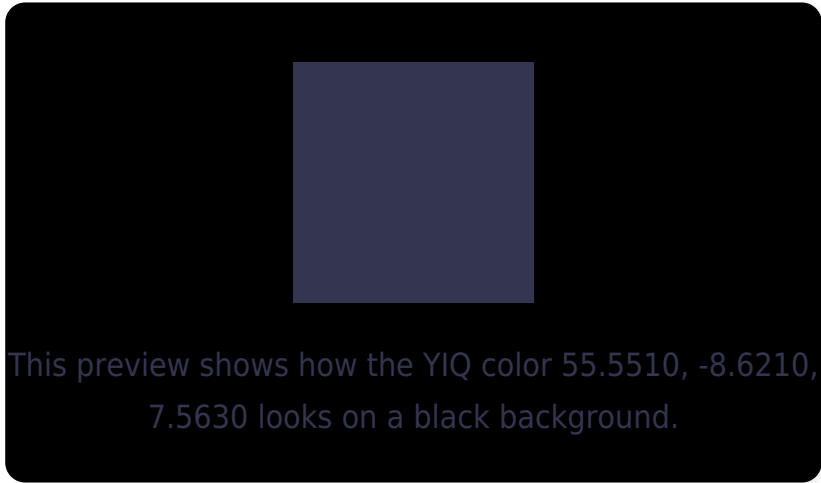
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

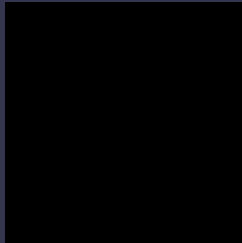
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.5510, -8.6210,

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

55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Protanopia

54.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Deuteranopia

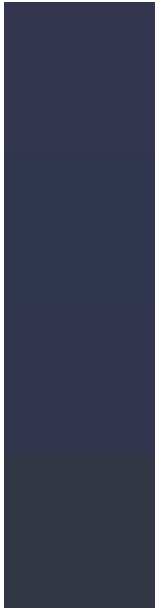
54.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800



Tritanopia

54.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Protanomaly

55.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150

Deuteranomaly

55.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

Tritanomaly

54.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630 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(52, 53, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 53, 78)  
}
```

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(52, 53, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 53, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630 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(52, 53, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 53, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 53, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 53, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 53, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 53, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 53, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 53,  
78) }
```

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