

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.5660, -11.8360,
38.3080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	442286
RGB	68, 34, 134
RGB Percent	27%, 13%, 53%
CMY	0.7332, 0.8667, 0.4746
CMYK	0.49, 0.75, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	260°, 60%, 33%
HSV	260°, 75%, 53%
XYZ	7.2589, 4.0939, 22.9503
YIQ	55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

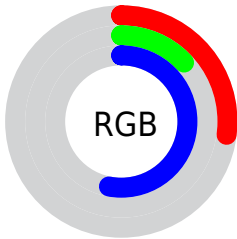
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 34, 134
Decimal	4465286
CIE _{Lab}	23.98, 39.81, -50.10
CIE _{LCh}	24, 63.988, 308.475
Yxy	4.0939, 0.2116, 0.1193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282655366 (0xFF442286)
YUV	55.5660, 38.6680, 10.9046
Hunter-Lab	20.2333, 28.6308, -53.0883

Details

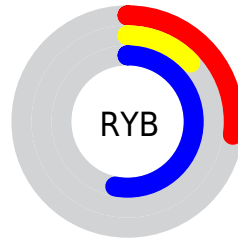
The YIQ color **55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **112.4340, 11.8360, -38.3080**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.0440, -10.1860, 41.4460**, and **10.9570, -23.6630, 26.8730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2440, -13.6250, 43.1990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8880, -10.0470, 33.4170**.

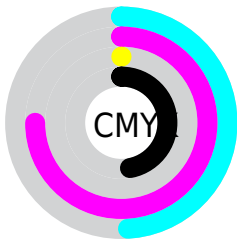
Distribution



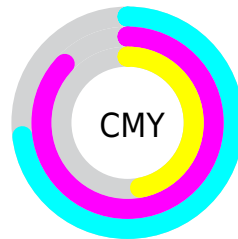
- Red (27%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080 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 55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.5660, -11.8360,
38.3080

■ 55.5660, -11.8360,
38.3080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.5550, -13.3030,
37.3610

■ 106.3430, -9.5900,
41.6580

■ 10.9570, -23.6630,
26.8730

■ 132.2830, -9.3610,
43.0150

■ 6.7260, -18.9390,
18.3490

■ 159.2230, -9.1320,
44.3720

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 184.2960, -2.2080,
40.0320

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 209.4030, 7.3760,
31.5360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,

20.9200

247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

55.5660, -11.8360,
38.3080

55.5660, -11.8360,
38.3080

45.2440, -13.6250,
43.1990

65.8880, -10.0470,
33.4170

34.3350, -15.1390,
48.6130

76.7970, -8.5330,
28.0030

29.0300, -15.5980,
51.4260

87.1190, -6.7440,
23.1120

97.7290, -5.8260,
17.4860

108.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

■ 118.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

■ 129.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 139.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 150.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8900, -66.2550, 16.8250



55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080



46.7810, 42.2630, 54.5750

Triad

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



55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080



52.7820, 47.4080, -0.1440



52.0050, -43.0950, -17.4550

Complementary

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



55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080



112.4340, 11.8360, -38.3080

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.



44.7890, -25.5320, -32.8920



55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080



52.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720

Square

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



55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080



37.6740, 75.0960, 26.7120



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



57.3630, -58.1820, -2.8380

Rectangle

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



55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080



47.1340, 59.9620, 47.6900



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



49.4800, -37.3630, -22.2190

Sweetspot

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



55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080



143.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



84.7290, -50.5250, -3.9410



69.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080



50.6310, -18.4880, 59.7520



70.2170, 17.3680, 48.6960



61.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



27.9760, -15.5060, 49.7580



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



71.4240, 38.4140, 41.7260



75.3860, 59.9130, 65.1050



97.7830, -17.3680, -48.6960



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



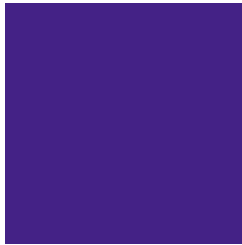
48.6740, 49.8740, 54.3060



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

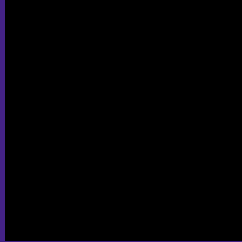
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.5660, -11.8360,

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

55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080

Protanopia

46.2100, -52.9570, 7.0990

Deuteranopia

46.1470, -48.6460, 0.5540



Tritanopia

56.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080

Protanomaly

49.6730, -37.7830, 18.4490

Deuteranomaly

49.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930

Tritanomaly

55.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080 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(68, 34, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 34, 134)  
}
```

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(68, 34, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 34, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080 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(68, 34, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 34, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 34, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 34, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 34, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 34,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 34, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 34,  
134) }
```

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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