

# Converting Colors

YIQ(55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(55.6070, 32.5040,  
16.6640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	612430
RGB	97, 36, 48
RGB Percent	38%, 14%, 19%
CMY	0.6195, 0.8589, 0.8116
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.51, 0.62
HSL	348°, 46%, 26%
HSV	348°, 63%, 38%
XYZ	6.0981, 4.0174, 3.2536
YIQ	55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

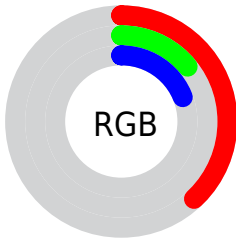
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 36, 48
Decimal	6366256
CIE Lab	23.73, 28.92, 6.43
CIE LCh	24, 29.628, 12.544
Yxy	4.0174, 0.4561, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284556336 (0xFF612430)
YUV	55.6070, -3.7503, 36.3017
Hunter-Lab	20.0434, 19.2321, 4.4059

# Details

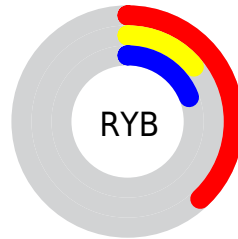
The YIQ color **55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **77.3930, -32.5040, -16.6640**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140**, and **14.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8250, 37.8220, 19.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3890, 27.1860, 13.9220**.

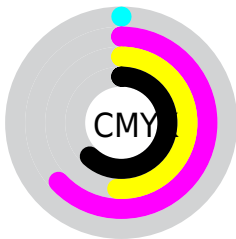
# Distribution



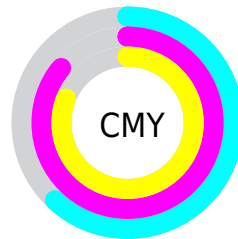
- Red (38%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640 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 55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.6070, 32.5040,  
16.6640

■ 55.6070, 32.5040,  
16.6640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 31.3510, 30.3490,  
17.1730

■ 105.1730, 36.7220,  
17.3140

■ 14.3520, 28.6080,  
10.1760

■ 130.6570, 38.2350,  
17.4270

■ 1.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 157.5540, 40.0230,  
18.0630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.5650, 41.4900,  
19.0100

■ 209.7600, 36.4470,  
16.7910

■ 229.3880, 19.7590,

10.8550

249.0160, 3.0710,  
4.9190

55.6070, 32.5040,  
16.6640

55.6070, 32.5040,  
16.6640

48.8250, 37.8220,  
19.4060

62.3890, 27.1860,  
13.9220

42.6300, 42.8650,  
21.6250

68.5840, 22.1430,  
11.7030

35.9620, 47.8620,  
24.6780

75.2520, 17.1460,  
8.6500

31.1690, 51.7130,  
26.4730

82.0340, 11.8280,  
5.9080

88.2290, 6.7850,  
3.6890

■ 95.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 101.7930, -3.8510,  
-1.7950

■ 108.4610, -8.8480,  
-4.8480

■ 114.6560,  
-13.8910, -7.0670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.1960, 20.7200, 20.9760



55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



55.2400, 34.6150, 5.9350

# Triad

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



55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



49.9540, -3.5270, -18.6870



48.2670, -49.1040, -2.1600

# Complementary

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



55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



77.3930, -32.5040, -16.6640

# 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.



48.5460, -45.7560, -7.7720



55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



43.5300, -31.6320, -21.4560

# Square

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



55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



52.5990, 16.6460, -15.3380



46.7390, -39.2900, -14.8260



53.5410, -29.0240, 8.3840



# Rectangle

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



55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



55.1160, 31.7280, -2.3200



46.7390, -39.2900, -14.8260



48.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160

# Sweetspot

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



55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



108.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



57.6050, 9.6230, 29.3590



53.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



60.5710, 50.5210, 26.0490



64.8050, 31.4060, 3.5180



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.9960, 59.6900, 30.5860



77.1180, 127.9530, 65.4970



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



60.5710, 50.5210, 26.0490



68.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.9960, 59.6900, 30.5860

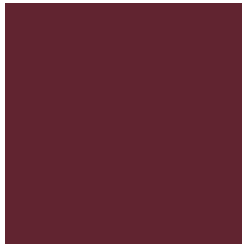


77.1180, 127.9530, 65.4970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

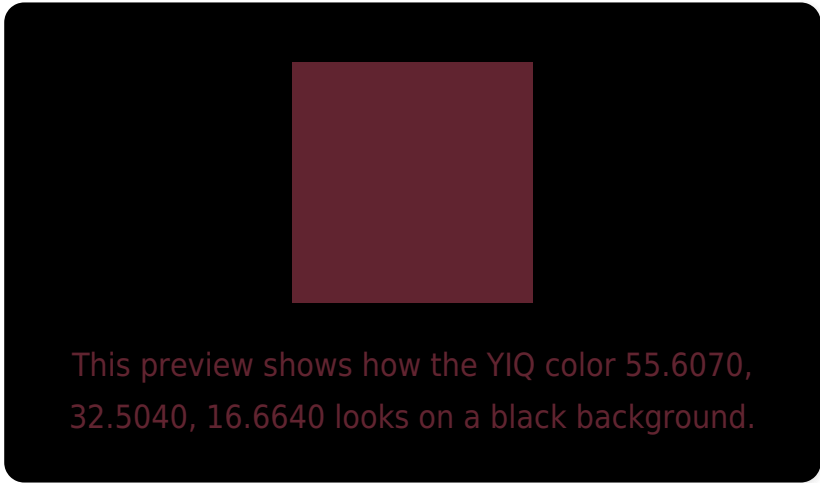
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

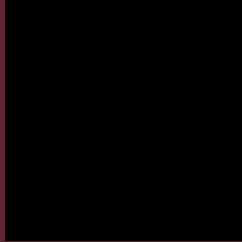
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.6070, 32.5040,



# 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

55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640

### Protanopia

57.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

### Deuteranopia

57.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



## Tritanopia

55.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640

## Protanomaly

56.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

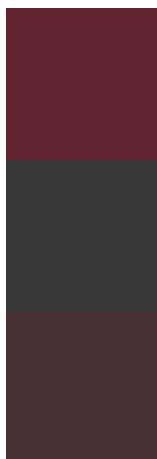
## Deuteranomaly

56.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380

## Tritanomaly

55.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640

## Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

56.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640 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(97, 36, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 36, 48)  
}
```

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(97, 36, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 36, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640 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(97, 36, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 36, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 36, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 36, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 36, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 36, 48)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 36, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 36,  
48) }
```

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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