

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.6110, 9.4860,
26.3340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51245A
RGB	81, 36, 90
RGB Percent	32%, 14%, 35%
CMY	0.6822, 0.8589, 0.6471
CMYK	0.10, 0.60, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	290°, 43%, 25%
HSV	290°, 60%, 35%
XYZ	5.8721, 3.7497, 10.0869
YIQ	55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

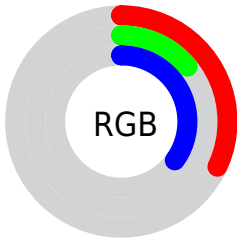
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 36, 90
Decimal	5317722
CIE _{Lab}	22.83, 30.31, -23.55
CIE _{LCh}	23, 38.385, 322.147
Yxy	3.7497, 0.2979, 0.1903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283507802 (0xFF51245A)
YUV	55.6110, 16.9538, 22.2662
Hunter-Lab	19.3641, 20.2426, -17.3296

Details

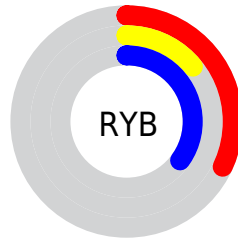
The YIQ color **55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **70.3890, -9.4860, -26.3340**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.1490, 10.9070, 28.1150**, and **15.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0290, 11.3650, 30.8290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4920, 8.2030, 22.0510**.

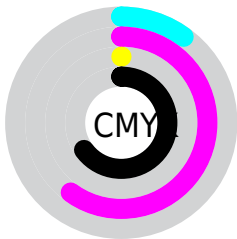
Distribution



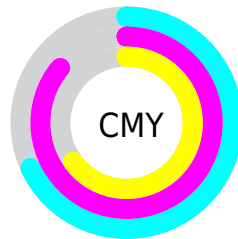
- Red (32%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340 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 55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.6110, 9.4860,
26.3340

■ 55.6110, 9.4860,
26.3340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.6110, 9.4860,
26.3340

■ 104.1490, 10.9070,
28.1150

■ 15.7800, 7.3320,
21.3160

■ 129.9750, 11.4570,
29.1610

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 156.3880, 11.7320,
29.6840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 183.2140, 12.2820,
30.7300


■ 211.6270, 12.5570,
31.2530


■ 232.1070, 10.7250,

20.3970


 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

 55.6110, 9.4860,
26.3340


 55.6110, 9.4860,
26.3340

 50.0290, 11.3650,
30.8290


 61.4920, 8.2030,
22.0510

 44.1480, 12.6480,
35.1120


 67.0740, 6.3240,
17.5560

 38.5660, 14.5270,
39.6070

 72.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

 32.6850, 15.8100,
43.8900

 78.5370, 3.1620,
8.7780

 84.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 90.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

■ 101.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 107.0450, -5.0410,
-13.2730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



50.8820, 33.6480, 28.9760

Triad

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



55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



51.4760, 30.3540, -10.4620



47.8790, -42.5000, -11.7160

Complementary

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



55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



70.3890, -9.4860, -26.3340

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.



44.5730, -33.1910, -20.7350



55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



48.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810

Square

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



55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



50.9110, 42.7310, 2.0190



39.6910, -22.1400, -28.2840



49.4410, -49.6540, -3.2060

Rectangle

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



55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



49.3250, 42.4060, 24.4380



39.6910, -22.1400, -28.2840



46.8530, -39.6110, -14.5150

Sweetspot

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



55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



103.7760, 3.9870, 10.3470



47.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870



50.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



63.5060, 14.7560, 40.9640



56.2500, 20.6280, 22.6440



42.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



39.7490, 18.9260, 53.5020



86.2200, 41.9310, 115.6830

Inverse Universe

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



53.1720, 29.2950, 14.2470



59.7120, 45.5700, 22.1620



69.7500, -20.6280, -22.6440



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



34.9420, 59.7820, 28.9180



75.3090, 128.7330, 62.3730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

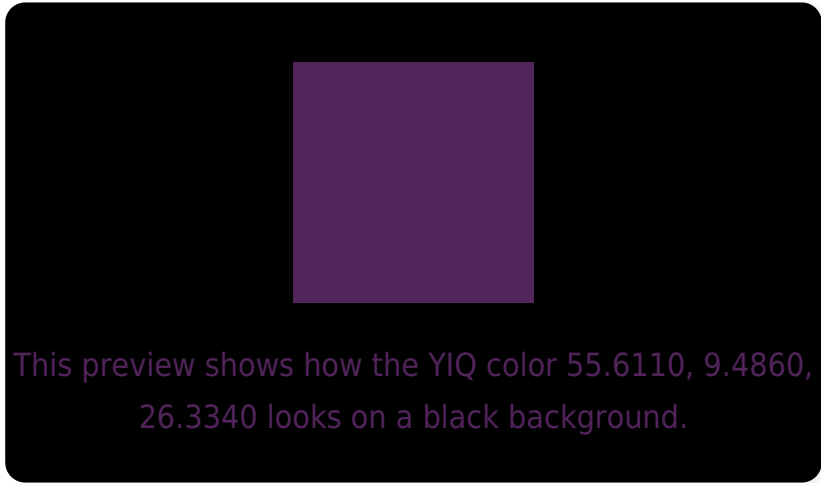
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

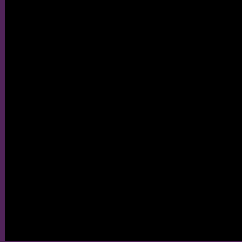
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.6110, 9.4860,

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

55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340

Protanopia

51.0720, -34.8930, 10.1230

Deuteranopia

53.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



Tritanopia

56.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340

Protanomaly

52.5580, -18.5260, 16.3700

Deuteranomaly

54.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120

Tritanomaly

55.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340 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(81, 36, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 36, 90)  
}
```

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(81, 36, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 36, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340 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(81, 36, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 36, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 36, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 36, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 36, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 36, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 36, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 36,  
90) }
```

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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