

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36373F
RGB	54, 55, 63
RGB Percent	21%, 22%, 25%
CMY	0.7882, 0.7843, 0.7530
CMYK	0.14, 0.13, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	233°, 8%, 23%
HSV	233°, 14%, 25%
XYZ	3.7846, 3.8755, 5.2505
YIQ	55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

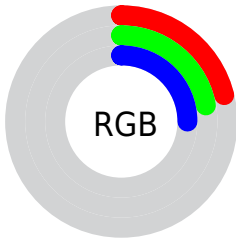
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 55, 63
Decimal	3553087
CIE Lab	23.26, 1.53, -5.11
CIE LCh	23, 5.339, 286.690
Yxy	3.8755, 0.2931, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281743167 (0xFF36373F)
YUV	55.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146
Hunter-Lab	19.6864, -0.1352, -2.0326

Details

The YIQ color **55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870**, and **11.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100**.

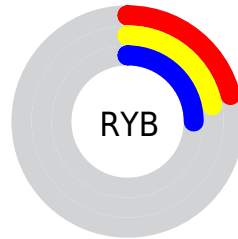
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (22%)

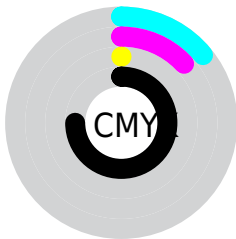
Blue (25%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (25%)

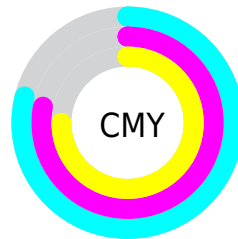


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760 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 55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 55.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 102.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 11.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 127.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 179.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 207.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 235.8410, -3.8060,

2.8980

■ 55.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 55.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 50.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 60.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 45.2690, -7.8870,
5.2730

■ 65.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 39.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390

■ 71.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 35.2240, -12.0140,
8.4820

■ 76.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 29.9080, -13.9400,
10.3480

■ 81.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 24.2930, -16.4620,
12.0020

■ 86.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 19.5640, -18.6630,
13.3450

■ 91.6620, 12.3350,
-8.7930

■ 14.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 96.9780, 14.2610,
-10.6590

■ 11.2910, -22.1480,
15.9320

■ 102.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



56.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Triad

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



55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



55.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



54.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

Complementary

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



55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



61.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

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.



54.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



55.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Square

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



55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



56.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



55.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



54.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Rectangle

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



55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



56.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



54.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Sweetspot

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



55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



79.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



60.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



39.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



70.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



55.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



16.5860, -32.9240, 24.0040



39.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670

Inverse Universe

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



56.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



72.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



61.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



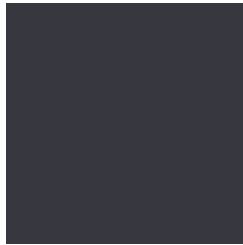
29.2460, 52.8140, 23.0380



69.2280, 124.2870, 54.8390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

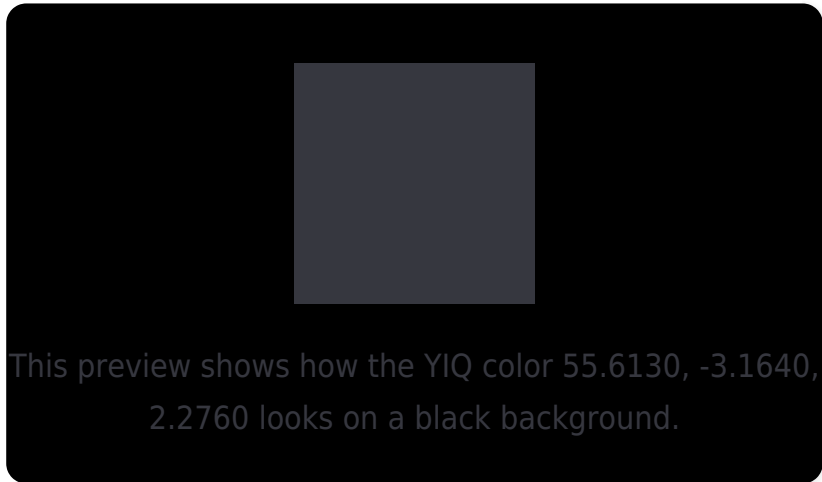
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

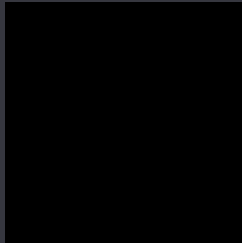
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

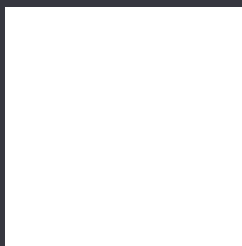
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.6130, -3.1640,

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

55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Protanopia

55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Deuteranopia

55.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



Tritanopia

55.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Protanomaly

55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Deuteranomaly

55.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Tritanomaly

55.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760 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(54, 55, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 55, 63)  
}
```

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(54, 55, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 55, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760 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(54, 55, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 55, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 55, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 55, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 55, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 55, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 55, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 55,  
63) }
```

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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