

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	433041
RGB	67, 48, 65
RGB Percent	26%, 19%, 25%
CMY	0.7372, 0.8118, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.03, 0.74
HSL	306°, 17%, 23%
HSV	306°, 28%, 26%
XYZ	4.3266, 3.6887, 5.4854
YIQ	55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

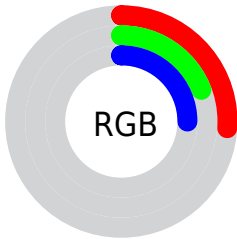
Format	Color
R_{YB}	67, 48, 65
Decimal	4403265
CIE Lab	22.61, 12.09, -7.29
CIE LCh	23, 14.114, 328.903
Yxy	3.6887, 0.3205, 0.2732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282593345 (0xFF433041)
YUV	55.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811
Hunter-Lab	19.2061, 6.6001, -3.4894

Details

The YIQ color **55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610**, and **10.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650**.

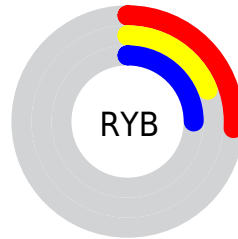
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (19%)

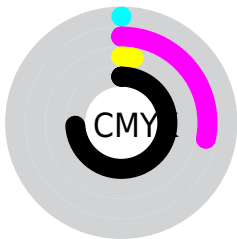
Blue (25%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (25%)

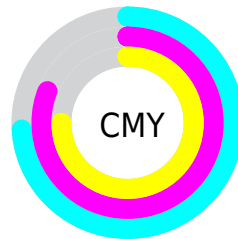


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150 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 55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.6190, 5.8670,
9.3150

■ 55.6190, 5.8670,
9.3150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.2060, 5.5920,
8.7920

■ 102.4450, 6.4170,
10.3610

■ 10.6840, 7.2420,
11.9300

■ 127.7440, 7.0130,
10.5730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.8580, 6.6920,
10.8840

■ 180.5700, 7.5630,
11.6190

■ 208.5700, 7.5630,
11.6190

■ 236.5700, 7.5630,

11.6190

■ 55.6190, 5.8670,
9.3150

■ 55.6190, 5.8670,
9.3150

■ 51.3960, 8.1130,
12.6650

■ 59.8420, 3.6210,
5.9650

■ 47.8740, 9.7630,
15.8030

■ 63.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 43.6510, 12.0090,
19.1530

■ 67.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 39.4280, 14.2550,
22.5030

■ 71.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 35.2050, 16.5010,
25.8530

■ 76.0330, -4.7670,
-7.2230

■ 31.6830, 18.1510,
28.9910

■ 79.5550, -6.4170,
-10.3610

■ 27.4600, 20.3970,
32.3410

■ 83.7780, -8.6630,
-13.7110

■ 26.8730, 20.6720,
32.8640

■ 88.0010, -10.9090,
-17.0610

■ 91.5230, -12.5590,
-20.1990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790



55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



55.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Triad

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



55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



53.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



48.1970, -25.7200, -7.4480

Complementary

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



55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



59.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150

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.



49.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850



55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



52.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

Square

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



55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



54.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



50.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



49.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420

Rectangle

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



55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



54.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



50.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



48.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680

Sweetspot

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



55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



82.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



50.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



69.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570



54.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



38.9210, 29.8850, 47.6210



89.8900, 68.9830, 109.9990

Inverse Universe

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



55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



69.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570



60.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



38.9210, 29.8850, 47.6210



89.8900, 68.9830, 109.9990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

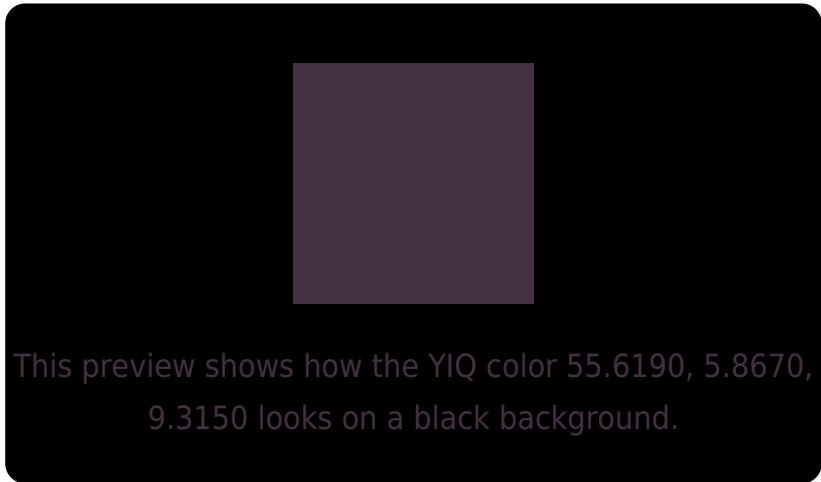
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150.

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

55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150

Protanopia

54.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Deuteranopia

54.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



Tritanopia

55.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150

Protanomaly

55.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Deuteranomaly

54.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Tritanomaly

55.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150 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(67, 48, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 48, 65)  
}
```

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(67, 48, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 48, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150 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(67, 48, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 48, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 48, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 48, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 48, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 48, 65)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 48, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 48,  
65) }
```

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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