

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.6550, 60.0530,
51.5490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91064D
RGB	145, 6, 77
RGB Percent	57%, 2%, 30%
CMY	0.4310, 0.9766, 0.6979
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.47, 0.43
HSL	329°, 92%, 30%
HSV	329°, 96%, 57%
XYZ	13.0996, 6.6939, 7.6315
YIQ	55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

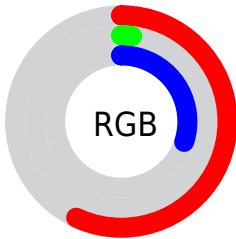
Format	Color
RYB	145, 6, 77
Decimal	9504333
CIELab	31.10, 55.26, -1.25
CIELCh	31, 55.270, 358.700
Yxy	6.6939, 0.4777, 0.2441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287694413 (0xFF91064D)
YUV	55.6550, 10.5231, 78.3556
Hunter-Lab	25.8726, 45.0998, 0.6224

Details

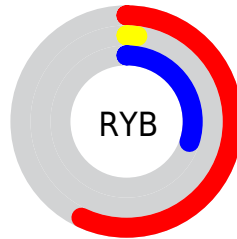
The YIQ color **55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **95.3450, -60.0530, -51.5490**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.3850, 60.5130, 43.2090**, and **30.0740, 41.8550, 28.9190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7910, 62.6660, 53.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6710, 53.9560, 46.4040**.

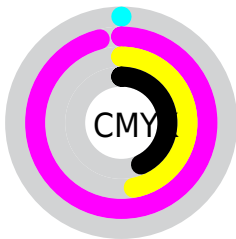
Distribution



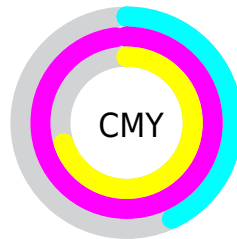
- Red (57%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490 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 55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.6550, 60.0530,
51.5490

■ 55.6550, 60.0530,
51.5490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.1390, 52.3980,
41.5980

■ 119.3850, 60.5130,
43.2090

■ 30.0740, 41.8550,
28.9190

■ 147.7550, 62.3470,
43.0110

■ 19.9770, 34.3380,
16.4660

■ 173.4340, 58.8170,
40.9050

■ 9.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

■ 192.4750, 42.4040,
35.4920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.6900, 25.4410,
29.0330

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,

20.3970

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

55.6550, 60.0530,
51.5490

55.6550, 60.0530,
51.5490

51.7910, 62.6660,
53.7540

64.6710, 53.9560,
46.4040

74.2740, 47.5840,
40.7360

83.2900, 41.4870,
35.5910

92.8930, 35.1150,
29.9230

102.6100, 28.4220,
24.5660

■ 111.6260, 22.3250,
19.4210

■ 121.2290, 15.9530,
13.7530

■ 130.2450, 9.8560,
8.6080

■ 139.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.1760, 24.6130, 44.0450



55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490



61.1340, 67.9890, 28.8610

Triad

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



55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490



62.7850, 6.6540, -32.4980



68.4140, -71.3870, -0.3070

Complementary

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



55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490



95.3450, -60.0530, -51.5490

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.



66.4130, -61.6190, -12.1390



55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490



54.2780, -31.5830, -38.8710

Square

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



55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490



69.1850, 35.3070, -17.6290



61.3970, -47.4950, -25.8230



65.3140, -73.6810, 8.2310

Rectangle

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



55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490



65.7520, 65.2880, 6.2160



61.3970, -47.4950, -25.8230



68.5620, -69.0480, -4.1520

Sweetspot

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



55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490



153.6370, 23.7920, 20.3680



41.8790, -4.6870, 57.4330



72.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490



67.4550, 81.8280, 69.9240



47.7890, 82.2020, 30.0900



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.2310, 58.3110, 50.0790



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490



67.4550, 81.8280, 69.9240



103.2110, -82.2020, -30.0900



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



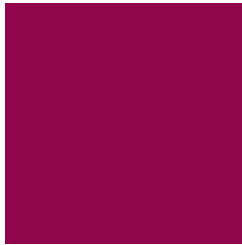
48.2310, 58.3110, 50.0790



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

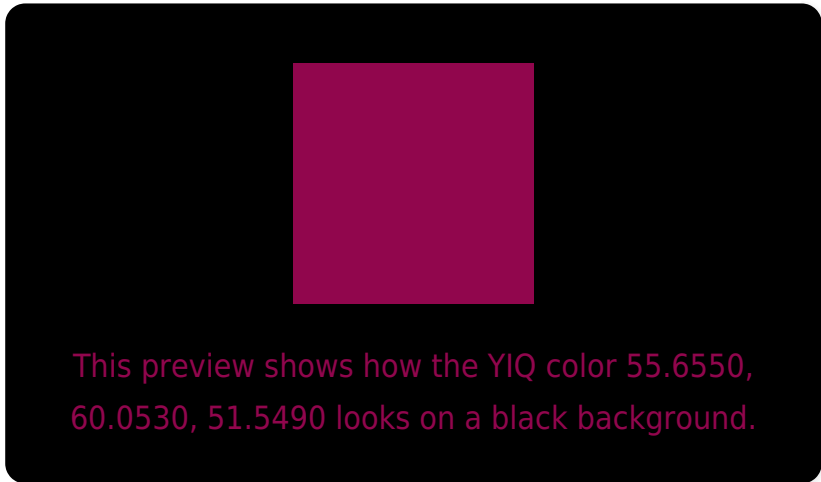
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

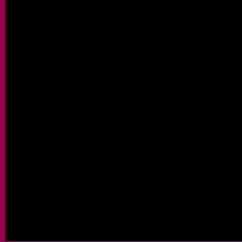
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.6550, 60.0530,

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

55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490

Protanopia

75.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640

Deuteranopia

76.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



Tritanopia

64.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490

Protanomaly

68.4430, 9.8990, 24.3550

Deuteranomaly

69.0780, 26.8640, 19.7600

Tritanomaly

61.4420, 64.3660, 33.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9140, 21.4540, 18.6860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490 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(145, 6, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 6, 77)  
}
```

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(145, 6, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 6, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490 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(145, 6, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 6, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 6, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 6, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 6, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 6, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.6550, 60.0530, 51.5490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 6, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 6,  
77) }
```

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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