

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	413432
RGB	65, 52, 50
RGB Percent	25%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.7451, 0.7961, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.23, 0.75
HSL	8°, 13%, 23%
HSV	8°, 23%, 25%
XYZ	3.9841, 3.8099, 3.5440
YIQ	55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	65, 52, 50
Decimal	4273202
CIE Lab	23.03, 5.44, 3.44
CIE LCh	23, 6.439, 32.304
Yxy	3.8099, 0.3514, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282463282 (0xFF413432)
YUV	55.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921
Hunter-Lab	19.5191, 2.2762, 2.8982

Details

The YIQ color **55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580**, and **11.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730**.

Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (20%)

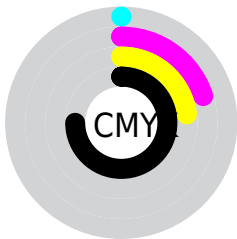
Blue (20%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (20%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340 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 55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 55.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 102.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 11.0400, 11.6910,
2.8830

■ 127.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 180.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 207.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 236.1540, 11.3700,

3.1940

■ 55.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 55.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 51.4530, 11.9660,
3.4060

■ 59.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 47.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

■ 63.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 43.5140, 19.1640,
5.1160

■ 67.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 39.1940, 23.0610,
6.0770

■ 72.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 35.5750, 26.3620,
6.8260

■ 75.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 31.2550, 30.2590,
7.7870

■ 80.0630, -13.4790,
-3.5190

■ 27.6360, 33.5600,
8.5360

■ 83.7960, -17.1010,
-3.9570

■ 24.7180, 36.2650,
9.0730

■ 88.0020, -20.6770,
-5.2290

■ 92.3220, -24.5740,
-6.1900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



55.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

Triad

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



55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



53.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



54.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Complementary

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



55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



59.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

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.



54.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



53.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010

Square

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



55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



54.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



53.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



55.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Rectangle

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



55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



54.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



53.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



54.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

Sweetspot

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



55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



80.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



55.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



40.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



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.



55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



69.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



59.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



36.6340, 54.2370, 13.7650



84.5860, 125.2540, 31.7980

Inverse Universe

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



59.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



75.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



55.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



32.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



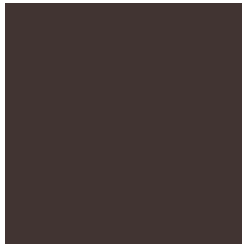
60.3660, -54.2370, -13.7650



140.0010, -125.5290, -32.3210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

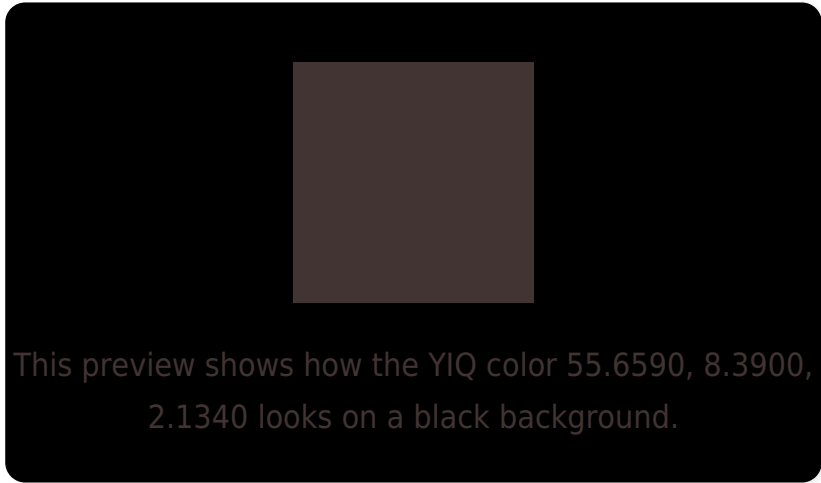
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

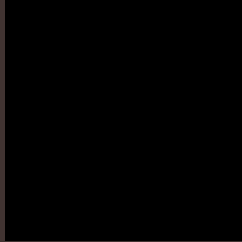
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340.

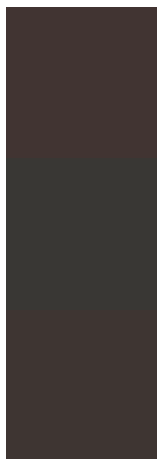


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340.

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

55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Protanopia

55.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Deuteranopia

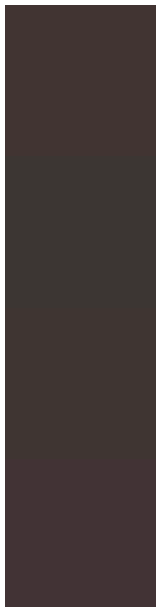
55.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



Tritanopia

55.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Protanomaly

55.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

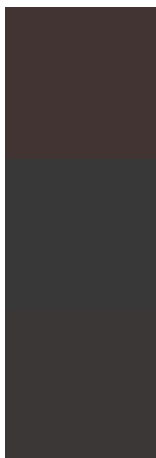
Deuteranomaly

55.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Tritanomaly

55.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340 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(65, 52, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 52, 50)  
}
```

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(65, 52, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 52, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340 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(65, 52, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 52, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 52, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 52, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 52, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 52, 50)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 52, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 52,  
50) }
```

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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