

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.7330, -56.3480,
-3.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004971
RGB	0, 73, 113
RGB Percent	0%, 29%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7136, 0.5571
CMYK	1.00, 0.35, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	201°, 100%, 22%
HSV	201°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	5.3615, 5.9599, 16.4714
YIQ	55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

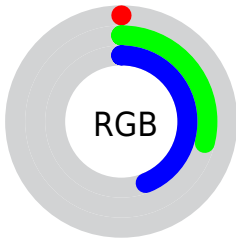
Format	Color
RYB	0, 44, 113
Decimal	18801
CIELab	29.31, -3.55, -28.44
CIELCh	29, 28.664, 262.889
Yxy	5.9599, 0.1929, 0.2144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208881 (0xFF004971)
YUV	55.7330, 28.2326, -48.8778
Hunter-Lab	24.4130, -3.5207, -22.9139

Details

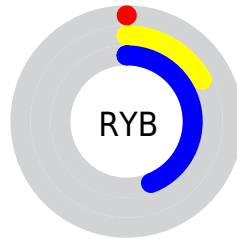
The YIQ color **55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **57.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.3650, -43.3280, 3.2960**, and **25.0200, -29.1150, 4.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3700, -50.8920, -2.7960**.

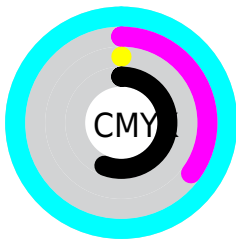
Distribution



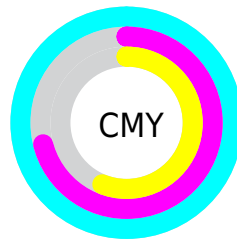
- Red (0%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360 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 55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.7330, -56.3480,
-3.0360

■ 55.7330, -56.3480,
-3.0360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.9690, -42.2730,
0.6950

■ 111.3650,
-43.3280, 3.2960

■ 25.0200, -29.1150,
4.5250

■ 137.7780,
-43.0530, 3.8190

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 165.1910,
-42.7780, 4.3420

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 192.7180,
-42.8240, 5.1760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.2100,
-35.7620, -1.6660

■ 241.8440,

-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 55.7330, -56.3480,
-3.0360

■ 61.3700, -50.8920,
-2.7960

■ 67.3060, -44.8400,
-2.3440

■ 72.9430, -39.3840,
-2.1040

■ 78.5800, -33.9280,
-1.8640

■ 84.2170, -28.4720,
-1.6240

■ 90.1530, -22.4200,
-1.1720

■ 95.7900, -16.9640,
-0.9320

■ 101.4270,
-11.5080, -0.6920

■ 107.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6420, -54.8340, -8.4500



55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



69.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Triad

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



55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



68.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300



61.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870

Complementary

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



55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



57.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360

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.



65.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



68.4200, 33.9280, 1.8640

Square

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



55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



69.8930, 25.9470, 19.8590



67.0780, 25.7230, -9.1330



54.1420, -42.2230, -22.2470

Rectangle

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



55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



71.0780, 0.5010, 18.4610



67.0780, 25.7230, -9.1330



62.9540, -3.5270, -18.6870

Sweetspot

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



55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



125.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



70.8910, -43.9150, -46.6590



60.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



73.2240, -73.9080, -4.1800



22.8610, -40.9480, 26.2520



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



58.8790, -59.6950, -2.9510



122.0780, -123.2870, -6.8630

Inverse Universe

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



42.1090, 43.9150, 46.6590



55.1960, 57.3920, 61.2320



90.1390, 40.9480, -26.2520



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.6580, 46.8030, 49.3870



92.0930, 95.8520, 102.1240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

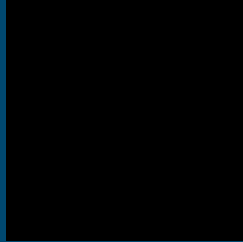
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.7330, -56.3480,

-3.0360.

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

55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360

Protanopia

68.4880, -21.5050, 9.7830

Deuteranopia

66.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480



Tritanopia

54.6610, -47.8180, -14.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360

Protanomaly

63.7960, -34.2960, 4.8080

Deuteranomaly

62.7460, -40.0270, 4.0450

Tritanomaly

55.3280, -51.0740, -10.5140

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360 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(0, 73, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 73, 113)  
}
```

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(0, 73, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 73, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360 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(0, 73, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 73, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 73, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 73, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 73, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 73, 113)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 73, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 73,  
113) }
```

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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