

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030)
contains.

YIQ(55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(55.7590, -15.6790,
-7.7030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24413C
RGB	36, 65, 60
RGB Percent	14%, 25%, 24%
CMY	0.8589, 0.7450, 0.7648
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.08, 0.75
HSL	170°, 29%, 20%
HSV	170°, 45%, 25%
XYZ	3.4331, 4.4828, 4.9572
YIQ	55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

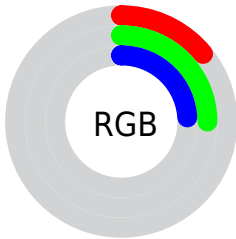
Format	Color
R _Y B	36, 52, 65
Decimal	2375996
CIE Lab	25.21, -12.34, -0.37
CIE LCh	25, 12.343, 181.708
Yxy	4.4828, 0.2667, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280566076 (0xFF24413C)
YUV	55.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286
Hunter-Lab	21.1727, -8.1086, 0.9391

Details

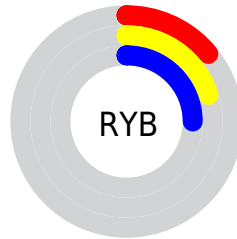
The YIQ color **55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **45.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260**, and **15.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200**.

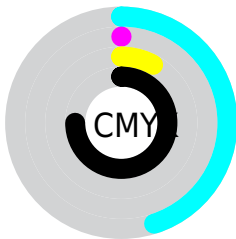
Distribution



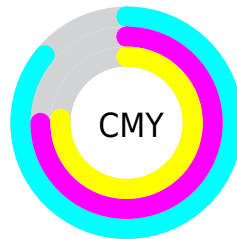
- Red (14%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030 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 55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.7590, -15.6790,
-7.7030

■ 55.7590, -15.6790,
-7.7030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.7590, -15.6790,
-7.7030

■ 103.3460,
-15.9540, -8.2260

■ 15.5530, -12.1030,
-6.4310

■ 128.0470,
-16.5500, -8.4380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.6340,
-16.8250, -8.9610

■ 181.3350,
-17.4210, -9.1730

■ 209.0360,
-18.0170, -9.3850

■ 237.0360,

-18.0170, -9.3850

251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

55.7590, -15.6790,
-7.7030

55.7590, -15.6790,
-7.7030

53.5520, -19.5300,
-9.4980

57.6670, -12.4240,
-6.1200

51.6440, -22.7850,
-11.0810

59.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

49.4370, -26.6360,
-12.8760

61.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

47.4150, -29.5700,
-14.7700

63.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

45.2080, -33.4210,
-16.5650

66.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 44.3110, -35.2090,
-17.2010

■ 68.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

■ 70.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

■ 72.3330, 12.4240,
6.1200

■ 74.2410, 15.6790,
7.7030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



55.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Triad

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



55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



60.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



60.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840

Complementary

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



55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



45.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030

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.



60.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440



55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



61.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Square

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



55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



58.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



61.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



59.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Rectangle

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



55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



56.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500



61.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



60.2530, 15.4050, 1.6530

Sweetspot

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



55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



80.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



54.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070



40.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



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.



55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030



69.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280



51.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410



32.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



66.0590, -52.3550, -25.8510



152.6920, -121.3060, -59.3060

Inverse Universe

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



45.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030



53.3670, 24.2520, 12.0280



49.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



30.9410, 52.3550, 25.8510



71.4220, 120.9850, 59.6170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

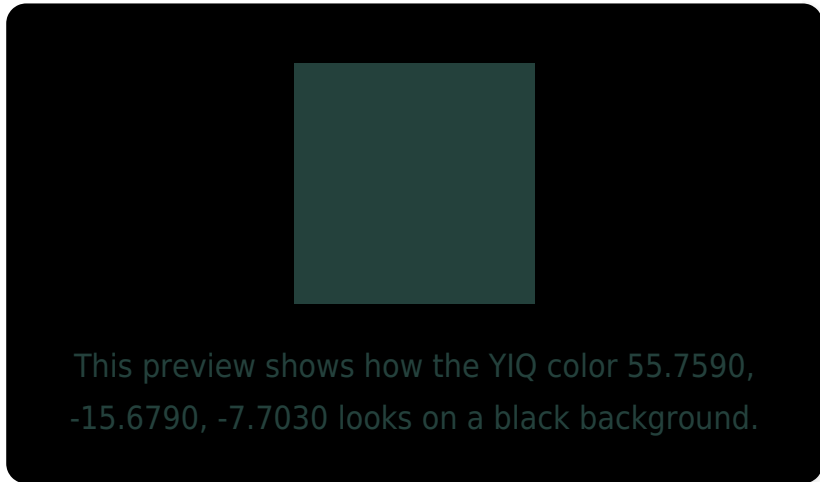
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.7590, -15.6790,

-7.7030.

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

55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030

Protanopia

59.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Deuteranopia

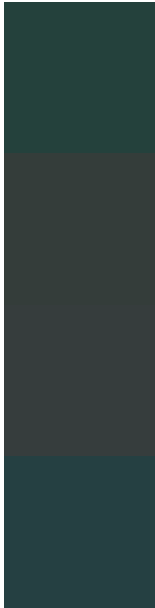
60.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



Tritanopia

56.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030

Protanomaly

57.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Deuteranomaly

58.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Tritanomaly

56.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030 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(36, 65, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 65, 60)  
}
```

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(36, 65, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 65, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030 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(36, 65, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 65, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 65, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 65, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 65, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 65, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 65, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 65,  
60) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor