

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383931
RGB	56, 57, 49
RGB Percent	22%, 22%, 19%
CMY	0.7804, 0.7765, 0.8078
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.14, 0.78
HSL	68°, 8%, 21%
HSV	68°, 14%, 22%
XYZ	3.6484, 3.9888, 3.4837
YIQ	55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

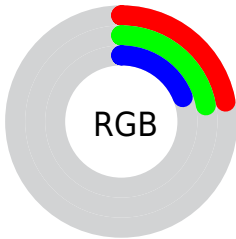
Format	Color
R_YB	49, 57, 50
Decimal	3684657
CIE Lab	23.63, -2.17, 4.84
CIE LCh	24, 5.307, 114.168
Yxy	3.9888, 0.3281, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281874737 (0xFF383931)
YUV	55.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850
Hunter-Lab	19.9719, -2.3433, 3.6383

Details

The YIQ color **55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **50.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110**, and **12.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220**.

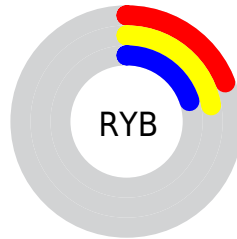
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (22%)

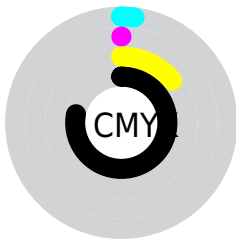
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (20%)

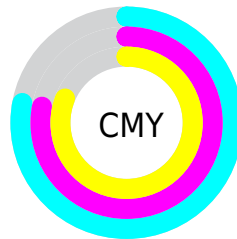


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000 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 55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 55.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 102.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 12.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 127.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 180.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 207.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 236.4470, 2.9350,

-3.6330

■ 55.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 55.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 54.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

■ 56.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 54.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 57.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 53.2530, 6.2370,
-8.4110

■ 58.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 52.2700, 7.5670,
-10.4890

■ 59.3080, -3.6230,
5.0890

■ 51.4010, 8.5760,
-12.2560

■ 60.2910, -4.9530,
7.1670

■ 50.7170, 10.5020,
-14.1220

■ 60.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

■ 49.7340, 11.8320,
-16.2000

■ 61.8440, -7.8880,
10.8000

■ 48.7510, 13.1620,
-18.2780

■ 62.8270, -9.2180,
12.8780

■ 48.4090, 14.1250,
-19.2110

■ 63.3970, -10.8230,
14.4330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



55.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

Triad

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



55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



55.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



57.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Complementary

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



55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



50.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

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.



56.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



56.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Square

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



55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



55.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



56.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



57.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210

Rectangle

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



55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



54.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



56.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



57.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630

Sweetspot

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



55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



73.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



51.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



37.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



71.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



54.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



27.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



77.9240, 22.3800, -31.1560



185.9610, 54.2070, -73.8330

Inverse Universe

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



50.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



63.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



51.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



25.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



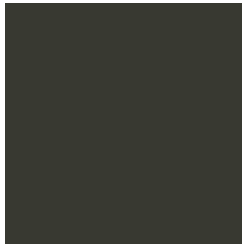
14.0760, -22.3800, 31.1560



33.3380, -53.6110, 74.0450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

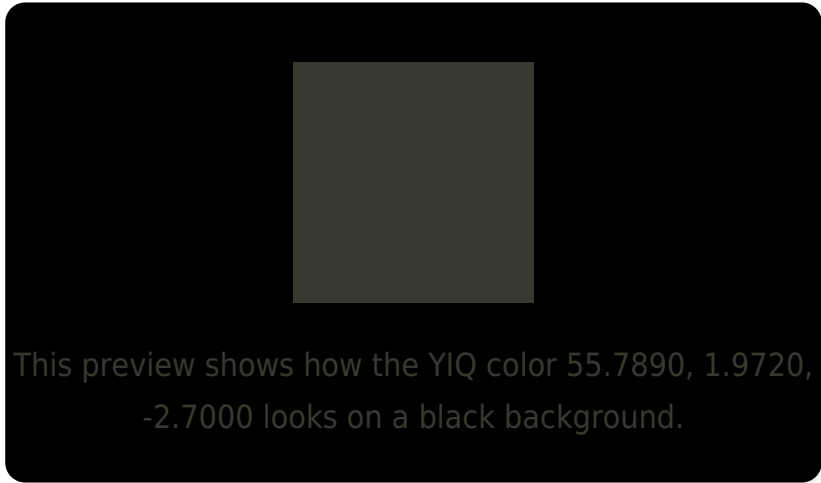
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

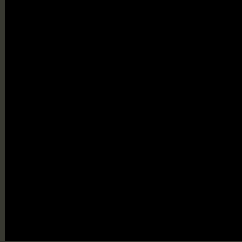
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.7890, 1.9720,

-2.7000.

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

55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Protanopia

56.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Deuteranopia

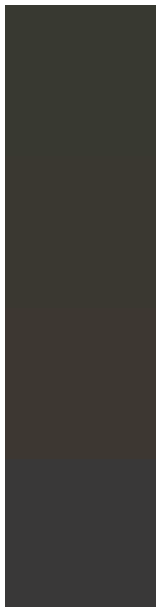
56.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



Tritanopia

56.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Protanomaly

55.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

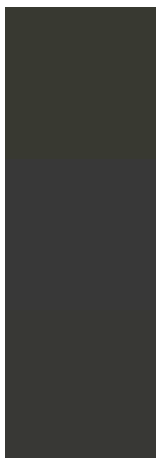
Deuteranomaly

56.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Tritanomaly

56.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000 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(56, 57, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 57, 49)  
}
```

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(56, 57, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 57, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000 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(56, 57, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 57, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 57, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 57, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 57, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 57, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 57, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 57,  
49) }
```

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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