

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	363B2C
RGB	54, 59, 44
RGB Percent	21%, 23%, 17%
CMY	0.7883, 0.7686, 0.8274
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.25, 0.77
HSL	80°, 15%, 20%
HSV	80°, 25%, 23%
XYZ	3.5398, 4.0941, 2.9870
YIQ	55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

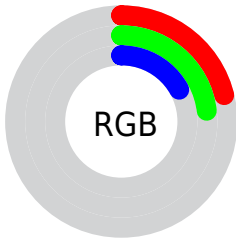
Format	Color
RYB	44, 59, 49
Decimal	3554092
CIELab	23.98, -5.35, 8.61
CIElCh	24, 10.141, 121.869
Yxy	4.0941, 0.3333, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281744172 (0xFF363B2C)
YUV	55.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742
Hunter-Lab	20.2340, -4.1820, 5.4112

Details

The YIQ color **55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360**, and **12.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350**.

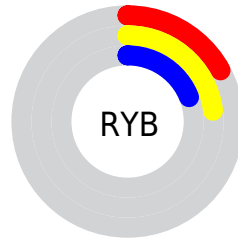
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (23%)

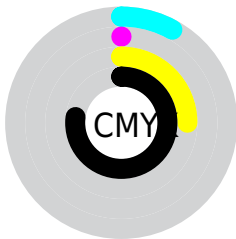
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (19%)

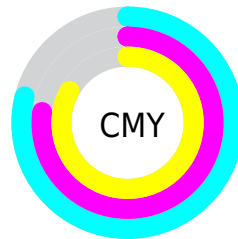


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250 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 55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 55.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 102.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 12.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 127.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 180.1540, 2.2020,
-6.8700

■ 208.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 236.0400, 2.5230,

-7.1810

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 55.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 55.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 54.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

■ 57.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 53.2310, 3.3030,
-10.3050

■ 58.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 51.9490, 4.0370,
-12.5950

■ 59.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 50.6670, 4.7710,
-14.8850

■ 60.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 49.4990, 5.1840,
-16.8640

■ 62.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 48.2170, 5.9180,
-19.1540

■ 63.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

■ 46.9350, 6.6520,
-21.4440

■ 64.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

■ 46.2940, 7.0190,
-22.5890

■ 65.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 67.2190, -4.4500,
14.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



54.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130

Triad

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



55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



55.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300



58.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Complementary

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



55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



47.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

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.



58.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



56.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Square

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



55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



53.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



57.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



57.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

Rectangle

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



55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



54.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180



57.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



58.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050

Sweetspot

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



55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



75.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



51.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



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.



55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



71.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



53.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



30.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



74.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060



174.5660, 27.1580, -84.7300

Inverse Universe

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



47.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



58.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



49.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



28.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



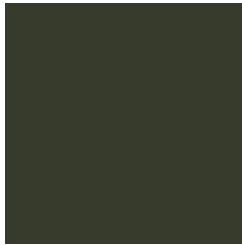
20.2840, -11.1020, 36.0180



47.4340, -27.1580, 84.7300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

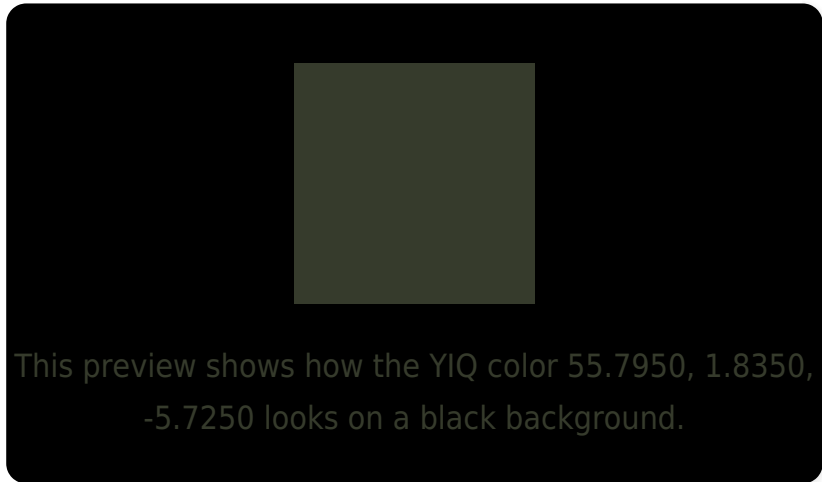
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

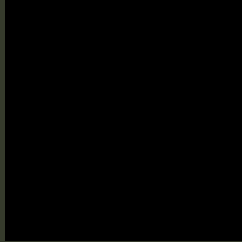
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.7950, 1.8350,

-5.7250.

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

55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Protanopia

56.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Deuteranopia

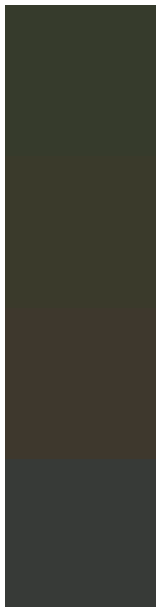
57.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



Tritanopia

57.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Protanomaly

56.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Deuteranomaly

56.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Tritanomaly

56.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250 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(54, 59, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 59, 44)  
}
```

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(54, 59, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 59, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250 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(54, 59, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 59, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 59, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 59, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 59, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 59, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 59, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 59,  
44) }
```

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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