

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350)
contains.

YIQ(55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350)	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(55.8500, -76.8050,
42.8350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0931D6
RGB	9, 49, 214
RGB Percent	4%, 19%, 84%
CMY	0.9645, 0.8078, 0.1612
CMYK	0.96, 0.77, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	228°, 92%, 44%
HSV	228°, 96%, 84%
XYZ	13.3352, 7.1056, 64.2131
YIQ	55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

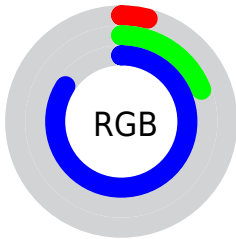
Format	Color
R _Y B	9, 42, 214
Decimal	602582
CIE Lab	32.05, 52.72, -84.88
CIE LCh	32, 99.920, 301.842
Yxy	7.1056, 0.1575, 0.0839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278792662 (0xFF0931D6)
YUV	55.8500, 77.9680, -41.0874
Hunter-Lab	26.6563, 42.6491, -124.1663

Details

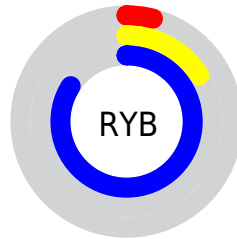
The YIQ color **55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **167.1500, 76.8050, -42.8350**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.3010, -44.1620, 51.4700**, and **20.3600, -51.8180, 47.0460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0500, -80.2440, 44.5880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1080, -68.9640, 38.3960**.

Distribution



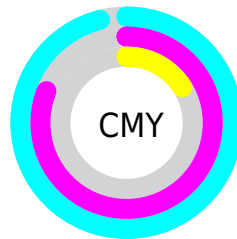
- Red (4%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350 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 55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.8500, -76.8050,
42.8350

■ 55.8500, -76.8050,
42.8350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.3520, -66.5350,
43.9370

■ 118.3010,
-44.1620, 51.4700

■ 20.3600, -51.8180,
47.0460

■ 143.4300,
-31.6440, 44.8680

■ 14.8200, -41.7300,
40.4300

■ 168.2600,
-19.7220, 38.0540

■ 14.2040, -34.4840,
30.2520

■ 193.3780, -8.6710,
30.5050

■ 14.8760, -28.1090,
19.3390

■ 219.3820, 2.7010,
22.6450

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

12.0290

9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.8500, -76.8050,
42.8350

■ 55.8500, -76.8050,
42.8350

■ 49.0500, -80.2440,
44.5880

■ 72.1080, -68.9640,
38.3960

■ 88.6650, -60.5270,
34.1690

■ 105.5100,
-52.9610, 29.2070

■ 122.0670,
-44.5240, 24.9800

■ 138.3250,
-36.6830, 20.5410

■ 154.5830,
-28.8420, 16.1020

■ 171.7270,
-20.6800, 11.3520

■ 187.9850,
-12.8390, 6.9130

■ 204.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.4890, -101.1940, 27.7820



55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350



66.6630, 49.5480, 82.2520

Triad

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



55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350



61.2750, 80.2330, 16.2090



67.7060, -52.8590, -27.7310

Complementary

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



55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350



167.1500, 76.8050, -42.8350

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.



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350



70.6360, 32.4190, -20.3570

Square

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



55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350



56.2120, 112.0480, 39.8560



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



78.0000, -79.0890, -3.8970

Rectangle

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



55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350



69.2210, 82.6070, 72.3270



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



63.9270, -43.5960, -35.9160

Sweetspot

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



55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350



197.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920



148.0310, -109.0190, -56.2110



93.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350



58.4200, -95.6050, 53.1550



50.9080, -28.8530, 76.8990



98.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



38.8650, -63.9660, 35.9220



9.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Inverse Universe

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



74.8550, 109.3400, 55.9000



81.9450, 135.9300, 69.6100



172.0920, 28.8530, -76.8990



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



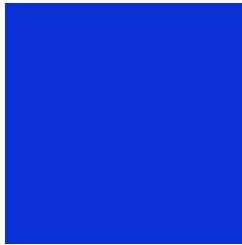
54.8910, 91.3230, 46.5150



13.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

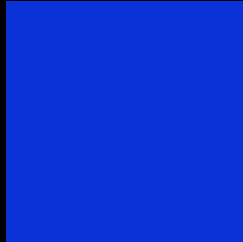
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

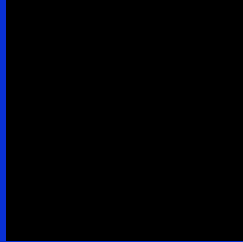
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.8500, -76.8050,

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

55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350

Protanopia

59.5920, -68.5920, 9.6160

Deuteranopia

59.9050, -62.5840, -0.1520



Tritanopia

58.7530, -51.0730, -16.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350

Protanomaly

58.4150, -71.9870, 21.5890

Deuteranomaly

58.4660, -67.9970, 15.3550

Tritanomaly

57.8500, -60.7510, 5.1770

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350 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(9, 49, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 49, 214)  
}
```

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(9, 49, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 49, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350 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(9, 49, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 49, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 49, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 49, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 49, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 49, 214)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 49, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 49,  
214) }
```

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