

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560)
contains.

YIQ(55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560)	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(55.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	492C48
RGB	73, 44, 72
RGB Percent	29%, 17%, 28%
CMY	0.7136, 0.8275, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.01, 0.71
HSL	302°, 25%, 23%
HSV	302°, 40%, 29%
XYZ	4.8193, 3.6857, 6.5888
YIQ	55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

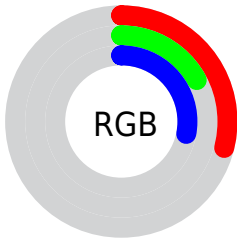
Format	Color
RYB	73, 44, 72
Decimal	4795464
CIELab	22.60, 18.67, -11.96
CIElCh	23, 22.170, 327.350
Yxy	3.6857, 0.3193, 0.2442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282985544 (0xFF492C48)
YUV	55.8630, 7.9555, 15.0291
Hunter-Lab	19.1982, 11.2122, -6.9095

Details

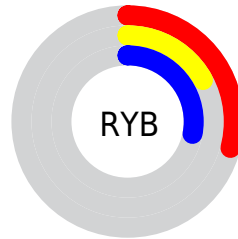
The YIQ color **55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **61.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250**, and **12.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950**.

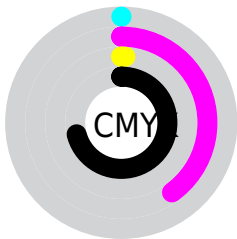
Distribution



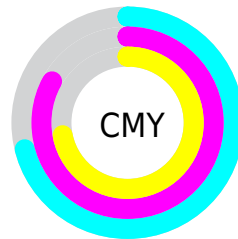
- Red (29%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560 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 55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

■ 55.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.0370, 7.7460,
13.8100

■ 103.1020, 9.1210,
16.4250

■ 12.5750, 9.1670,
15.5910

■ 128.4010, 9.7170,
16.6370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

■ 181.5260, 10.8630,
17.8950

■ 209.5260, 10.8630,
17.8950

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

55.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

55.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

51.7540, 10.2210,
18.5170

59.9720, 6.3710,
11.1950

46.9440, 12.7420,
22.3900

64.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

42.8350, 14.6670,
26.0510

68.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

38.7260, 16.5920,
29.7120

73.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

34.0300, 18.7920,
33.8960

77.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 29.8070, 21.0380,
37.2460

■ 81.9190, -4.4460,
-7.5340

■ 86.0280, -6.3710,
-11.1950

■ 90.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 94.8330, -10.4960,
-19.0400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990



55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



54.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

Triad

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



55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



52.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190



44.2600, -39.1990, -10.9670

Complementary

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



55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



61.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560

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.



42.3220, -33.7420, -16.2540



55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



51.4330, 5.5500, -12.4820

Square

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



55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



53.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520



48.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710



44.4540, -42.5010, -6.1890

Rectangle

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



55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



54.6120, 24.9400, 10.5720



48.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710



43.5760, -37.2730, -12.8330

Sweetspot

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



55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



87.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



47.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310



44.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



67.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240



54.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020



33.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



40.5450, 28.1880, 50.8440



92.8390, 64.9930, 116.2330

Inverse Universe

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



55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



67.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240



62.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020



33.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



40.5450, 28.1880, 50.8440



92.8390, 64.9930, 116.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

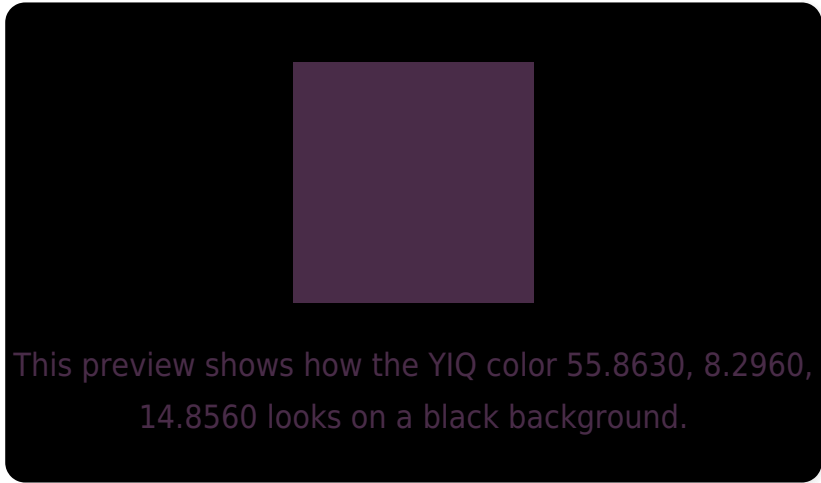
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

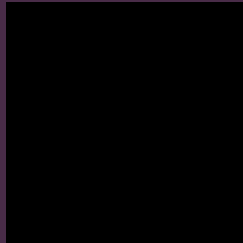
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.8630, 8.2960,

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

55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

Protanopia

54.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Deuteranopia

54.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630



Tritanopia

55.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

Protanomaly

54.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580

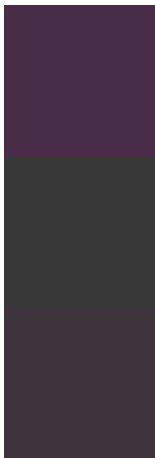
Deuteranomaly

55.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

Tritanomaly

55.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560 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(73, 44, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 44, 72)  
}
```

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(73, 44, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 44, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560 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(73, 44, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 44, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 44, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 44, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 44, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 44, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 44, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 44,  
72) }
```

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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