

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710)
contains.

YIQ(55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710)	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(55.8760, 68.1750,
14.4710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	821C05
RGB	130, 28, 5
RGB Percent	51%, 11%, 2%
CMY	0.4900, 0.8903, 0.9801
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.96, 0.49
HSL	11°, 92%, 26%
HSV	11°, 96%, 51%
XYZ	9.6569, 5.5900, 0.7157
YIQ	55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

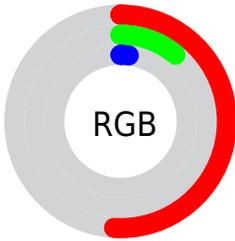
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 33, 5
Decimal	8526853
CIE _{Lab}	28.35, 42.13, 38.65
CIE _{LCh}	28, 57.174, 42.531
Yxy	5.5900, 0.6050, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286716933 (0xFF821C05)
YUV	55.8760, -25.0819, 65.0067
Hunter-Lab	23.6432, 31.5312, 14.7555

Details

The YIQ color **55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **79.1240, -68.1750, -14.4710**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.1710, 74.5940, 13.7780**, and **21.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9580, 70.8800, 15.0080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8150, 60.9770, 12.7610**.

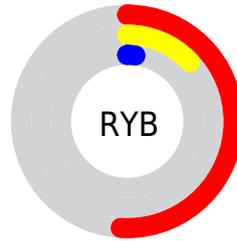
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (11%)

Blue (2%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (2%)

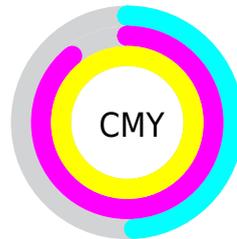


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710 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 55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.8760, 68.1750,
14.4710

■ 55.8760, 68.1750,
14.4710

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 30.1990, 60.1960,
21.4120

■ 110.1710, 74.5940,
13.7780

■ 21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

■ 137.4380, 78.2160,
14.2160

■ 13.9820, 26.7740,
10.3740

■ 164.7050, 81.8380,
14.6540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.8880, 67.9010,
8.4210

■ 203.8150, 51.8090,
2.6970

■ 223.8020, 35.4880,

-4.3840

■ 244.0170, 18.5250,
-10.8430

■ 55.8760, 68.1750,
14.4710

■ 55.8760, 68.1750,
14.4710

■ 52.9580, 70.8800,
15.0080

■ 63.8150, 60.9770,
12.7610

■ 71.1670, 54.0540,
11.5740

■ 79.1060, 46.8560,
9.8640

■ 86.4580, 39.9330,
8.6770

■ 94.3970, 32.7350,
6.9670

■ 102.3360, 25.5370,
5.2570

■ 109.6880, 18.6140,
4.0700

■ 117.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 125.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.9730, 67.6650, 45.7530



55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710



63.0820, 46.2630, -6.9290

Triad

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



55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710



53.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910



56.8850, -67.8590, 12.8530

Complementary

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



55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710



79.1240, -68.1750, -14.4710

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.



63.7010, -70.5170, 5.9550



55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710



59.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200

Square

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



55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710



46.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170



63.6720, -63.5460, -4.7460



67.6010, -1.7490, 37.2190

Rectangle

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



55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710



63.2490, 29.2550, -18.0810



63.6720, -63.5460, -4.7460



60.0480, -69.8760, 10.8600

Sweetspot

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



55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710



138.9340, 26.7290, 5.6810



54.2310, 41.1160, 58.8440



66.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710



68.4290, 91.6030, 19.4030



91.0960, 51.6750, -16.9090



62.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



52.9580, 70.8800, 15.0080



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



79.1240, -68.1750, -14.4710



99.5710, -91.6030, -19.4030



43.9040, -51.6750, 16.9090



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



77.0420, -70.8800, -15.0080



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

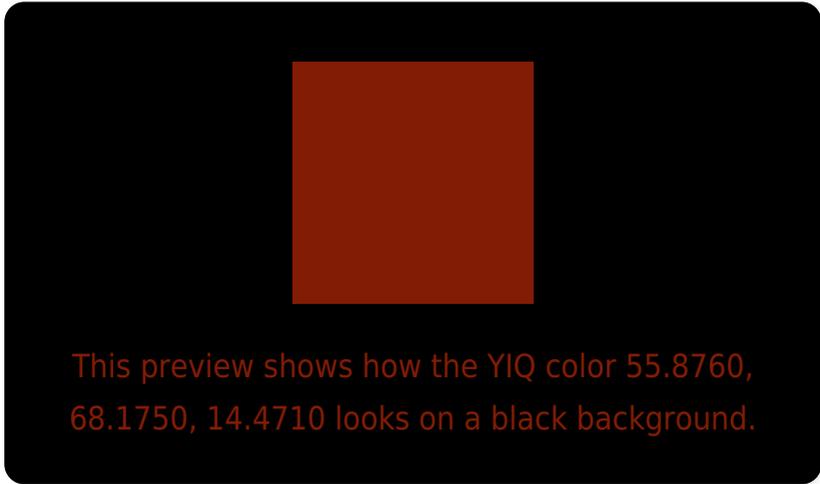
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.8760, 68.1750,

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

55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710

Protanopia

65.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870

Deuteranopia

64.1680, 33.9770, -15.5510



Tritanopia

57.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710

Protanomaly

61.7700, 38.5140, -4.1580

Deuteranomaly

61.5490, 46.4460, -4.7380

Tritanomaly

56.7710, 64.2770, 19.0370

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710 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(130, 28, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 28, 5)  
}
```

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(130, 28, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 28, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710 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(130, 28, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 28, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 28, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 28, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 28, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 28, 5)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 28, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 28,  
5) }
```

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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