

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.8930, -18.7520,
-1.5680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	253E4A
RGB	37, 62, 74
RGB Percent	15%, 24%, 29%
CMY	0.8549, 0.7568, 0.7099
CMYK	0.50, 0.16, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	199°, 33%, 22%
HSV	199°, 50%, 29%
XYZ	3.7210, 4.3336, 7.1151
YIQ	55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

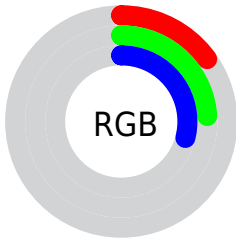
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 52, 74
Decimal	2440778
CIE Lab	24.74, -5.85, -10.31
CIE LCh	25, 11.851, 240.428
Yxy	4.3336, 0.2453, 0.2857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280630858 (0xFF253E4A)
YUV	55.8930, 8.9268, -16.5692
Hunter-Lab	20.8173, -4.5243, -5.6927

Details

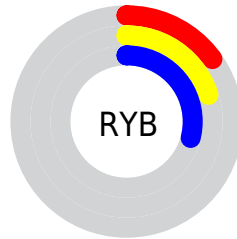
The YIQ color **55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460**, and **15.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300**.

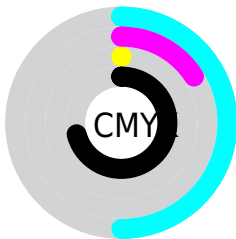
Distribution



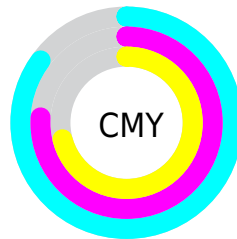
- Red (15%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680 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 55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.8930, -18.7520,
-1.5680

■ 55.8930, -18.7520,
-1.5680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.4800, -19.0270,
-2.0910

■ 103.1210,
-19.3940, -0.9460

■ 15.1600, -15.1300,
-1.1300

■ 128.7080,
-19.6690, -1.4690

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 154.8220,
-19.9900, -1.1580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.5230,
-20.5860, -1.3700

■ 209.6370,
-20.9070, -1.0590

■ 237.1810,

-19.6230, -2.3030

252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

55.8930, -18.7520,
-1.5680

55.8930, -18.7520,
-1.5680

52.6260, -22.3740,
-2.0060

59.1600, -15.1300,
-1.1300

48.4730, -26.3170,
-2.1330

63.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030

45.2060, -29.9390,
-2.5710

66.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

41.0530, -33.8820,
-2.6980

70.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

37.7860, -37.5040,
-3.1360

74.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 77.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 81.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 84.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

■ 88.8400, 15.1300,
1.1300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280



55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



57.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Triad

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



55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



59.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650



57.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580

Complementary

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



55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



55.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680

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.



58.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



59.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550

Square

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



55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



60.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



59.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



56.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590

Rectangle

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



55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



58.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860



59.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



57.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

Sweetspot

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



55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



89.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



60.0870, -14.0270, -15.6190



44.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



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.



55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



68.5050, -29.3430, -2.3590



45.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



52.1310, -51.7170, -4.3650



117.2050, -116.4550, -9.5350

Inverse Universe

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



50.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190



60.7880, 22.0490, 24.4250



65.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



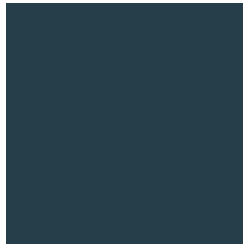
38.3640, 38.6430, 43.0830



86.4400, 87.3250, 96.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

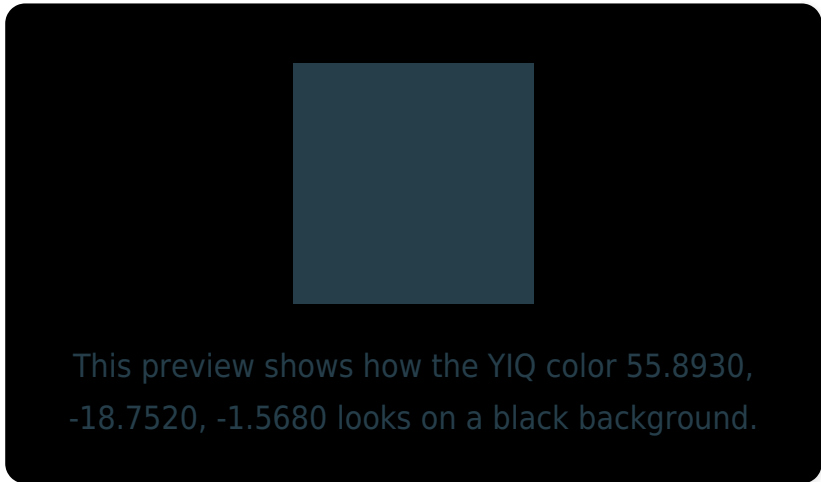
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

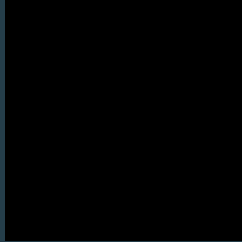
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.8930, -18.7520,

-1.5680.

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

55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

Protanopia

58.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Deuteranopia

59.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630



Tritanopia

55.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

Protanomaly

57.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Deuteranomaly

57.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Tritanomaly

55.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680 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(37, 62, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 62, 74)  
}
```

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(37, 62, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 62, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680 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(37, 62, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 62, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 62, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 62, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 62, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 62, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 62, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 62,  
74) }
```

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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