

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.8950, -39.4290,
-6.7970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E4758
RGB	14, 71, 88
RGB Percent	5%, 28%, 35%
CMY	0.9452, 0.7215, 0.6551
CMYK	0.84, 0.19, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	194°, 73%, 20%
HSV	194°, 84%, 34%
XYZ	4.1950, 5.3065, 10.0263
YIQ	55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

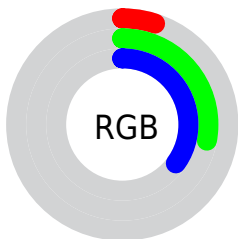
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 46, 88
Decimal	935768
CIE _{Lab}	27.59, -11.19, -15.16
CIE _{LCh}	28, 18.842, 233.561
Yxy	5.3065, 0.2148, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279125848 (0xFF0E4758)
YUV	55.8950, 15.8278, -36.7419
Hunter-Lab	23.0358, -7.8063, -9.6807

Details

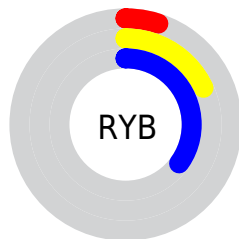
The YIQ color **55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **46.1050, 39.4290, 6.7970**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670**, and **21.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0300, -44.2430, -7.6590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350**.

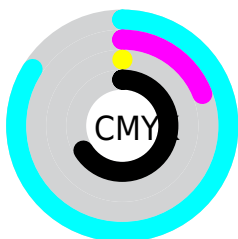
Distribution



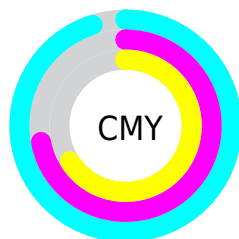
- Red (5%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970 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 55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.8950, -39.4290,
-6.7970

■ 55.8950, -39.4290,
-6.7970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.1730, -34.3400,
-5.4120

■ 106.8140,
-34.7070, -4.2670

■ 21.2240, -21.1820,
-1.5820

■ 132.8140,
-34.7070, -4.2670

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 159.5150,
-35.3030, -4.4790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.6290,
-35.6240, -4.1680

■ 214.7430,
-35.9450, -3.8570

■ 240.3490,

-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 55.8950, -39.4290,
-6.7970

■ 55.8950, -39.4290,
-6.7970

■ 52.0300, -44.2430,
-7.6590

■ 59.7600, -34.6150,
-5.9350

■ 49.9480, -46.9480,
-8.1960

■ 63.6250, -29.8010,
-5.0730

■ 67.1910, -25.5830,
-4.4230

■ 71.0560, -20.7690,
-3.5610

■ 74.9210, -15.9550,
-2.6990

■ 78.7860, -11.1410,
-1.8370

■ 82.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 86.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 90.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.9070, -39.7030, -12.8470



55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970



62.2930, -25.6300, 1.9380

Triad

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



55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970



66.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



63.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Complementary

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



55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970



46.1050, 39.4290, 6.7970

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.



64.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170



55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970



66.2480, 22.9690, 7.7450

Square

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



55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970



66.7270, 5.6830, 12.6510



65.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



60.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

Rectangle

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



55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970



64.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110



65.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



63.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Sweetspot

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



55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970



102.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870



59.2620, -25.4860, -33.7260



51.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970



64.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590



34.7630, -29.5290, 12.0310



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



60.9190, -57.1720, -10.1320



133.0370, -125.2100, -21.5780

Inverse Universe

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



42.6240, 25.8070, 33.4150



44.4170, 40.2920, 51.7480



67.2370, 29.5290, -12.0310



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



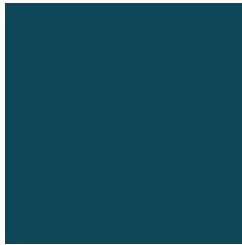
41.4550, 37.1290, 48.4970



90.8990, 81.9590, 106.1110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

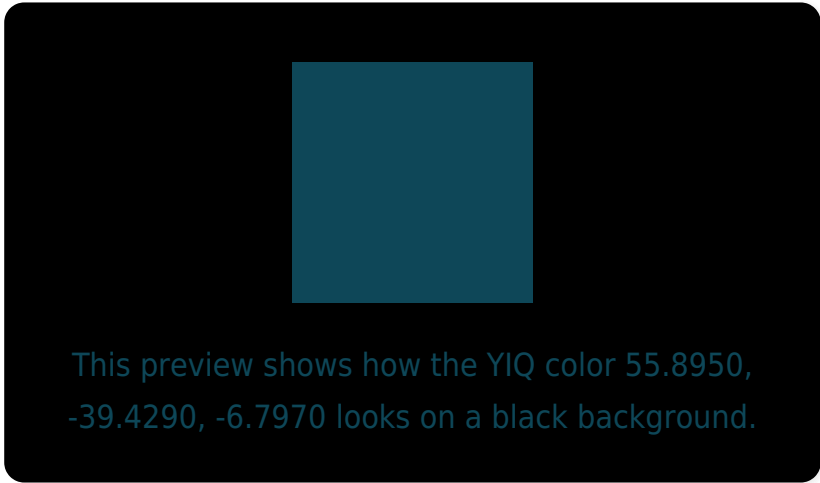
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

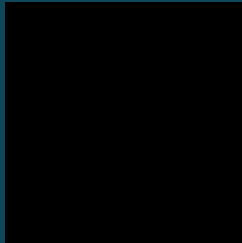
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

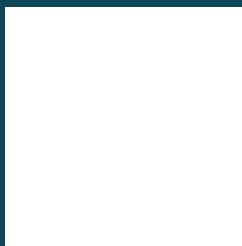
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.8950, -39.4290,

-6.7970.

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

55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970

Protanopia

64.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

Deuteranopia

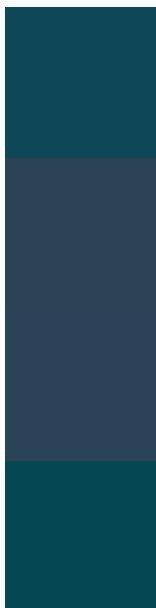
65.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030



Tritanopia

51.1560, -44.8380, -13.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970

Protanomaly

61.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100

Deuteranomaly

62.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420

Tritanomaly

53.1070, -43.1420, -11.0940

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970 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(14, 71, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 71, 88)  
}
```

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(14, 71, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 71, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970 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(14, 71, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 71, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 71, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 71, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 71, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 71, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 71, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 71,  
88) }
```

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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