

# Converting Colors

YIQ(55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(55.9050, 87.5670,  
26.4710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C0F04
RGB	156, 15, 4
RGB Percent	61%, 6%, 2%
CMY	0.3879, 0.9413, 0.9840
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.97, 0.39
HSL	4°, 95%, 31%
HSV	4°, 97%, 61%
XYZ	13.9189, 7.4252, 0.8171
YIQ	55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

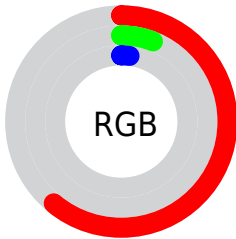
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	156, 16, 4
Decimal	10227460
CIELab	32.76, 53.39, 44.79
CIElCh	33, 69.691, 39.992
Yxy	7.4252, 0.6281, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288417540 (0xFF9C0F04)
YUV	55.9050, -25.5892, 87.7833
Hunter-Lab	27.2493, 43.4916, 17.2967

# Details

The YIQ color **55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **104.0950, -87.5670, -26.4710**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.6680, 92.4280, 20.9720**, and **28.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1010, 89.9510, 27.3190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9470, 78.5810, 24.1250**.

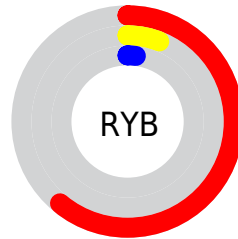
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (6%)

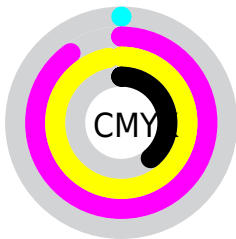
Blue (2%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (2%)

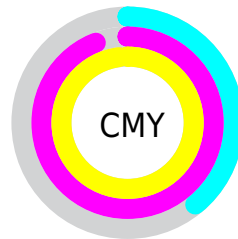


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (94%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710 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 55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.9050, 87.5670,  
26.4710


 55.9050, 87.5670,  
26.4710


 252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310


 37.3750, 74.5000,  
26.5000


 117.6680, 92.4280,  
20.9720


 28.4050, 56.6200,  
20.1400

 145.8210, 96.3710,  
21.0990


 19.8480, 39.0150,  
14.3030

 166.3030, 83.0300,  
15.0780

 10.8780, 21.1350,  
7.9430

 185.0020, 67.5800,  
8.7320

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 204.9890, 51.2590,  
1.6510

 225.0900, 34.6170,

-5.1190

■ 245.3050, 17.6540,  
-11.5780

■ 55.9050, 87.5670,  
26.4710

■ 55.9050, 87.5670,  
26.4710

■ 53.1010, 89.9510,  
27.3190

■ 65.9470, 78.5810,  
24.1250

■ 76.4620, 69.6410,  
20.9450

■ 86.5040, 60.6550,  
18.5990

■ 97.1330, 51.3940,  
15.7300

■ 107.0610, 42.7290,  
13.0730

■ 117.6900, 33.4680,  
10.2040

■ 127.6180, 24.8030,  
7.5470

■ 138.2470, 15.5420,  
4.6780

■ 148.2890, 6.5560,  
2.3320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5990, 80.8220, 55.1100



55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710



72.2960, 57.4040, -5.0920

# Triad

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



55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710



60.4560, -37.9560, -39.0120



67.8050, -82.0730, 17.1510

# Complementary

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



55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710



104.0950, -87.5670, -26.4710

# 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.



75.3390, -83.9970, 7.9630



55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710



68.3560, -57.4450, -21.7090

# Square

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



55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



74.3980, -74.4580, -5.2260



76.6360, -8.8570, 44.8950



# Rectangle

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



55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710



72.4300, 35.9950, -19.0850



74.3980, -74.4580, -5.2260



71.4410, -84.0440, 14.3240

# Sweetspot

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



55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710



164.9890, 34.0640, 10.4160



65.6360, 45.0100, 76.3860



78.5250, 20.6310, 6.0630



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710



69.8010, 117.4590, 35.4030



99.9300, 66.9420, -12.7540



73.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



48.6270, 82.4780, 25.0860



5.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



# Inverse Universe

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



104.0950, -87.5670, -26.4710



134.1990, -117.4590, -35.4030



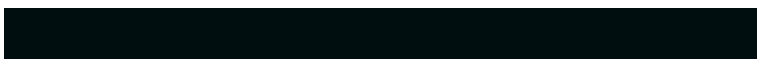
60.0700, -66.9420, 12.7540



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



94.3730, -82.4780, -25.0860

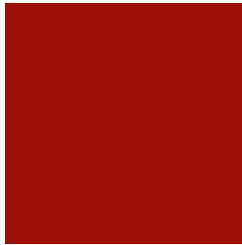


9.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710 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 55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9050, 87.5670,



# 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

55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710

### Protanopia

75.8510, 24.6240, -16.7520

### Deuteranopia

73.9250, 38.9750, -18.0250



## Tritanopia

56.2470, 86.6040, 27.4040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710

## Protanomaly

68.2550, 47.4540, -0.9780

## Deuteranomaly

67.1050, 56.6240, -1.9680

## Tritanomaly

56.1330, 86.9250, 27.0930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710

## Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

55.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710 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(156, 15, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 15, 4)  
}
```

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(156, 15, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 15, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710 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(156, 15, 4) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 15, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 15, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 15, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 15, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 15, 4)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 15, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 15,  
4) }
```

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