

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	483327
RGB	72, 51, 39
RGB Percent	28%, 20%, 15%
CMY	0.7176, 0.8000, 0.8470
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.46, 0.72
HSL	22°, 30%, 22%
HSV	22°, 46%, 28%
XYZ	4.2233, 3.8916, 2.4497
YIQ	55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

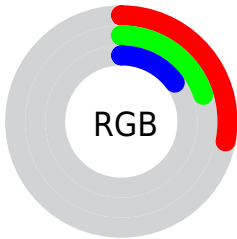
Format	Color
RYB	72, 58, 39
Decimal	4731687
CIELab	23.31, 7.66, 11.31
CIElCh	23, 13.662, 55.917
Yxy	3.8916, 0.3998, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282921767 (0xFF483327)
YUV	55.9110, -8.3371, 14.1101
Hunter-Lab	19.7272, 3.6912, 6.4466

Details

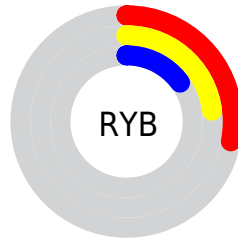
The YIQ color **55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570**, and **11.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820**.

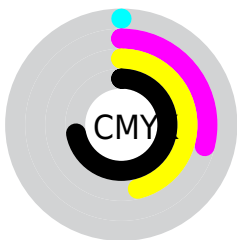
Distribution



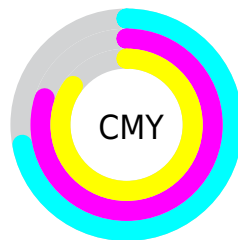
- Red (28%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200 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 55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 55.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070

■ 102.9930, 19.0730,
1.2570

■ 11.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

■ 128.1780, 19.9900,
1.1580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.4770, 20.5860,
1.3700

■ 181.3630, 20.9070,
1.0590

■ 208.9610, 22.0990,
1.4830

■ 235.6510, 20.0360,

0.3240

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 55.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 55.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 52.1780, 19.9900,
1.1580

■ 59.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 49.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730

■ 62.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 45.1850, 27.2800,
1.2000

■ 66.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 42.0390, 30.6270,
1.1150

■ 69.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 38.3060, 34.2490,
1.5530

■ 73.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 36.7900, 35.7620,
1.6660

■ 77.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 80.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 84.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930

■ 87.3880, -15.7720,
-0.5080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



54.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890

Triad

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



55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



50.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



55.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550

Complementary

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



55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



55.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

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.



54.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050



55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



49.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

Square

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



55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



52.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



51.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



57.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

Rectangle

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



55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



54.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310



51.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



55.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Sweetspot

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



55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



87.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



51.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270



44.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



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.



55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



68.7010, 25.7670, 1.0870



65.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480



33.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



50.7330, 49.1040, 2.1600



116.0070, 112.7420, 5.2380

Inverse Universe

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



55.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



67.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100



45.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



48.2670, -49.1040, -2.1600



110.9930, -112.7420, -5.2380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

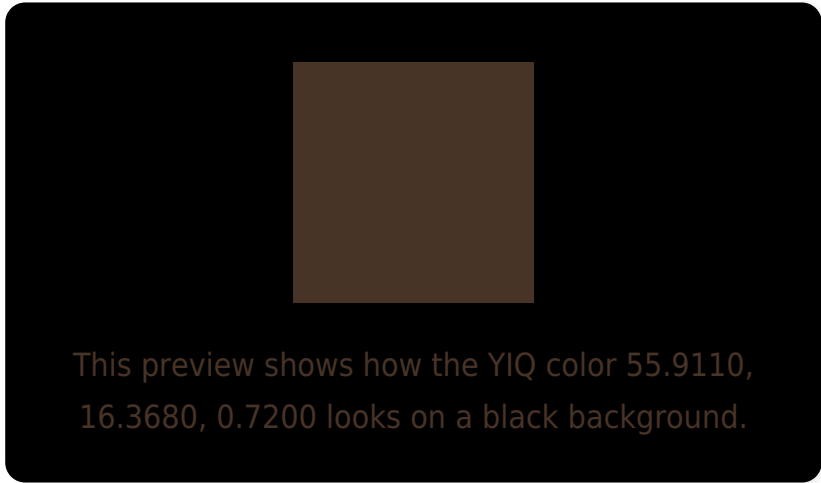
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

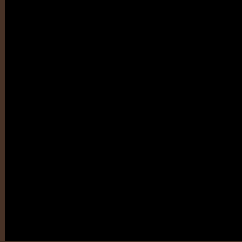
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200.



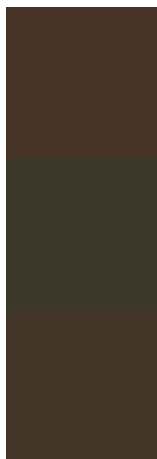
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9110, 16.3680,

0.7200.

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

55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

Protanopia

55.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

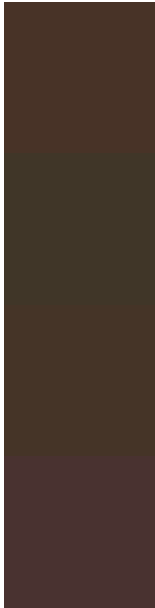
55.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860



Tritanopia

56.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

Protanomaly

55.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340

Deuteranomaly

55.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

Tritanomaly

56.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200 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(72, 51, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 51, 39)  
}
```

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(72, 51, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 51, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200 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(72, 51, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 51, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 51, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 51, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 51, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 51, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 51, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 51,  
39) }
```

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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