

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.9280, -52.2230,
4.8090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09437A
RGB	9, 67, 122
RGB Percent	4%, 26%, 48%
CMY	0.9648, 0.7372, 0.5218
CMYK	0.93, 0.45, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	209°, 86%, 26%
HSV	209°, 93%, 48%
XYZ	5.6298, 5.4787, 19.1524
YIQ	55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

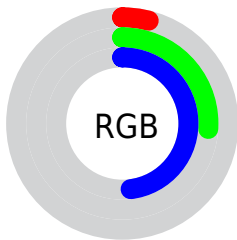
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 47, 122
Decimal	607098
CIE _{Lab}	28.06, 5.00, -36.10
CIE _{LCh}	28, 36.444, 277.890
Yxy	5.4787, 0.1860, 0.1810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278797178 (0xFF09437A)
YUV	55.9280, 32.5735, -41.1559
Hunter-Lab	23.4066, 1.9719, -32.1293

Details

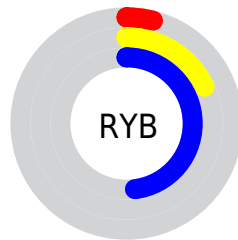
The YIQ color **55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **75.0720, 52.2230, -4.8090**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.4780, -41.9080, 10.6040**, and **22.9970, -30.3080, 9.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8890, -56.4870, 4.9930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0380, -46.7210, 4.2150**.

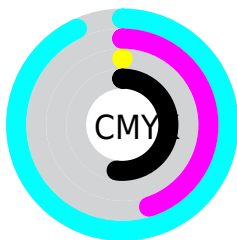
Distribution



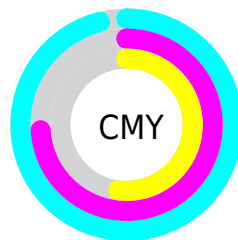
- Red (4%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090 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 55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.9280, -52.2230,
4.8090

■ 55.9280, -52.2230,
4.8090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.4730, -43.5120,
6.6320

■ 110.4780,
-41.9080, 10.6040

■ 22.9970, -30.3080,
9.6280

■ 136.6030,
-40.7620, 11.8620

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,
13.4580

■ 163.5430,
-40.5330, 13.2190

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 190.5000,
-38.9740, 12.4980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.3080,
-29.9860, 3.7900

■ 241.0020,

-20.6770, -5.2290

252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

55.9280, -52.2230,
4.8090

55.9280, -52.2230,
4.8090

50.8890, -56.4870,
4.9930

63.0380, -46.7210,
4.2150

70.1480, -41.2190,
3.6210

77.5570, -35.1210,
3.2390

84.6670, -29.6190,
2.6450

91.7770, -24.1170,
2.0510

■ 98.8870, -18.6150,
1.4570

■ 105.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 112.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 119.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.4770, -58.5030, -2.5270



55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090



67.9620, -4.8640, 22.0800

Triad

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



55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090



63.6650, 43.7840, 10.4720



50.8020, -35.5740, -27.1100

Complementary

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



55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090



75.0720, 52.2230, -4.8090

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.



58.3470, -0.5000, -23.9880



55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090



63.7160, 38.6060, -5.8260

Square

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



55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090



63.8300, 39.4260, 23.3780



61.3840, 24.4410, -18.9430



54.6950, -45.1580, -18.6140

Rectangle

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



55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090



67.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510



61.3840, 24.4410, -18.9430



51.8800, -27.0460, -27.4780

Sweetspot

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



55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090



132.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550



81.6010, -48.7300, -41.9940



63.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090



65.5590, -72.9930, 6.7750



23.0560, -36.8230, 34.0970



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



51.8180, -57.7250, 5.4030



105.0380, -116.6420, 10.3820

Inverse Universe

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



49.3990, 48.7300, 41.9940



56.4760, 68.1670, 58.6870



107.9440, 36.8230, -34.0970



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.6710, 53.9560, 46.4040



90.1680, 108.4620, 93.8540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

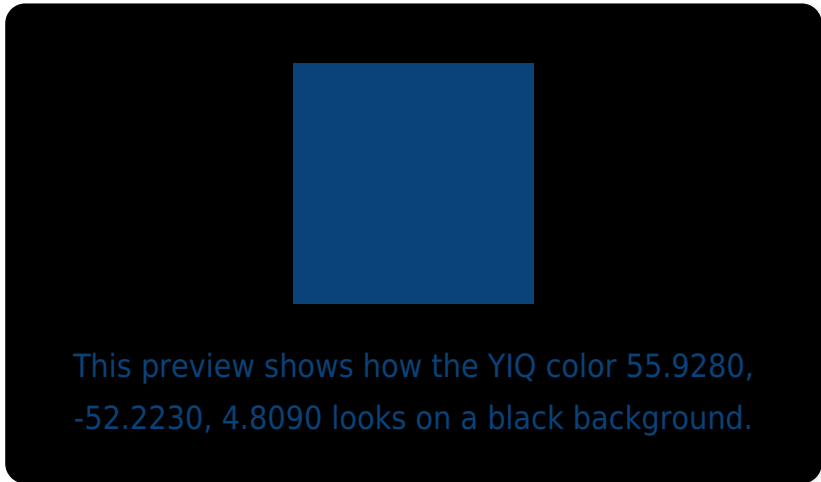
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

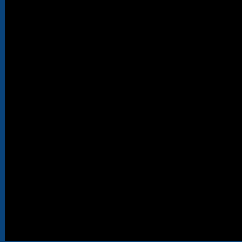
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9280, -52.2230,

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

55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090

Protanopia

63.6810, -32.2340, 11.4940

Deuteranopia

53.4820, -56.8990, 1.4450



Tritanopia

52.4440, -45.7090, -14.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090

Protanomaly

61.0930, -39.3860, 8.9500

Deuteranomaly

54.4930, -55.4320, 2.3920

Tritanomaly

53.4040, -48.2320, -6.9520

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090 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(9, 67, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 67, 122)  
}
```

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(9, 67, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 67, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090 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(9, 67, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 67, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 67, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 67, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 67, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 67, 122)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 67, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 67,  
122) }
```

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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