

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.9420, 32.2780,
-1.2740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	563012
RGB	86, 48, 18
RGB Percent	34%, 19%, 7%
CMY	0.6627, 0.8118, 0.9293
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.79, 0.66
HSL	26°, 65%, 20%
HSV	26°, 79%, 34%
XYZ	5.0052, 4.1357, 1.1084
YIQ	55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

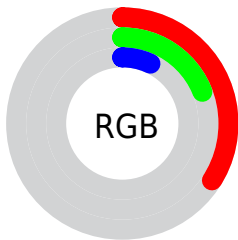
Format	Color
RYB	86, 72, 18
Decimal	5648402
CIELab	24.12, 14.50, 25.82
CIELCh	24, 29.613, 60.676
Yxy	4.1357, 0.4883, 0.4035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283838482 (0xFF563012)
YUV	55.9420, -18.7054, 26.3609
Hunter-Lab	20.3364, 8.3440, 11.0040

Details

The YIQ color **55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **48.0580, -32.2780, 1.2740**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.8070, 37.0920, -0.4120**, and **12.8240, 21.2270, 6.2750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9810, 36.5420, -1.4580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9030, 28.0140, -1.0900**.

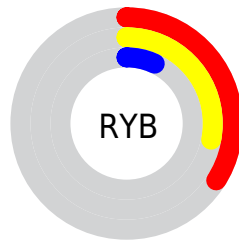
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (19%)

Blue (7%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (7%)

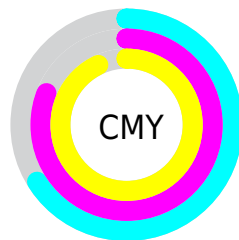


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740 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 55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.9420, 32.2780,
-1.2740

■ 55.9420, 32.2780,
-1.2740

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 34.0880, 28.9310,
-1.1890

■ 103.8070, 37.0920,
-0.4120

■ 12.8240, 21.2270,
6.2750

■ 129.5900, 39.2010,
-0.0870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.9600, 41.0350,
-0.2850

■ 182.8570, 42.8230,
0.3510

■ 210.9280, 44.0610,
-0.0590

■ 231.0400, 28.8860,

-5.8820

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 55.9420, 32.2780,
-1.2740

■ 55.9420, 32.2780,
-1.2740

■ 51.9810, 36.5420,
-1.4580

■ 59.9030, 28.0140,
-1.0900

■ 48.1340, 40.4850,
-1.3310

■ 63.7500, 24.0710,
-1.2170

■ 48.0200, 40.8060,
-1.6420

■ 67.1240, 20.0820,
-0.5100

■ 70.9710, 16.1390,
-0.6370

■ 74.9320, 11.8750,
-0.4530

■ 78.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 82.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 86.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 89.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2880, 34.6600, 10.6280



55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740



54.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610

Triad

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



55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740



46.4140, -36.9970, -17.8370



58.2230, -10.2730, 15.4790

Complementary

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



55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740



48.0580, -32.2780, 1.2740

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.



46.8480, -49.2420, 0.3420



55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740



48.9220, -44.0590, -10.9950

Square

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



55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740



46.3200, -22.2330, -21.0890



49.0990, -48.6910, -4.1390



59.0750, 13.7510, 20.6230

Rectangle

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



55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740



53.3210, 11.5570, -16.7230



49.0990, -48.6910, -4.1390



56.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Sweetspot

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



55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740



100.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



42.7780, 28.0090, 26.5450



48.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740



65.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090



75.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330



41.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



59.5820, 50.8470, -1.8970



130.7260, 111.7350, -4.0490

Inverse Universe

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



48.0580, -32.2780, 1.2740



52.7170, -50.2510, 2.1090



28.6870, -23.2030, 18.5330



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



47.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



103.6870, -111.4600, 4.5720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

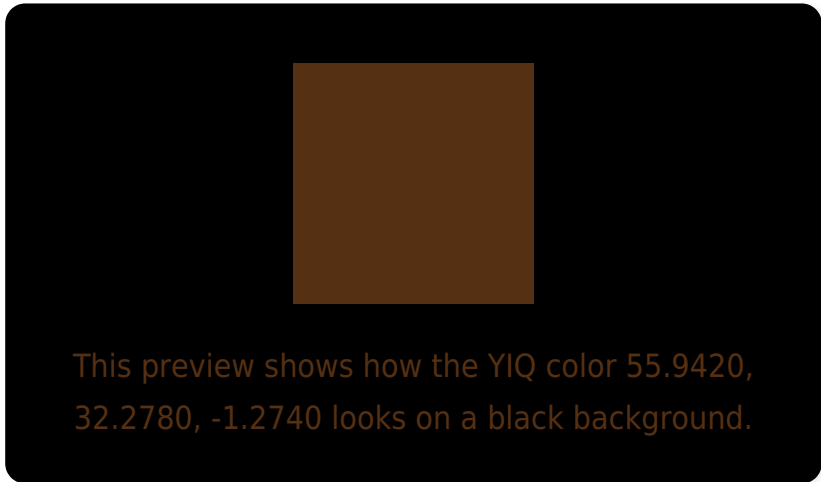
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

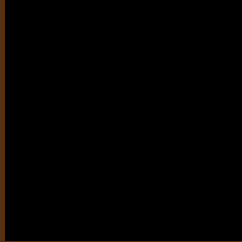
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9420, 32.2780,

-1.2740.

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

55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740

Protanopia

55.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230

Deuteranopia

55.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240



Tritanopia

57.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740

Protanomaly

55.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460

Deuteranomaly

55.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840

Tritanomaly

57.2330, 27.3250, 5.8930

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740 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(86, 48, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 48, 18)  
}
```

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(86, 48, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 48, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740 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(86, 48, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 48, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 48, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 48, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 48, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 48, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 48, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 48,  
18) }
```

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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