

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.9620, -32.3680,
-8.1120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14464E
RGB	20, 70, 78
RGB Percent	8%, 27%, 31%
CMY	0.9217, 0.7254, 0.6943
CMYK	0.74, 0.10, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	188°, 59%, 19%
HSV	188°, 74%, 31%
XYZ	3.8533, 5.0809, 7.9789
YIQ	55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

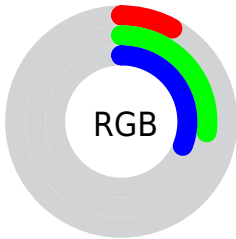
Format	Color
R _Y B	20, 47, 78
Decimal	1328718
CIE Lab	26.96, -13.43, -9.62
CIE LCh	27, 16.515, 215.616
Yxy	5.0809, 0.2278, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279518798 (0xFF14464E)
YUV	55.9620, 10.8647, -31.5387
Hunter-Lab	22.5409, -8.9327, -5.2085

Details

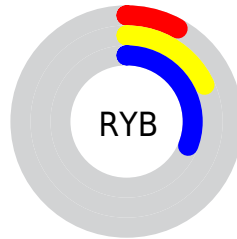
The YIQ color **55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **42.0380, 32.3680, 8.1120**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530**, and **19.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9830, -36.8610, -9.2850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390**.

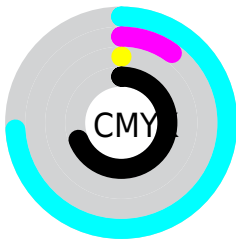
Distribution



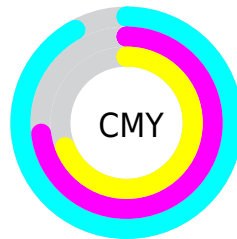
- Red (8%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120 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 55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.9620, -32.3680,
-8.1120

■ 55.9620, -32.3680,
-8.1120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.4460, -30.8550,
-7.9990

■ 105.8590,
-30.5800, -7.4760

■ 19.7250, -18.3390,
-3.5470

■ 131.2720,
-30.3050, -6.9530

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 157.9730,
-30.9010, -7.1650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.9730,
-30.9010, -7.1650

■ 212.6740,
-31.4970, -7.3770

■ 240.3490,

-29.2040, -10.3880

249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

55.9620, -32.3680,
-8.1120

55.9620, -32.3680,
-8.1120

52.9830, -36.8610,
-9.2850

58.9410, -27.8750,
-6.9390

50.0040, -41.3540,
-10.4580

61.9200, -23.3820,
-5.7660

48.2210, -43.4630,
-10.7830

64.6000, -19.4850,
-4.8050

67.5790, -14.9920,
-3.6320

70.5580, -10.4990,
-2.4590

■ 73.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 76.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 79.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 82.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120



58.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460

Triad

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



55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120



65.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100



62.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140

Complementary

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



55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120



42.0380, 32.3680, 8.1120

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.



63.5260, 18.8900, -0.9340



55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120



65.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960

Square

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



55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120



65.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



64.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



60.9750, 1.1480, -9.7960

Rectangle

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



55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120



61.4570, -20.2200, 3.0120



64.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



62.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090

Sweetspot

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



55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120



93.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



54.9580, -18.5180, -27.8460



45.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120



67.7470, -50.9360, -13.0160



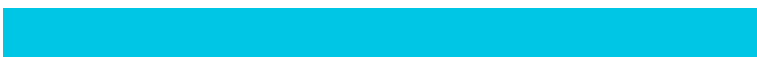
38.9390, -24.3930, 7.0550



36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



63.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020



142.4460, -128.2800, -32.0240

Inverse Universe

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



43.0420, 18.5180, 27.8460



47.2150, 28.8770, 43.8610



59.0610, 24.3930, -7.0550



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



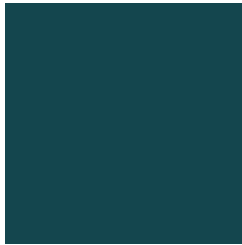
40.5300, 32.5440, 48.9920



91.3420, 73.5220, 110.3380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

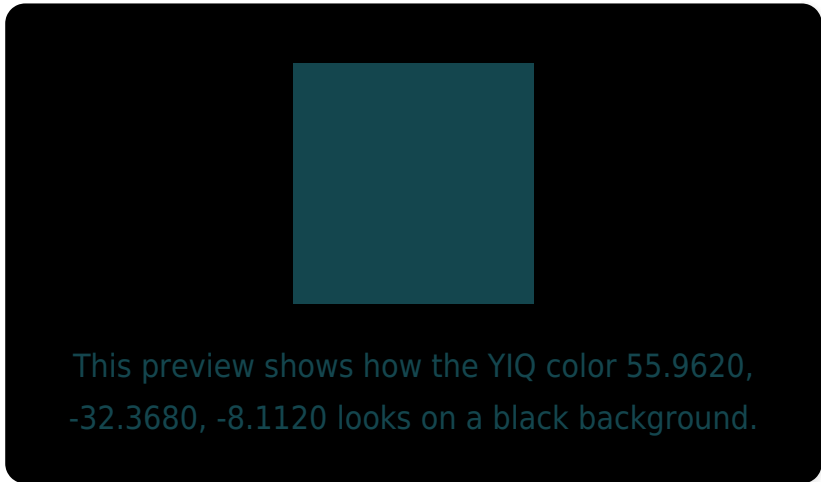
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

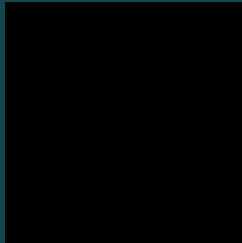
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

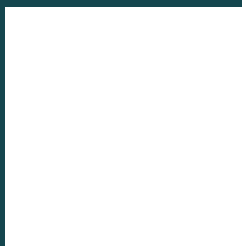
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9620, -32.3680,

-8.1120.

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

55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120

Protanopia

63.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Deuteranopia

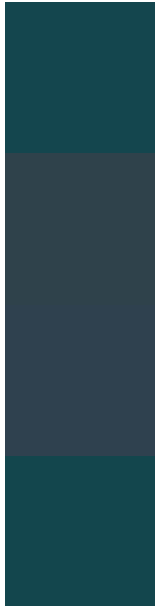
64.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



Tritanopia

55.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120

Protanomaly

61.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Deuteranomaly

61.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

Tritanomaly

55.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120 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(20, 70, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 70, 78)  
}
```

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(20, 70, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 70, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120 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(20, 70, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 70, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 70, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 70, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 70, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 70, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 70, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 70,  
78) }
```

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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