

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.9820, 35.9420,
20.4380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	672133
RGB	103, 33, 51
RGB Percent	40%, 13%, 20%
CMY	0.5959, 0.8707, 0.7999
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.50, 0.60
HSL	345°, 52%, 27%
HSV	345°, 68%, 40%
XYZ	6.7400, 4.2116, 3.5935
YIQ	55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

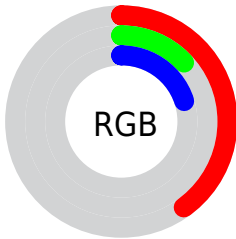
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 33, 51
Decimal	6758707
CIE _{Lab}	24.36, 32.99, 5.43
CIE _{LCh}	24, 33.438, 9.349
Yxy	4.2116, 0.4634, 0.2896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284948787 (0xFF672133)
YUV	55.9820, -2.4561, 41.2348
Hunter-Lab	20.5223, 22.7099, 3.9839

Details

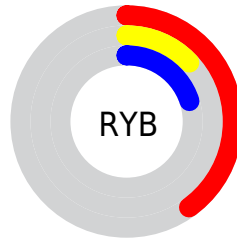
The YIQ color **55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **80.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650**, and **16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2000, 41.2600, 23.1800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7640, 30.6240, 17.6960**.

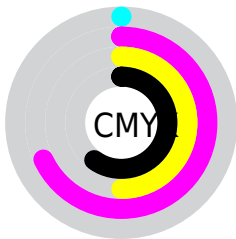
Distribution



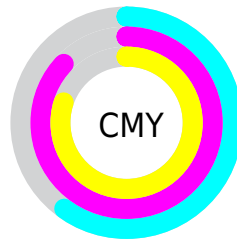
- Red (40%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380 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 55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.9820, 35.9420,
20.4380

■ 55.9820, 35.9420,
20.4380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.9650, 34.6120,
22.5160

■ 106.1350, 39.8850,
20.5650

■ 16.3030, 30.3040,
12.4800

■ 132.3310, 42.2690,
21.4130

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 158.9290, 43.4610,
21.8370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.7120, 45.5700,
22.1620

■ 209.0420, 35.7130,
19.0810

■ 228.6700, 19.0250,

13.1450

248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

55.9820, 35.9420,
20.4380

55.9820, 35.9420,
20.4380

49.2000, 41.2600,
23.1800

62.7640, 30.6240,
17.6960

41.9450, 46.5320,
26.7560

70.0190, 25.3520,
14.1200

35.1630, 51.8500,
29.4980

76.8010, 20.0340,
11.3780

33.8750, 52.7210,
30.2330

83.5830, 14.7160,
8.6360

90.2510, 9.7190,
5.5830

■ 97.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 104.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 111.0700, -6.1890,
-3.4770

■ 118.4390,
-11.7820, -6.7420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.4890, 21.4530, 24.2130



55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380



56.1590, 39.3370, 8.4650

Triad

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



55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380



50.6290, -1.2340, -21.6980



50.1250, -51.5800, -1.3400

Complementary

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



55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380



80.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380

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.



50.6490, -47.5440, -8.4080



55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380



44.9490, -31.4940, -23.9580

Square

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



55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380



53.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



48.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950



50.5440, -42.2740, 6.2220

Rectangle

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



55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380



55.9810, 36.5420, -1.4580



48.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950



50.8430, -50.8460, -3.6300

Sweetspot

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



55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380



116.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



56.2290, 7.9260, 32.5820



57.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380



60.4950, 56.8470, 32.5510



63.3220, 37.3200, 6.4720



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



37.8050, 58.9100, 33.7100



79.4260, 124.3300, 70.5860

Inverse Universe

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



55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380



60.4950, 56.8470, 32.5510



72.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



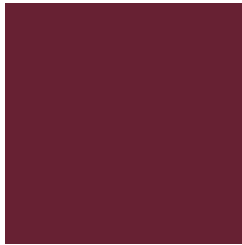
37.8050, 58.9100, 33.7100



79.4260, 124.3300, 70.5860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

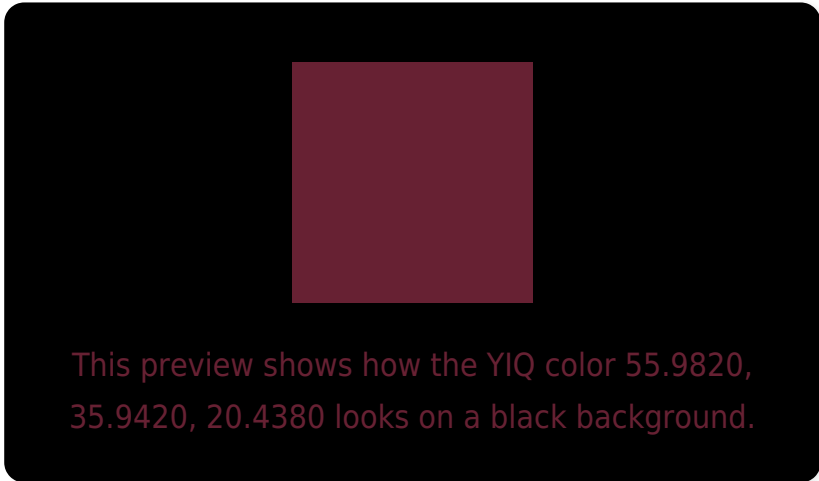
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

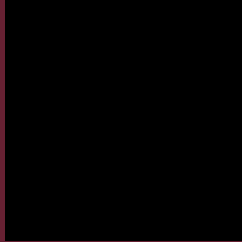
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9820, 35.9420,

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

55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380

Protanopia

59.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

59.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



Tritanopia

55.9620, 38.6940, 14.6140

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380

Protanomaly

58.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Deuteranomaly

57.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070

Tritanomaly

55.9450, 37.3640, 16.6920

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380 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(103, 33, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 33, 51)  
}
```

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(103, 33, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 33, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380 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(103, 33, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 33, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 33, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 33, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 33, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 33,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 33, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 33,  
51) }
```

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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