

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	373C26
RGB	55, 60, 38
RGB Percent	22%, 24%, 15%
CMY	0.7843, 0.7647, 0.8509
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.37, 0.76
HSL	74°, 22%, 19%
HSV	74°, 37%, 24%
XYZ	3.5411, 4.1840, 2.4554
YIQ	55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

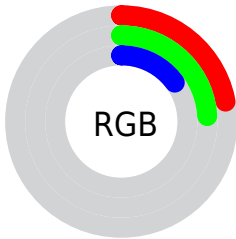
Format	Color
RYB	38, 60, 43
Decimal	3619878
CIELab	24.27, -6.58, 12.93
CIElCh	24, 14.508, 116.991
Yxy	4.1840, 0.3478, 0.4110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281809958 (0xFF373C26)
YUV	55.9970, -8.8725, -0.8744
Hunter-Lab	20.4547, -4.8937, 7.2012

Details

The YIQ color **55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **42.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240**, and **12.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240**.

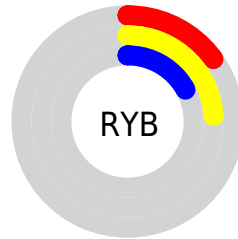
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (24%)

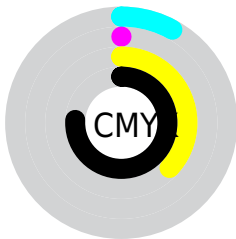
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (17%)

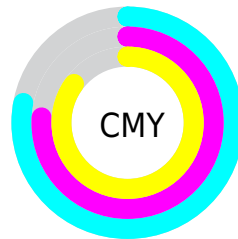


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020 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 55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 55.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 102.7690, 4.7240,
-8.5240

■ 12.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 127.6550, 5.0450,
-8.8350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.2420, 4.7700,
-9.3580

■ 181.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 208.4270, 5.6870,
-9.4570

■ 236.9000, 5.7330,

-10.2910

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 55.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 55.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 55.0140, 5.4120,
-9.9800

■ 56.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

■ 53.7320, 6.1460,
-12.2700

■ 58.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 52.7490, 7.4760,
-14.3480

■ 59.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 51.7660, 8.8060,
-16.4260

■ 60.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 50.4840, 9.5400,
-18.7160

■ 61.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 49.5010, 10.8700,
-20.7940

■ 62.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 48.9740, 10.9160,
-21.6280

■ 63.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 64.7580, -4.7700,
9.3580

■ 65.7410, -6.1000,
11.4360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



54.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

Triad

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



55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



53.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



59.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Complementary

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



55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



42.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020

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.



59.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



56.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160

Square

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



55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



51.1970, -25.7200, -7.4480



58.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



58.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260

Rectangle

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



55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



53.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



58.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



59.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550

Sweetspot

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



55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



77.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



47.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



40.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



72.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



52.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



30.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



77.0050, 17.6580, -33.6860



181.4430, 40.8660, -79.8540

Inverse Universe

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



42.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



50.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810



45.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



16.9950, -17.6580, 33.6860



40.5570, -40.8660, 79.8540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

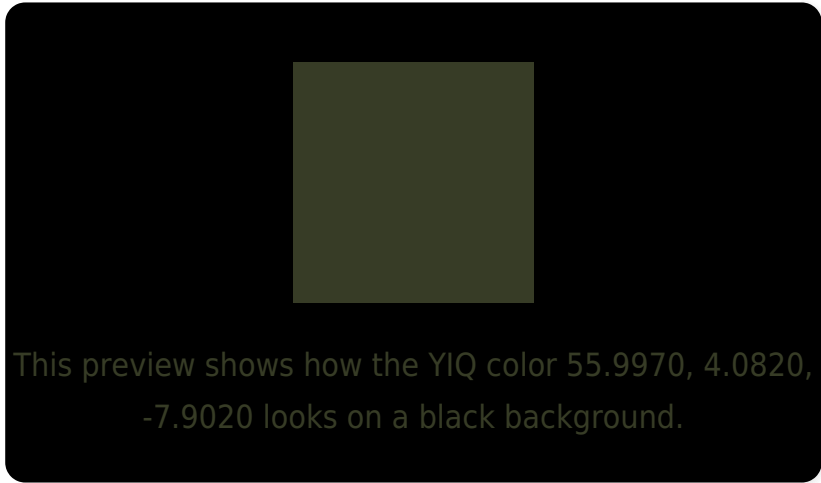
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

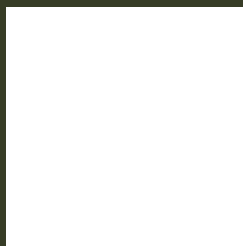
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020.



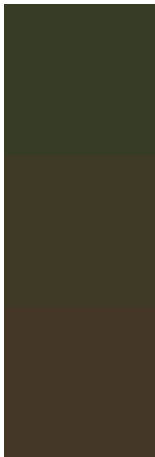
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9970, 4.0820,

-7.9020.

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

55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

Protanopia

57.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Deuteranopia

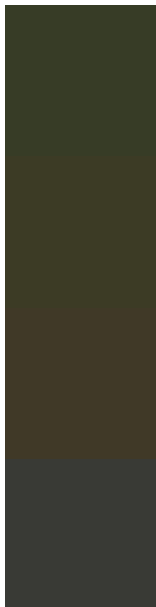
57.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080



Tritanopia

57.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

Protanomaly

56.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

Deuteranomaly

57.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Tritanomaly

57.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020 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(55, 60, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 60, 38)  
}
```

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(55, 60, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 60, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020 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(55, 60, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 60, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 60, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 60, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 60, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 60, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 60, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 60,  
38) }
```

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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