

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.9980, -15.9950,
-35.0270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.9980, -15.9950,
-35.0270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 13530E |
| RGB | 19, 83, 14 |
| RGB Percent | 7%, 33%, 5% |
| CMY | 0.9257, 0.6744, 0.9451 |
| CMYK | 0.77, 0.00, 0.83, 0.67 |
| HSL | 116°, 71%, 19% |
| HSV | 116°, 83%, 33% |
| XYZ | 3.4421, 6.3602, 1.4616 |
| YIQ | 55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

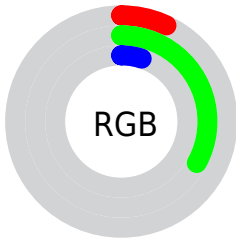
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_YB | 14, 83, 78 |
| Decimal | 1266446 |
| CIE Lab | 30.30, -34.16, 32.30 |
| CIE LCh | 30, 47.014, 136.602 |
| Yxy | 6.3602, 0.3056, 0.5647 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279456526 (0xFF13530E) |
| YUV | 55.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472 |
| Hunter-Lab | 25.2195, -19.7713, 14.2175 |

Details

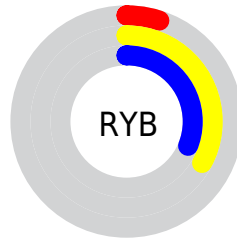
The YIQ color **55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **41.0020, 15.9950, 35.0270**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.2650, -12.3730, -34.5890**, and **22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6940, -18.1950, -39.2110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430**.

Distribution



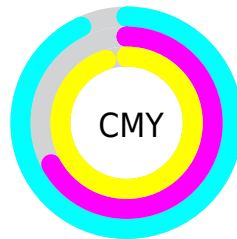
- Red (7%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270 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 55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.9980, -15.9950,
-35.0270

■ 55.9980, -15.9950,
-35.0270

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 107.2650,
-12.3730, -34.5890

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 133.6240,
-12.0060, -35.7340

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 160.0970,
-11.9600, -36.5680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.5700,
-11.9140, -37.4020

■ 216.0430,
-11.8680, -38.2360

■ 233.9500, -6.8720,

-29.6560

■ 245.8130, 1.4240,
-14.8000

■ 55.9980, -15.9950,
-35.0270

■ 55.9980, -15.9950,
-35.0270

■ 52.6940, -18.1950,
-39.2110

■ 59.3020, -13.7950,
-30.8430

■ 50.5150, -19.2490,
-42.1370

■ 62.4210, -12.5120,
-26.5600

■ 65.7250, -10.3120,
-22.3760

■ 69.0290, -8.1120,
-18.1920

■ 72.1480, -6.8290,
-13.9090

■ 75.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 78.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 82.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 85.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.2430, 20.2240, -25.1200



55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270



57.1110, -40.9380, -29.0180

Triad

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



55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270



63.2620, -67.9030, 2.6330



64.0170, 55.1970, 29.4130

Complementary

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



55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270



41.0020, 15.9950, 35.0270

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.



67.2020, 38.9190, 38.0790



55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270



63.2690, -51.4450, 12.7390

Square

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



55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270



64.6180, -63.4540, -6.4140



73.1470, 5.2210, 32.0450



66.7170, 55.2010, 7.3050

Rectangle

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



55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270



60.6620, -49.5590, -21.4550



73.1470, 5.2210, 32.0450



64.2110, 51.8950, 34.1910

Sweetspot

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



55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270



96.4470, -6.2330, -13.6970



71.6120, 23.7990, -18.3210



47.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270



65.2010, -24.6570, -54.2650



57.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680



39.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



63.7280, -24.7030, -53.4310



141.2670, -53.6680, -117.7320

Inverse Universe

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



41.0020, 15.9950, 35.0270



41.7990, 24.6570, 54.2650



39.1910, 28.2840, 27.0680



38.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



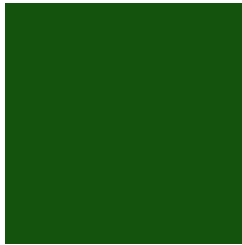
40.9730, 24.1070, 53.2190



90.7330, 53.6680, 117.7320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

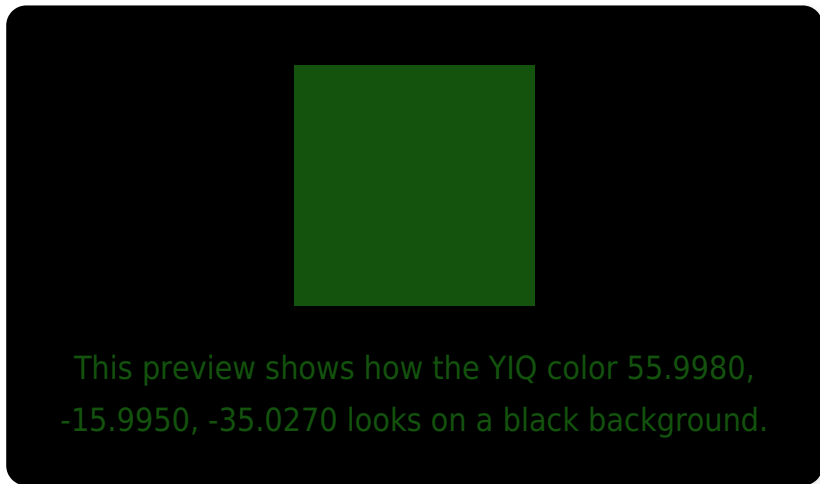
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

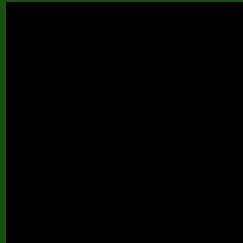
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.9980, -15.9950,

-35.0270.

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

55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270

Protanopia

67.4380, 24.3490, -17.2750

Deuteranopia

69.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



Tritanopia

66.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270

Protanomaly

63.3220, 9.8160, -23.7200

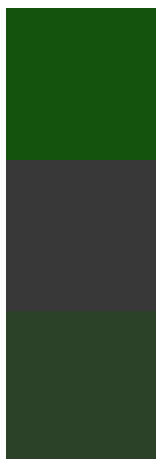
Deuteranomaly

64.1530, 11.9700, -18.7020

Tritanomaly

62.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270 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(19, 83, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 83, 14)  
}
```

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(19, 83, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 83, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270 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(19, 83, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 83, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 83, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 83, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 83, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 83, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 83, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 83,  
14) }
```

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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