

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.0040, -32.1860,
-0.3940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19415B
RGB	25, 65, 91
RGB Percent	10%, 25%, 36%
CMY	0.9020, 0.7450, 0.6433
CMYK	0.73, 0.29, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	204°, 57%, 23%
HSV	204°, 73%, 36%
XYZ	4.1784, 4.7436, 10.5844
YIQ	56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

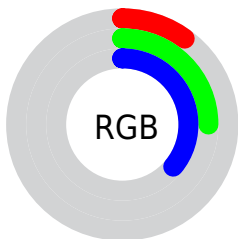
Format	Color
R _Y B	25, 50, 91
Decimal	1655131
CIE Lab	25.99, -4.53, -19.56
CIE LCh	26, 20.079, 256.954
Yxy	4.7436, 0.2142, 0.2432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279845211 (0xFF19415B)
YUV	56.0040, 17.2530, -27.1905
Hunter-Lab	21.7799, -3.8703, -13.5673

Details

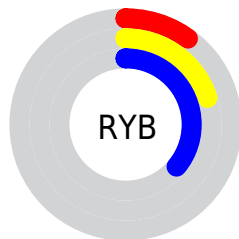
The YIQ color **56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **59.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760**, and **18.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9650, -36.4500, -0.2100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780**.

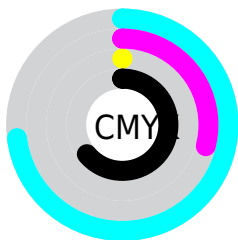
Distribution



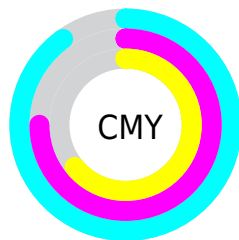
- Red (10%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940 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 56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0040, -32.1860,
-0.3940

■ 56.0040, -32.1860,
-0.3940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.8790, -33.3320,
-1.6520

■ 105.4280,
-30.4440, 1.0760

■ 18.6310, -20.7700,
1.9660

■ 130.9550,
-30.4900, 1.9100

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 157.0690,
-30.8110, 2.2210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.1830,
-31.1320, 2.5320

■ 212.2970,
-31.4530, 2.8430

■ 238.0340,

-23.7030, -5.4550

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 56.0040, -32.1860,
-0.3940

■ 56.0040, -32.1860,
-0.3940

■ 50.9650, -36.4500,
-0.2100

■ 61.0430, -27.9220,
-0.5780

■ 46.5130, -40.9890,
-0.5490

■ 65.4950, -23.3830,
-0.2390

■ 42.6590, -44.3360,
-0.4640

■ 70.5340, -19.1190,
-0.4230

■ 74.9860, -14.5800,
-0.0840

■ 80.0250, -10.3160,
-0.2680

■ 84.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 89.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 94.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 99.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510



56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



61.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570

Triad

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



56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



62.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



57.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610

Complementary

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



56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



59.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940

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.



59.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



61.6840, 24.4370, 3.1650

Square

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



56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



63.2290, 15.9530, 13.7530



60.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580



54.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930

Rectangle

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



56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



63.0080, -2.4780, 11.8740



60.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580



58.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990

Sweetspot

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



56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



103.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



66.5920, -26.1750, -26.7430



50.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



63.0220, -49.7920, -0.7040



37.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



51.8690, -53.7350, -0.8310



111.5460, -115.6770, -1.6050

Inverse Universe

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



49.2940, 26.4960, 26.4320



52.5660, 40.8900, 40.9060



78.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



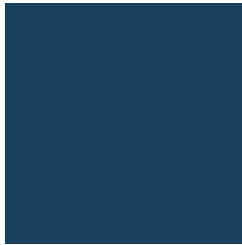
40.5280, 44.0530, 44.1570



87.2790, 95.0280, 95.0280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

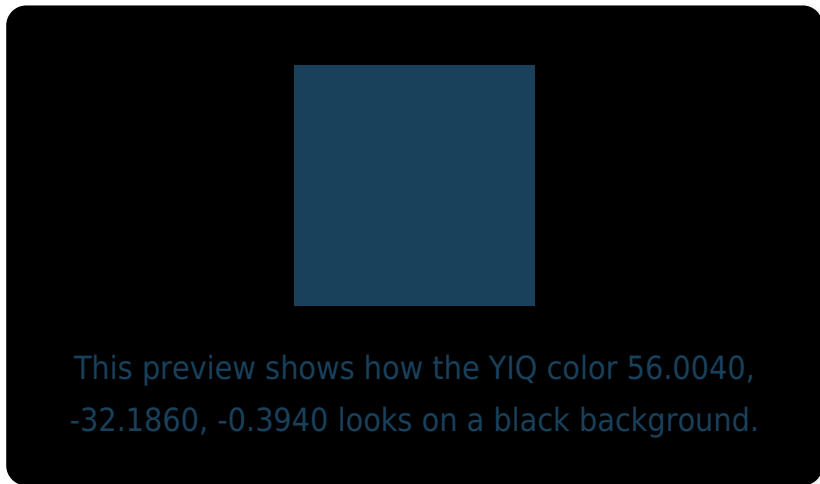
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

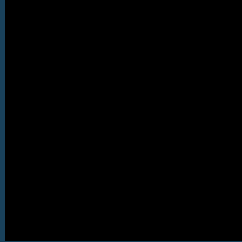
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.0040, -32.1860,

-0.3940.

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

56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940

Protanopia

61.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900

Deuteranopia

60.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850



Tritanopia

50.7440, -37.6860, -10.8540

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940

Protanomaly

59.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580

Deuteranomaly

58.8420, -22.7420, 4.6660

Tritanomaly

52.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940 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(25, 65, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 65, 91)  
}
```

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(25, 65, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 65, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940 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(25, 65, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 65, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 65, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 65, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 65, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 65, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 65, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 65,  
91) }
```

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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