

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.0190, -45.7100,
-8.6060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 074A5C |
| RGB | 7, 74, 92 |
| RGB Percent | 3%, 29%, 36% |
| CMY | 0.9727, 0.7097, 0.6394 |
| CMYK | 0.92, 0.19, 0.00, 0.64 |
| HSL | 193°, 86%, 19% |
| HSV | 193°, 92%, 36% |
| XYZ | 4.4674, 5.7181, 10.9820 |
| YIQ | 56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

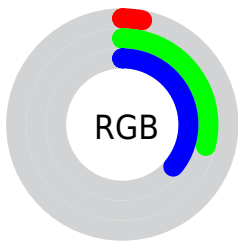
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 7, 44, 92 |
| Decimal | 477788 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 28.69, -12.18, -16.05 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 29, 20.148, 232.789 |
| Yxy | 5.7181, 0.2110, 0.2701 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278667868 (0xFF074A5C) |
| YUV | 56.0190, 17.7386, -42.9897 |
| Hunter-Lab | 23.9125, -8.4991, -10.4907 |

Details

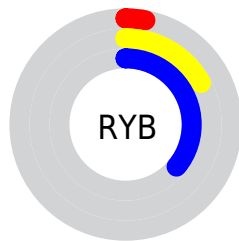
The YIQ color **56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **42.9810, 45.7100, 8.6060**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390**, and **22.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3390, -49.6070, -9.5670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440**.

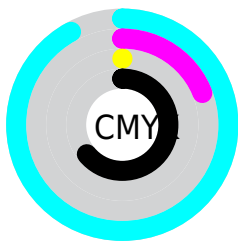
Distribution



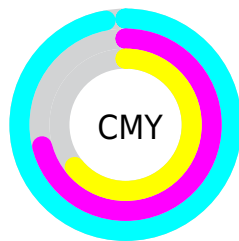
- Red (3%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060 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 56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0190, -45.7100,
-8.6060

■ 56.0190, -45.7100,
-8.6060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.6890, -35.8530,
-5.5250

■ 109.0200,
-38.2830, -5.5390

■ 22.8540, -23.0160,
-1.3840

■ 135.4330,
-38.0080, -5.0160

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 161.5470,
-38.3290, -4.7050


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 189.2480,
-38.9250, -4.9170


■ 217.3620,
-39.2460, -4.6060


■ 240.0500,


-29.8000, -10.6000


 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520


 56.0190, -45.7100,
-8.6060


 56.0190, -45.7100,
-8.6060


 53.3390, -49.6070,
-9.5670

 59.8840, -40.8960,
-7.7440

 63.7490, -36.0820,
-6.8820

 67.9130, -30.6720,
-5.8080

 71.7780, -25.8580,
-4.9460

 75.6430, -21.0440,
-4.0840

■ 79.5080, -16.2300,
-3.2220

■ 83.3730, -11.4160,
-2.3600

■ 87.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 90.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.2160, -45.0670, -14.7550



56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060



63.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240

Triad

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



56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060



69.4850, 18.1080, 13.2440



65.1560, 7.8880, -10.8000

Complementary

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



56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060



42.9810, 45.7100, 8.6060

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.



66.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160



56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060



68.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040

Square

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



56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060



69.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080



67.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090



63.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Rectangle

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



56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060



67.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090



67.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090



65.9500, 11.4640, -9.5280

Sweetspot

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



56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060



105.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



58.8330, -28.8320, -39.1680



52.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060



69.4450, -64.6450, -12.3650



31.3650, -34.1600, 13.3600



43.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



63.6090, -59.2350, -11.2910



136.7870, -127.5020, -24.0940

Inverse Universe

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



40.0530, 29.1530, 38.8570



46.7100, 41.0250, 54.9850



67.0480, 34.4350, -12.8370



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



42.8080, 37.6330, 50.3770



92.1810, 81.2250, 108.4010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

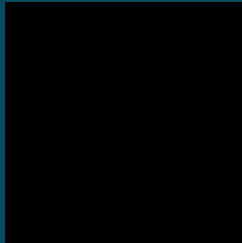
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.0190, -45.7100,

-8.6060.

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

56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060

Protanopia

68.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Deuteranopia

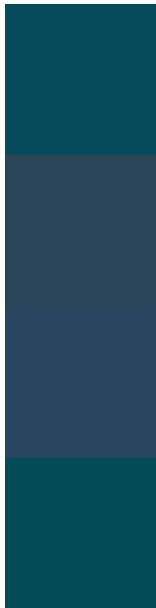
67.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010



Tritanopia

53.2590, -46.6260, -14.0340

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060

Protanomaly

64.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850

Deuteranomaly

63.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

Tritanomaly

54.6120, -46.1220, -12.1540

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060 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(7, 74, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 74, 92)  
}
```

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(7, 74, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 74, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060 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(7, 74, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 74, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 74, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 74, 92); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 74, 92); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 74, 92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 74, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 74,  
92) }
```

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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