

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.0460, -50.3400,
-12.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040)
contains.

YIQ(56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(56.0460, -50.3400,
-12.8040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004E5A
RGB	0, 78, 90
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6940, 0.6473
CMYK	1.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	188°, 100%, 18%
HSV	188°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.5699, 6.1907, 10.6150
YIQ	56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

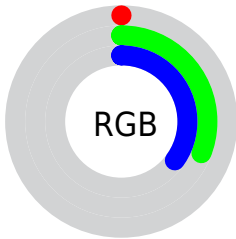
Format	Color
RYB	0, 42, 90
Decimal	20058
CIELab	29.89, -15.98, -12.93
CIELCh	30, 20.558, 218.974
Yxy	6.1907, 0.2138, 0.2896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210138 (0xFF004E5A)
YUV	56.0460, 16.7393, -49.1523
Hunter-Lab	24.8812, -10.7570, -7.8780

Details

The YIQ color **56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **33.9540, 50.3400, 12.8040**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890**, and **24.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3240, -45.2510, -11.4190**.

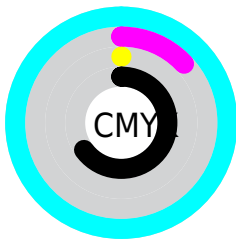
Distribution



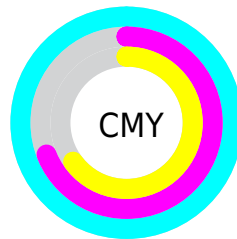
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040 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 56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0460, -50.3400,
-12.8040

■ 56.0460, -50.3400,
-12.8040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.9230, -36.6320,
-7.9280

■ 110.2430,
-40.5290, -8.8890

■ 24.9740, -23.4740,
-4.0980

■ 136.5420,
-39.9330, -8.6770

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 163.6560,
-40.2540, -8.3660


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 191.2430,
-40.5290, -8.8890


■ 219.3570,
-40.8500, -8.5780


■ 239.4520,


-30.9920, -11.0240


 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760


 56.0460, -50.3400,
-12.8040

 59.3240, -45.2510,
-11.4190

 62.6020, -40.1620,
-10.0340

 66.4670, -35.3480,
-9.1720

 69.7450, -30.2590,
-7.7870

 73.0230, -25.1700,
-6.4020

■ 76.3010, -20.0810,
-5.0170

■ 79.5790, -14.9920,
-3.6320

■ 83.4440, -10.1780,
-2.7700

■ 86.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.4080, -36.8600, -14.8120



56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



63.1990, -37.2290, -2.6130

Triad

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



56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



72.6740, 13.2020, 14.0500



68.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

Complementary

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



56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



33.9540, 50.3400, 12.8040

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.



70.3260, 22.3290, -2.6870



56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



71.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040

Square

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



56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



71.7200, -1.6070, 12.6090



70.6350, 26.1330, 5.4690



66.7960, 0.0940, -12.7220

Rectangle

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



56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



67.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180



70.6350, 26.1330, 5.4690



69.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

Sweetspot

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



56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



104.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280



54.0840, -28.2810, -43.6490



50.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



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.



56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



73.2120, -65.6070, -16.9590



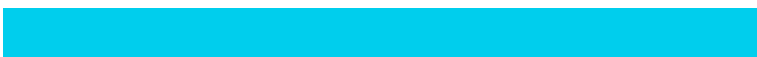
30.2180, -38.2400, 10.2080



43.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



68.3050, -61.4350, -15.4750



147.9400, -132.7270, -34.0310

Inverse Universe

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



35.8020, 28.6020, 43.3380



46.6110, 36.9900, 56.5260



59.1950, 38.5150, -9.6850



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



43.7200, 35.0650, 52.8650



94.3470, 75.1260, 114.3100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

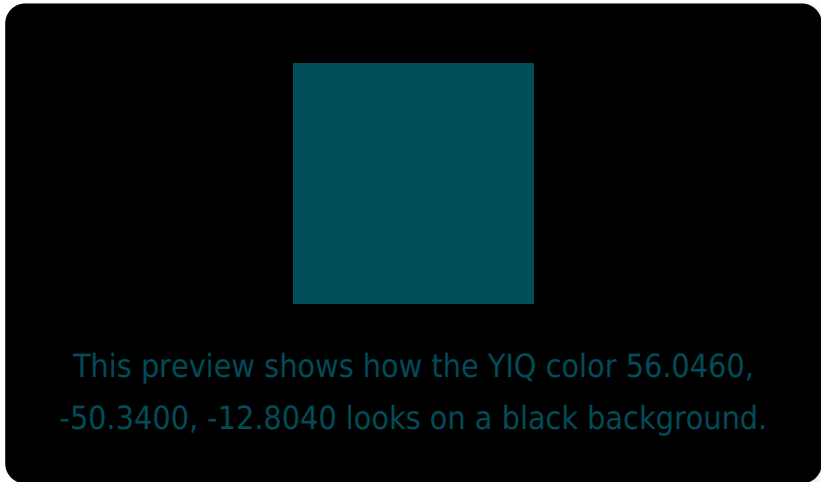
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

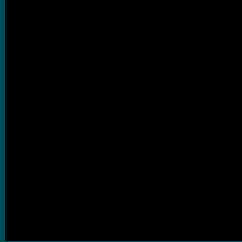
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.0460, -50.3400,

-12.8040.

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

56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

Protanopia

70.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

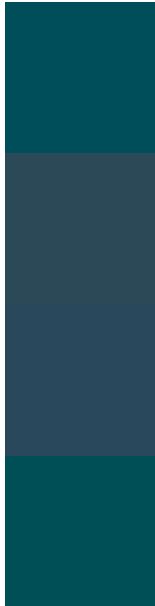
70.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170



Tritanopia

56.0630, -49.0100, -14.8820

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

Protanomaly

65.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

Deuteranomaly

65.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510

Tritanomaly

56.2910, -49.6520, -14.2600

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040 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(0, 78, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 78, 90)  
}
```

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(0, 78, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 78, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040 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(0, 78, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 78, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 78, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 78, 90); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 90); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 78, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 78,  
90) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor