

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E3633
RGB	62, 54, 51
RGB Percent	24%, 21%, 20%
CMY	0.7568, 0.7882, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.18, 0.76
HSL	16°, 10%, 22%
HSV	16°, 18%, 24%
XYZ	3.9036, 3.9014, 3.6800
YIQ	56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	62, 55, 51
Decimal	4077107
CIELab	23.34, 2.93, 3.17
CIELCh	23, 4.315, 47.256
Yxy	3.9014, 0.3399, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282267187 (0xFF3E3633)
YUV	56.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182
Hunter-Lab	19.7519, 0.7112, 2.7799

Details

The YIQ color **56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **56.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640**, and **12.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140**.

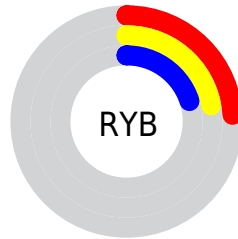
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (21%)

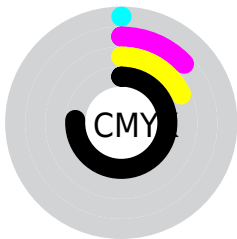
Blue (20%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (20%)

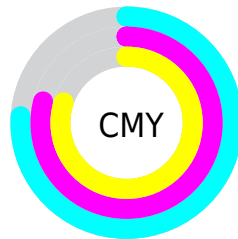


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630 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 56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 56.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 103.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 12.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 128.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 180.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 208.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 236.5340, 7.2440,

0.8760

■ 56.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 56.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 52.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 59.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 49.3990, 12.0580,
1.7380

■ 62.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 45.6660, 15.6800,
2.1760

■ 66.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 42.6340, 18.7060,
2.4020

■ 69.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 39.0150, 22.0070,
3.1510

■ 73.0850, -10.5450,
-1.6250

■ 35.9830, 25.0330,
3.3770

■ 76.1170, -13.5710,
-1.8510

■ 32.3640, 28.3340,
4.1260

■ 79.7360, -16.8720,
-2.6000

■ 29.2180, 31.6810,
4.0410

■ 82.8820, -20.2190,
-2.5150

■ 28.5170, 32.2770,
4.2530

■ 86.5010, -23.5200,
-3.2640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



55.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Triad

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



56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



54.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



55.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Complementary

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



56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



56.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

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.



55.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



54.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Square

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



56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



55.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



54.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



55.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Rectangle

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



56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



55.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



54.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



55.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Sweetspot

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



56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



79.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



55.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



39.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



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.



56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



72.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



58.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



43.3680, 48.8740, 6.3300



101.5980, 115.8120, 15.6840

Inverse Universe

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



56.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



73.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



54.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



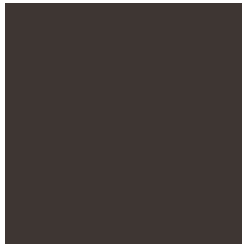
51.2190, -49.1490, -6.8530



120.4020, -115.8120, -15.6840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

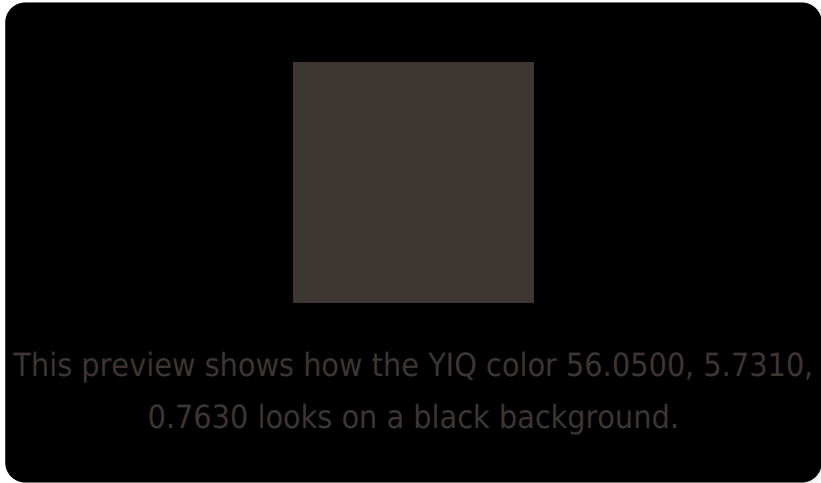
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

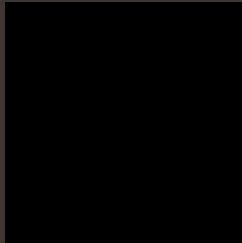
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630.

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

56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Protanopia

55.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

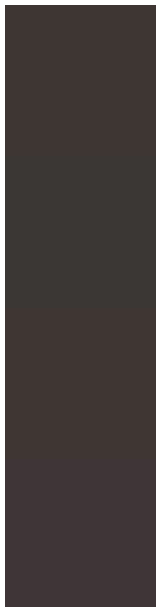
56.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



Tritanopia

56.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Protanomaly

55.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

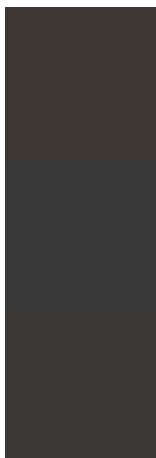
Deuteranomaly

56.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Tritanomaly

56.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630 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(62, 54, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 54, 51)  
}
```

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(62, 54, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 54, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630 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(62, 54, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 54, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 54, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 54, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 54, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 54, 51)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 54, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 54,  
51) }
```

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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