

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.0860, 32.4130,
12.8050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F272A
RGB	95, 39, 42
RGB Percent	37%, 15%, 16%
CMY	0.6273, 0.8471, 0.8352
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.56, 0.63
HSL	357°, 42%, 26%
HSV	357°, 59%, 37%
XYZ	5.8661, 4.0516, 2.6664
YIQ	56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

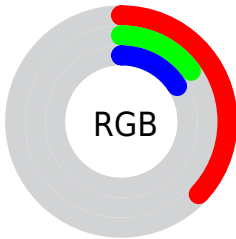
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 39, 42
Decimal	6235946
CIE _{Lab}	23.84, 25.86, 10.61
CIE _{LCh}	24, 27.957, 22.311
Yxy	4.0516, 0.4662, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284426026 (0xFF5F272A)
YUV	56.0860, -6.9444, 34.1276
Hunter-Lab	20.1287, 16.7954, 6.2361

Details

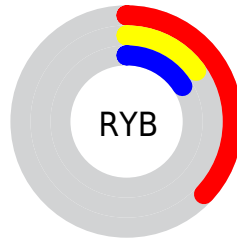
The YIQ color **56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **77.9140, -32.4130, -12.8050**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.6520, 36.6310, 13.4550**, and **13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970**.

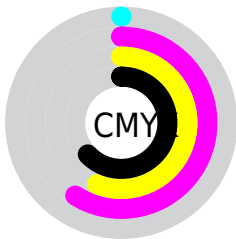
Distribution



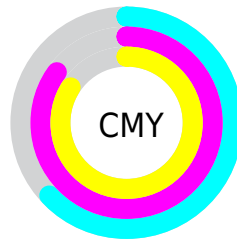
- Red (37%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050 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 56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0860, 32.4130,
12.8050

■ 56.0860, 32.4130,
12.8050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.5310, 29.6620,
13.1020

■ 104.9510, 37.2270,
13.6670

■ 13.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

■ 130.5490, 38.4190,
14.0910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 184.8160, 42.0410,
14.5290

■ 210.0220, 38.4650,
13.2570

■ 229.6500, 21.7770,

7.3210

249.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

56.0860, 32.4130,
12.8050

56.0860, 32.4130,
12.8050

49.1900, 38.0520,
15.2360

62.3950, 27.0490,
10.8970

42.8810, 43.4160,
17.1440

69.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660

35.9850, 49.0550,
19.5750

75.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

29.6760, 54.4190,
21.4830

82.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

28.9750, 55.0150,
21.6950

88.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 95.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 102.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 108.9060,
-11.5990, -4.5510

■ 115.8020,
-17.2380, -6.9820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230



56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050



56.0500, 32.0940, 2.0620

Triad

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



56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050



49.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410



46.9790, -48.2330, -1.4250

Complementary

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



56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050



77.9140, -32.4130, -12.8050

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.



48.3010, -46.4440, -6.3160



56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050



45.0290, -34.4750, -19.4910

Square

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



56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050



52.7770, 10.2730, -15.4790



47.5370, -41.5370, -12.6490



56.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130

Rectangle

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



56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050



54.9690, 27.6480, -5.4720



47.5370, -41.5370, -12.6490



47.3380, -47.8660, -2.5700

Sweetspot

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



56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050



106.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



60.9320, 13.0160, 28.4400



51.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



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.



56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050



61.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990



69.8320, 26.7760, -0.6800



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



34.1720, 64.8260, 25.6100



73.2420, 138.8670, 54.9230

Inverse Universe

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



56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050



61.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990



64.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



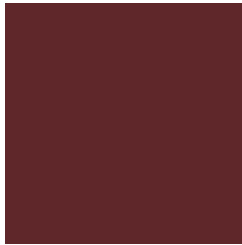
34.1720, 64.8260, 25.6100



73.2420, 138.8670, 54.9230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

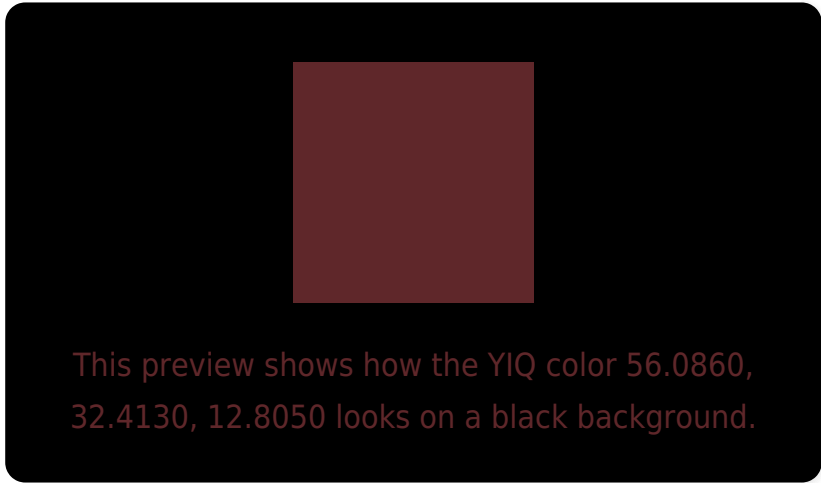
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.0860, 32.4130,

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

56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050

Protanopia

57.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

57.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080



Tritanopia

56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050

Protanomaly

56.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540

Deuteranomaly

56.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

Tritanomaly

56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050 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(95, 39, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 39, 42)  
}
```

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(95, 39, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 39, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050 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(95, 39, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 39, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 39, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 39, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 39, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 39, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 39, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 39,  
42) }
```

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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