

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	313946
RGB	49, 57, 70
RGB Percent	19%, 22%, 27%
CMY	0.8079, 0.7765, 0.7255
CMYK	0.30, 0.19, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	217°, 18%, 23%
HSV	217°, 30%, 27%
XYZ	3.8349, 4.0215, 6.3665
YIQ	56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

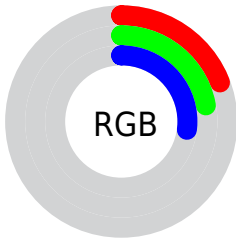
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 55, 70
Decimal	3225926
CIE Lab	23.74, 0.19, -9.11
CIE LCh	24, 9.107, 271.179
Yxy	4.0215, 0.2696, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281416006 (0xFF313946)
YUV	56.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179
Hunter-Lab	20.0538, -0.9593, -4.7854




Details

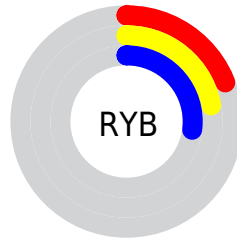
The YIQ color **56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **62.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580**, and **12.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390**.

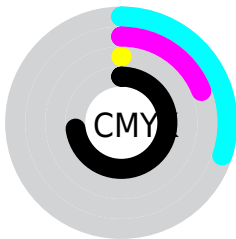
Distribution







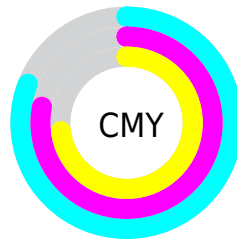
-  Red (19%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (19%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (30%)
-  Magenta (19%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (73%)



-  Cyan (81%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470 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 56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 56.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 103.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 12.4920, -10.1330,
1.9230

■ 128.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.0190,
-10.1790, 2.7570

■ 181.1330,
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 208.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 237.1330,

-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 56.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 56.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 51.6490, -12.0130,
2.9550

■ 60.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 46.6210, -14.8100,
4.0860

■ 65.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 42.1800, -17.8820,
4.6940

■ 70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.7390, -20.9540,
5.3020

■ 74.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 32.7110, -23.7510,
6.4330

■ 79.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

■ 28.2700, -26.8230,
7.0410

■ 83.9100, 8.9410,
-2.3470

■ 23.8290, -29.8950,
7.6490

■ 88.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550

■ 93.3790, 14.8100,
-4.0860

■ 97.8200, 17.8820,
-4.6940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



57.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Triad

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



56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



57.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



54.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

Complementary

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



56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



62.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

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.



55.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



56.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430

Square

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



56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



57.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



56.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



53.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730

Rectangle

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



56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



57.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



56.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



54.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

Sweetspot

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



56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



86.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



62.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



69.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870



51.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



33.5920, -42.2290, 10.9150



76.9470, -96.7920, 25.0960

Inverse Universe

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



56.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



70.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280



67.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



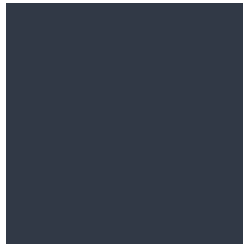
33.9330, 46.8060, 32.8060



77.7910, 107.3650, 75.1810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

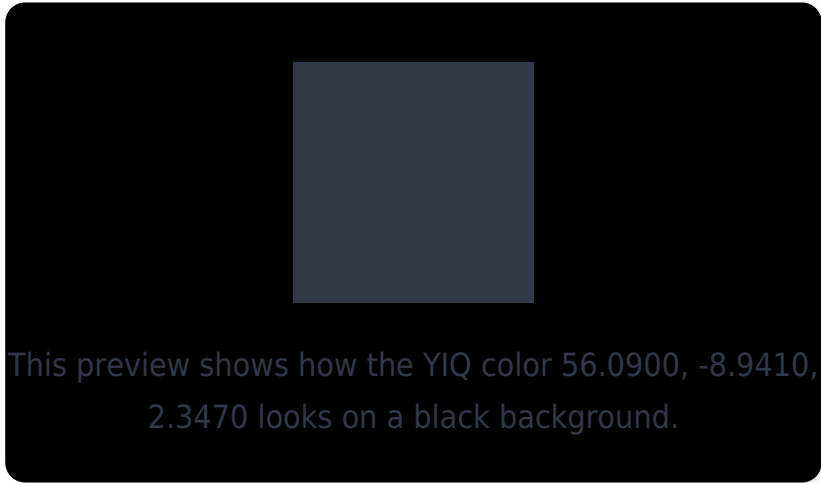
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

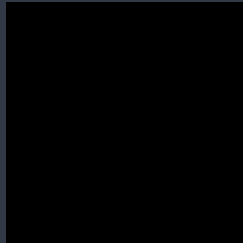
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

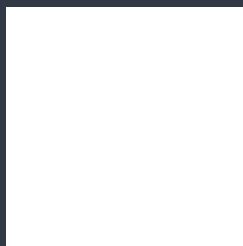
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470.

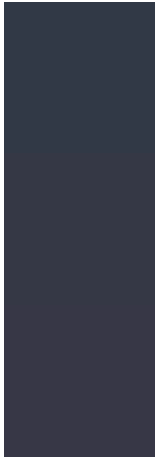


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.0900, -8.9410,

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

56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Protanopia

56.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Deuteranopia

56.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



Tritanopia

55.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Protanomaly

56.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Deuteranomaly

56.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Tritanomaly

55.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470 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(49, 57, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 57, 70)  
}
```

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(49, 57, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 57, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470 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(49, 57, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 57, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 57, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 57, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 57, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 57, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 57, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 57,  
70) }
```

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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