

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E3539
RGB	62, 53, 57
RGB Percent	24%, 21%, 22%
CMY	0.7568, 0.7922, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.08, 0.76
HSL	333°, 8%, 23%
HSV	333°, 15%, 24%
XYZ	3.9985, 3.8656, 4.4067
YIQ	56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

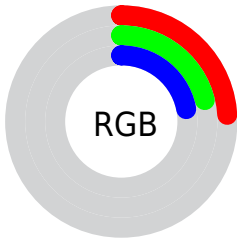
Format	Color
R_{YB}	62, 53, 57
Decimal	4076857
CIE Lab	23.22, 4.84, -1.04
CIE LCh	23, 4.946, 347.831
Yxy	3.8656, 0.3259, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282266937 (0xFF3E3539)
YUV	56.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331
Hunter-Lab	19.6612, 1.8946, 0.4740

Details

The YIQ color **56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640**, and **12.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470**.

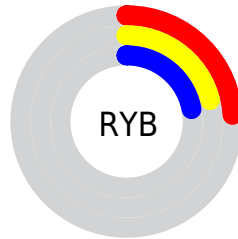
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (21%)

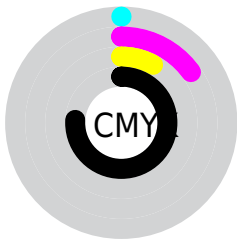
Blue (22%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (22%)

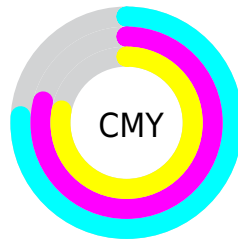


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520 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 56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 56.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 103.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 12.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 127.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 180.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 208.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

■ 236.8590, 4.9510,

3.8870

■ 56.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 56.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 52.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 60.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 48.3050, 9.6270,
7.2510

■ 63.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 43.8540, 12.5150,
9.9790

■ 68.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 39.8760, 15.4490,
11.8730

■ 72.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 36.0120, 18.0620,
14.0780

■ 76.2820, -9.9020,
-7.7740

■ 32.0340, 20.9960,
15.9720

■ 80.2600, -12.8360,
-9.6680

■ 28.1700, 23.6090,
18.1770

■ 84.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730

■ 23.6050, 26.8180,
20.5940

■ 88.6890, -18.6580,
-14.2900

■ 21.7300, 27.9640,
21.8520

■ 92.5530, -21.2710,
-16.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Triad

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



56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



54.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Complementary

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



56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



58.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520

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.



54.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Square

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



56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



53.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



54.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Rectangle

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



56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



53.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



54.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

Sweetspot

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



56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



79.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



55.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



39.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



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.



56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



72.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



55.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



32.8940, 42.5420, 32.9900



77.6640, 100.5330, 77.8530

Inverse Universe

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



56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



72.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



59.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



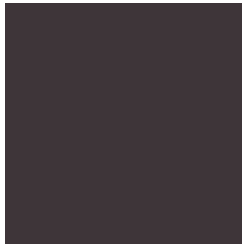
32.8940, 42.5420, 32.9900



77.6640, 100.5330, 77.8530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

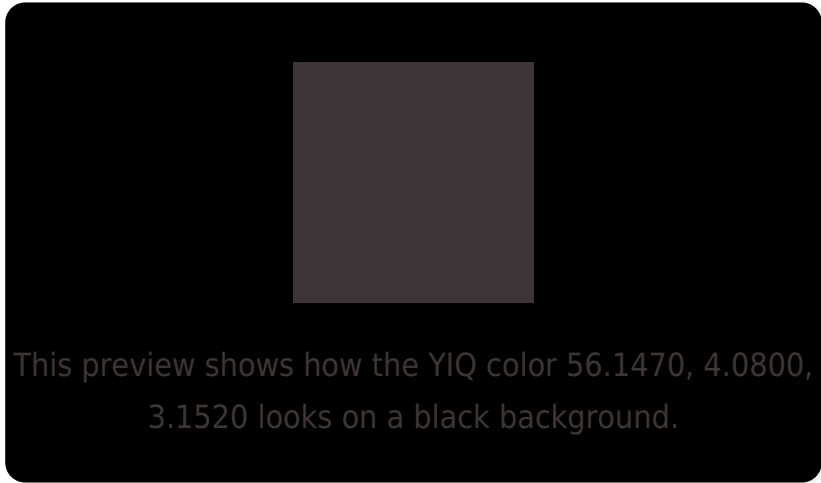
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

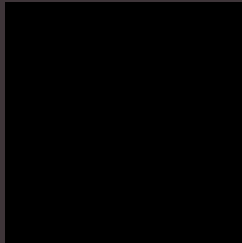
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520.

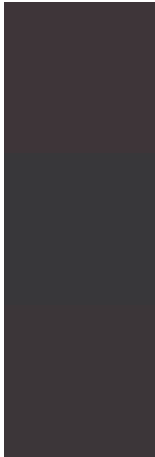


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520.

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

56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Protanopia

55.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

56.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



Tritanopia

56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Protanomaly

55.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

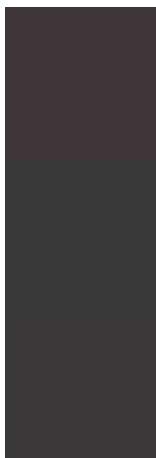
Deuteranomaly

56.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Tritanomaly

56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520 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, 53, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 53, 57)  
}
```

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, 53, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 53, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520 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, 53, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 53, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 53, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 53, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 53, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 53, 57)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 53, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 53,  
57) }
```

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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