

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210)
contains.

YIQ(56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210)	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(56.1590, 76.0090,
48.7210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F0437
RGB	159, 4, 55
RGB Percent	62%, 2%, 22%
CMY	0.3761, 0.9845, 0.7841
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.65, 0.38
HSL	340°, 95%, 32%
HSV	340°, 98%, 62%
XYZ	15.0522, 7.7433, 4.3241
YIQ	56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

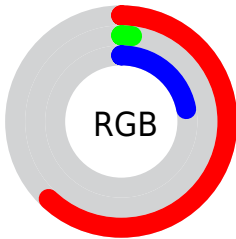
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 4, 55
Decimal	10421303
CIE Lab	33.44, 57.40, 17.01
CIE LCh	33, 59.868, 16.507
Yxy	7.7433, 0.5550, 0.2855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288611383 (0xFF9F0437)
YUV	56.1590, -0.5714, 90.1916
Hunter-Lab	27.8267, 47.8587, 10.2654

Details

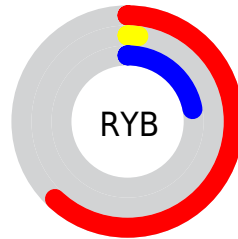
The YIQ color **56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **106.8410, -76.0090, -48.7210**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800**, and **31.2680, 55.7480, 24.9320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4690, 78.0720, 49.8800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8050, 68.0780, 43.7740**.

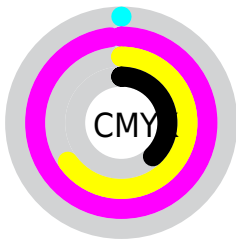
Distribution



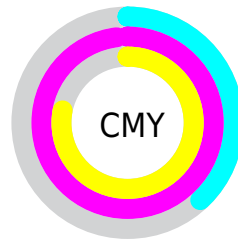
- Red (62%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210 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 56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.1590, 76.0090,
48.7210


 56.1590, 76.0090,
48.7210


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 42.4470, 65.9700,
37.9220


 122.4930, 77.5240,
37.7800


 31.3820, 55.4270,
25.2430

 151.0480, 80.2750,
37.4830


 21.3430, 41.9950,
15.3630

 171.6440, 66.6130,
31.7730

 12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150


 191.1580, 50.2460,
25.5260


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 211.2590, 33.6040,
18.7560


 231.4740, 16.6410,


12.2970


 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610


 56.1590, 76.0090,
48.7210


 56.1590, 76.0090,
48.7210


 53.4690, 78.0720,
49.8800

 66.8050, 68.0780,
43.7740

 77.3370, 60.4680,
38.5160

 87.9830, 52.5370,
33.5690

 98.6290, 44.6060,
28.6220

 109.1610, 36.9960,
23.3640

■ 119.2200, 29.3400,
18.9400

■ 129.8660, 21.4090,
13.9930

■ 140.3980, 13.7990,
8.7350

■ 151.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5220, 53.3580, 57.2460



56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210



69.2800, 72.6690, 10.1170

Triad

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



56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210



54.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390



73.0250, -80.2370, 5.8990

Complementary

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



56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210



106.8410, -76.0090, -48.7210

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.



73.6970, -73.8620, -5.0140



56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210



63.2090, -44.3300, -33.6260

Square

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



56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210



71.1350, 20.4080, -28.4560



69.9690, -60.6090, -19.4330



64.1060, -75.7910, 13.4330

Rectangle

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



56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210



73.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910



69.9690, -60.6090, -19.4330



74.1020, -79.1360, 2.4640

Sweetspot

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



56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210



167.1060, 29.6610, 18.6290



52.4670, 11.6330, 70.0410



80.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210



69.6450, 101.5440, 65.0320



65.6070, 85.2300, 19.2620



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.1150, 70.1410, 44.9330



5.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Inverse Universe

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



56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210



69.6450, 101.5440, 65.0320



97.3930, -85.2300, -19.2620



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



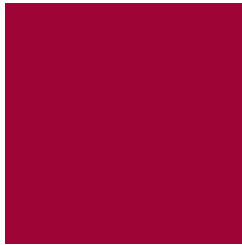
48.1150, 70.1410, 44.9330



5.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

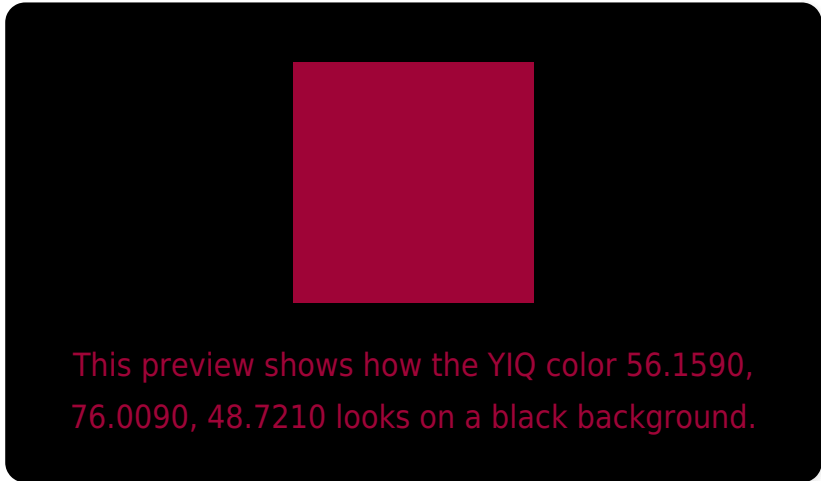
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.1590, 76.0090,

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

56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210

Protanopia

81.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

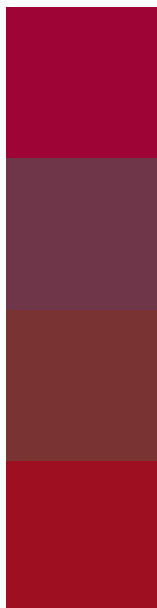
80.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780



Tritanopia

62.4360, 81.6980, 28.2100

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210

Protanomaly

72.5080, 28.4690, 18.2050

Deuteranomaly

71.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400

Tritanomaly

59.8090, 79.4500, 35.9140

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9100, 27.2770, 17.7810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210 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(159, 4, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 4, 55)  
}
```

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(159, 4, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 4, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210 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(159, 4, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 4, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 4, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 4, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 4, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 4, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 4, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 4,  
55) }
```

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