

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.1700, -11.9220,
6.8140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	313751
RGB	49, 55, 81
RGB Percent	19%, 22%, 32%
CMY	0.8078, 0.7843, 0.6824
CMYK	0.39, 0.32, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	229°, 25%, 25%
HSV	229°, 39%, 32%
XYZ	4.1175, 3.9794, 8.3323
YIQ	56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

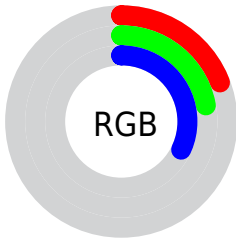
Format	Color
R_YB	49, 54, 81
Decimal	3225425
CIE Lab	23.60, 4.90, -16.63
CIE LCh	24, 17.337, 286.420
Yxy	3.9794, 0.2506, 0.2422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281415505 (0xFF313751)
YUV	56.1700, 12.2412, -6.2881
Hunter-Lab	19.9485, 1.9338, -10.8009

Details

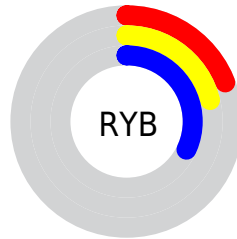
The YIQ color **56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **73.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360**, and **11.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490**.

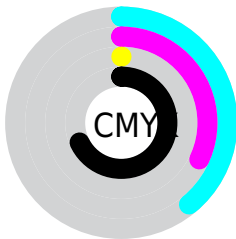
Distribution



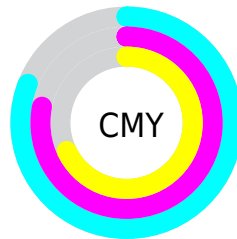
- Red (19%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140 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 56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.1700, -11.9220,
6.8140

■ 56.1700, -11.9220,
6.8140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.6430, -11.8760,
5.9800

■ 103.3980,
-12.5640, 7.4360

■ 11.7570, -12.1970,
6.2910

■ 128.9250,
-12.6100, 8.2700

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 154.3380,
-12.3350, 8.7930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.1530,
-13.2520, 8.8920

■ 209.1530,
-13.2520, 8.8920

■ 235.7850, -9.4000,

5.1600

■ 56.1700, -11.9220,
6.8140

■ 56.1700, -11.9220,
6.8140

■ 49.6690, -14.7650,
8.7790

■ 62.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 43.7550, -17.8830,
10.2210

■ 68.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 37.2540, -20.7260,
12.1860

■ 75.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 31.3400, -23.8440,
13.6280

■ 81.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 24.8390, -26.6870,
15.5930

■ 87.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 18.6260, -30.4010,
16.8230

■ 93.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 18.0390, -30.1260,
17.3460

■ 100.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

■ 106.7160, 12.2430,
-7.1250

■ 112.6300, 15.3610,
-8.5670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580



56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



57.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680

Triad

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



56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



56.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390



50.4550, -17.8790, -11.8870

Complementary

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



56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



73.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140

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.



52.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690



56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



55.5750, 17.1940, -3.2380

Square

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



56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



57.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



54.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970



46.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600

Rectangle

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



56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



58.2390, 9.9930, 11.6330



54.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970



51.0920, -12.4230, -11.6470

Sweetspot

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



56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



94.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



70.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500



47.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



66.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



55.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



23.7100, -39.2050, 22.1950



52.2760, -86.5720, 49.1400

Inverse Universe

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



59.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



71.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100



74.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



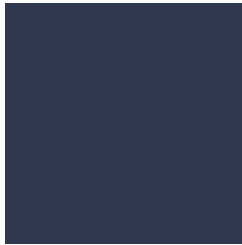
33.6750, 56.1600, 28.4800



74.3840, 124.1480, 62.8680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

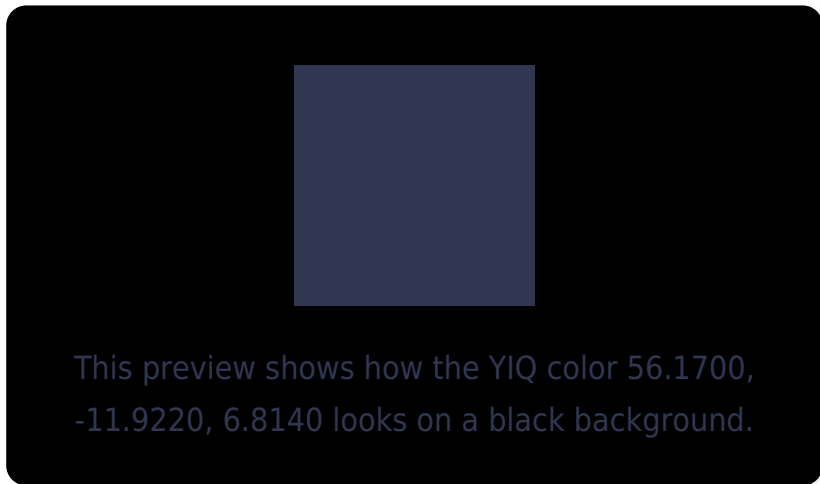
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

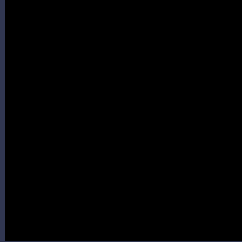
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.1700, -11.9220,

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

56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Protanopia

55.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

Deuteranopia

56.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670



Tritanopia

54.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Protanomaly

55.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

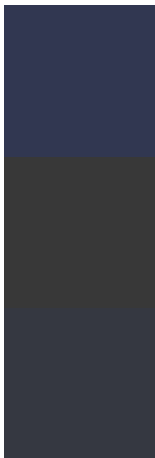
Deuteranomaly

56.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Tritanomaly

55.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140 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, 55, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 55, 81)  
}
```

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, 55, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 55, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140 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, 55, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 55, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 55, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 55, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 55, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 55, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 55, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 55,  
81) }
```

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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