

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.1820, -37.4180,
28.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	263092
RGB	38, 48, 146
RGB Percent	15%, 19%, 57%
CMY	0.8509, 0.8117, 0.4277
CMYK	0.74, 0.67, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	234°, 59%, 36%
HSV	234°, 74%, 57%
XYZ	7.0407, 4.6001, 27.6876
YIQ	56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

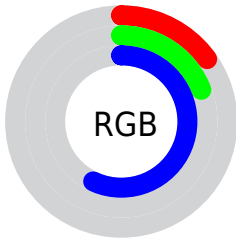
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 47, 146
Decimal	2502802
CIE _{Lab}	25.56, 30.84, -55.05
CIE _{LCh}	26, 63.095, 299.256
Yxy	4.6001, 0.1790, 0.1170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280692882 (0xFF263092)
YUV	56.1820, 44.2803, -15.9456
Hunter-Lab	21.4478, 21.0627, -61.5260

Details

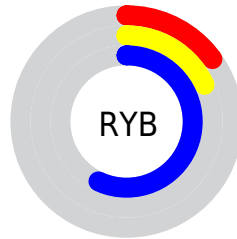
The YIQ color **56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **127.8180, 37.4180, -28.3580**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.9920, -30.7710, 34.5490**, and **14.8250, -32.0990, 25.5730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0660, -42.7830, 31.9770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2980, -32.0530, 24.7390**.

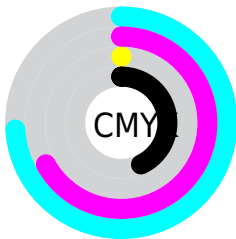
Distribution



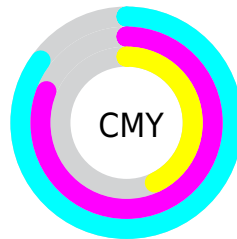
- Red (15%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580 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 56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.1820, -37.4180,
28.3580

■ 56.1820, -37.4180,
28.3580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.5290, -45.9450,
23.1990

■ 107.9920,
-30.7710, 34.5490

■ 14.8250, -32.0990,
25.5730

■ 134.2310,
-29.9460, 36.1180

■ 7.9800, -22.4700,
21.7700

■ 161.1280,
-28.1580, 36.7540

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 184.7620,
-18.6200, 29.0920

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 210.1680, -8.4400,
20.8080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.2750, 1.1440,

12.3120

■ 56.1820, -37.4180,
28.3580

■ 56.1820, -37.4180,
28.3580

■ 44.0660, -42.7830,
31.9770

■ 68.2980, -32.0530,
24.7390

■ 32.2490, -47.5520,
35.8080

■ 80.1150, -27.2840,
20.9080

■ 24.8620, -50.7160,
38.0840

■ 92.8180, -22.1940,
16.7660

■ 104.6350,
-17.4250, 12.9350

■ 116.7510,
-12.0600, 9.3160

■ 128.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 141.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 153.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 165.2040, 7.9330,
-6.1070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.0420, -69.7390, 13.8850



56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580



46.3270, 32.0380, 58.1660

Triad

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



56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580



54.0330, 57.1270, 5.4390



52.3980, -40.0680, -22.7560

Complementary

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



56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580



127.8180, 37.4180, -28.3580

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.



44.7260, -21.2210, -39.4370



56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580



57.3570, 29.0710, -14.7450

Square

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



56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580



42.4170, 74.6820, 34.2180



49.1520, -4.6250, -31.8330



58.5710, -56.0720, -8.0400

Rectangle

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



56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580



48.8870, 53.5880, 53.0760



49.1520, -4.6250, -31.8330



50.4600, -34.6110, -28.0430

Sweetspot

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



56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580



154.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700



112.4540, -60.8370, -26.3170



73.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580



48.9570, -58.0530, 44.4030



63.1690, -9.0400, 42.7040



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



23.3630, -47.8730, 36.1190



1.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Inverse Universe

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



71.4320, 61.1580, 26.0060



72.9420, 95.3130, 40.2810



120.8310, 9.0400, -42.7040



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



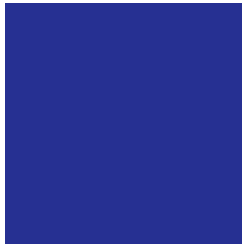
42.7440, 78.0750, 33.2990



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

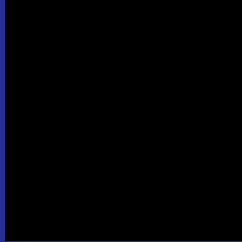
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.1820, -37.4180,

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

56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580

Protanopia

48.7690, -56.0290, 7.7070

Deuteranopia

48.4780, -51.0760, 0.5400



Tritanopia

47.5370, -41.5370, -12.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580

Protanomaly

51.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550

Deuteranomaly

51.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880

Tritanomaly

50.6920, -39.9350, 2.3770

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580 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(38, 48, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 48, 146)  
}
```

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(38, 48, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 48, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580 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(38, 48, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 48, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 48, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 48, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 48, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 48,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 48, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 48,  
146) }
```

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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