

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060)
contains.

YIQ(56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060)	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(56.1920, 43.7380,
11.3060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69251B
RGB	105, 37, 27
RGB Percent	41%, 15%, 11%
CMY	0.5881, 0.8550, 0.8939
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.74, 0.59
HSL	8°, 59%, 26%
HSV	8°, 74%, 41%
XYZ	6.6894, 4.4064, 1.5377
YIQ	56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

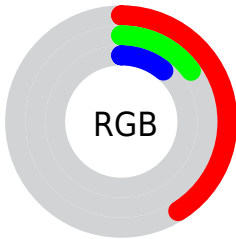
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 38, 27
Decimal	6890779
CIE _{Lab}	24.97, 29.83, 22.30
CIE _{LCh}	25, 37.246, 36.775
Yxy	4.4064, 0.5295, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285080859 (0xFF69251B)
YUV	56.1920, -14.3917, 42.8046
Hunter-Lab	20.9913, 20.1485, 10.3508

Details

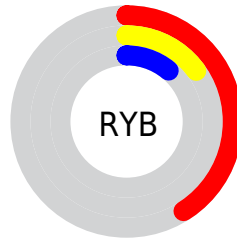
The YIQ color **56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **75.8080, -43.7380, -11.3060**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580**, and **15.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7690, 49.4230, 12.9030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200**.

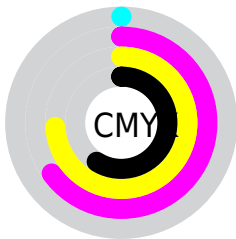
Distribution



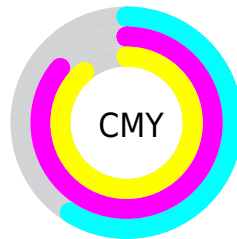
- Red (41%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060 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 56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.1920, 43.7380,
11.3060

■ 56.1920, 43.7380,
11.3060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.5940, 42.5460,
10.8820

■ 106.1280, 49.7900,
11.7580

■ 15.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

■ 132.2100, 52.4950,
12.2950

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 158.8790, 54.9250,
12.3090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.6620, 57.0340,
12.6340

■ 207.3830, 44.5180,
8.1820

■ 226.8970, 28.1510,

1.9350

■ 247.1120, 11.1880,
-4.5240

■ 56.1920, 43.7380,
11.3060

■ 56.1920, 43.7380,
11.3060

■ 49.7690, 49.4230,
12.9030

■ 62.7290, 37.7320,
10.0200

■ 43.2320, 55.4290,
14.1890

■ 69.1520, 32.0470,
8.4230

■ 39.0260, 59.0050,
15.4610

■ 75.6890, 26.0410,
7.1370

■ 82.6990, 20.0810,
5.0170

■ 89.2360, 14.0750,
3.7310

■ 95.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 102.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 108.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 115.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.7700, 39.6550, 24.7350



56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060



56.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480

Triad

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



56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060



45.7810, -31.0810, -25.9370



48.9170, -53.6900, 3.8620

Complementary

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



56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060



75.8080, -43.7380, -11.3060

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.



52.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430



56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060



49.6740, -40.6650, -17.4410

Square

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



56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060



51.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090



52.1650, -49.0570, -8.5210



61.0650, -6.6520, 21.4440

Rectangle

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



56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060



55.8840, 29.0250, -13.9110



52.1650, -49.0570, -8.5210



50.7920, -54.8360, 2.6040

Sweetspot

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



56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060



118.6170, 17.3760, 4.4800



58.1880, 24.3390, 37.9950



57.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060



61.1690, 68.9080, 17.7080



78.4980, 33.2880, -8.5680



50.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



43.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590



91.4520, 137.4950, 35.7270

Inverse Universe

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



75.8080, -43.7380, -11.3060



91.8310, -68.9080, -17.7080



53.5020, -33.2880, 8.5680



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



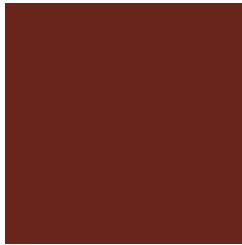
73.2120, -65.6070, -16.9590



153.5480, -137.4950, -35.7270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

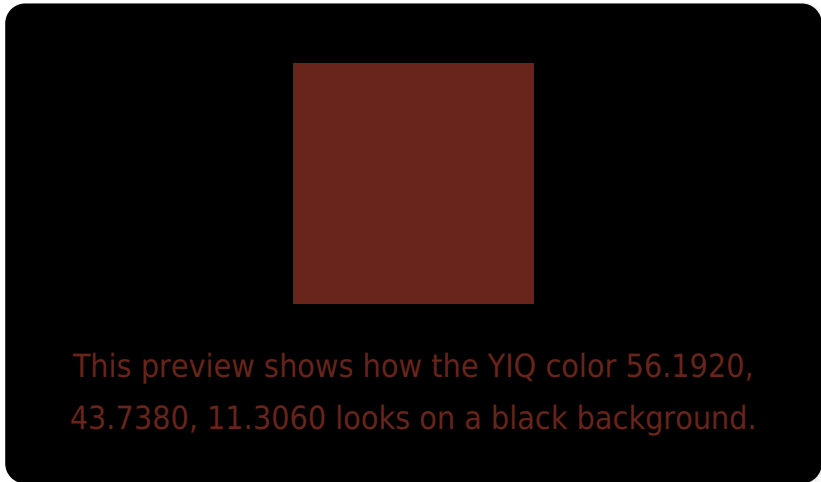
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060.

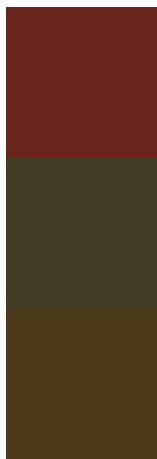


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.1920, 43.7380,

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

56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060

Protanopia

58.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030

Deuteranopia

58.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



Tritanopia

56.8590, 40.4820, 15.2500

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060

Protanomaly

58.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

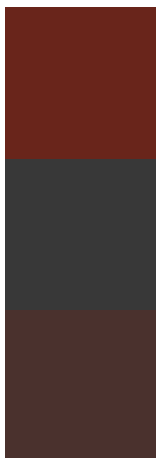
Deuteranomaly

57.8000, 29.8020, -0.4540

Tritanomaly

56.4030, 41.7660, 14.0060

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060 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(105, 37, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 37, 27)  
}
```

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(105, 37, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 37, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060 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(105, 37, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 37, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 37, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 37, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 37, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 37,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 37, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 37,  
27) }
```

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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