

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.2170, -28.4720,
-1.6240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C4155
RGB	28, 65, 85
RGB Percent	11%, 25%, 33%
CMY	0.8903, 0.7450, 0.6668
CMYK	0.67, 0.23, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	201°, 50%, 22%
HSV	201°, 67%, 33%
XYZ	4.0079, 4.6843, 9.2804
YIQ	56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

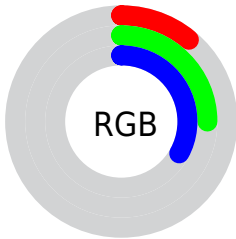
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 50, 85
Decimal	1851733
CIE Lab	25.82, -6.21, -15.92
CIE LCh	26, 17.088, 248.698
Yxy	4.6843, 0.2230, 0.2606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280041813 (0xFF1C4155)
YUV	56.2170, 14.1900, -24.7463
Hunter-Lab	21.6434, -4.8210, -10.2726

Details

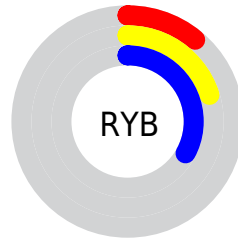
The YIQ color **56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **56.7830, 28.4720, 1.6240**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780**, and **18.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970**.

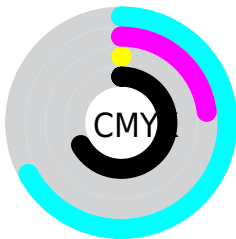
Distribution



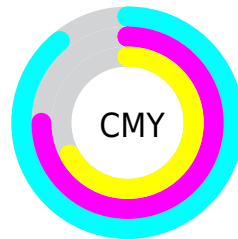
- Red (11%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240 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 56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.2170, -28.4720,
-1.6240

■ 56.2170, -28.4720,
-1.6240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.3090, -31.7270,
-3.2070

■ 105.0430,
-27.9220, -0.5780

■ 18.0610, -19.1650,
0.4110

■ 130.4560,
-27.6470, -0.0550

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 156.5700,
-27.9680, 0.2560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.2710,
-28.5640, 0.0440

■ 211.3850,
-28.8850, 0.3550

■ 238.0340,

-23.7030, -5.4550

250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

56.2170, -28.4720,
-1.6240

56.2170, -28.4720,
-1.6240

51.7650, -33.0110,
-1.9630

60.3700, -24.5290,
-1.4970

47.6120, -36.9540,
-2.0900

64.8220, -19.9900,
-1.1580

43.1600, -41.4930,
-2.4290

68.9750, -16.0470,
-1.0310

41.9750, -42.4100,
-2.3300

73.4270, -11.5080,
-0.6920

77.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 82.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 86.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 90.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 94.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240



60.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Triad

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



56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240



62.2630, 18.6130, 9.5970



58.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200

Complementary

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



56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240



56.7830, 28.4720, 1.6240

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.



60.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490



56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240



61.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070

Square

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



56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240



63.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



60.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680



55.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

Rectangle

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



56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240



62.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



60.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680



58.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Sweetspot

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



56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240



98.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



63.7390, -22.0950, -23.5910



49.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240



65.4910, -43.9230, -2.4430



39.7810, -20.7720, 13.0200



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



53.2880, -53.5970, -3.3330



116.0140, -117.2350, -6.4110

Inverse Universe

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



49.2610, 22.0950, 23.5910



54.8100, 34.1510, 36.3830



73.2190, 20.7720, -13.0200



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



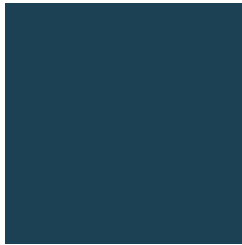
39.9730, 41.3020, 44.4540



87.5930, 91.2680, 97.0920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

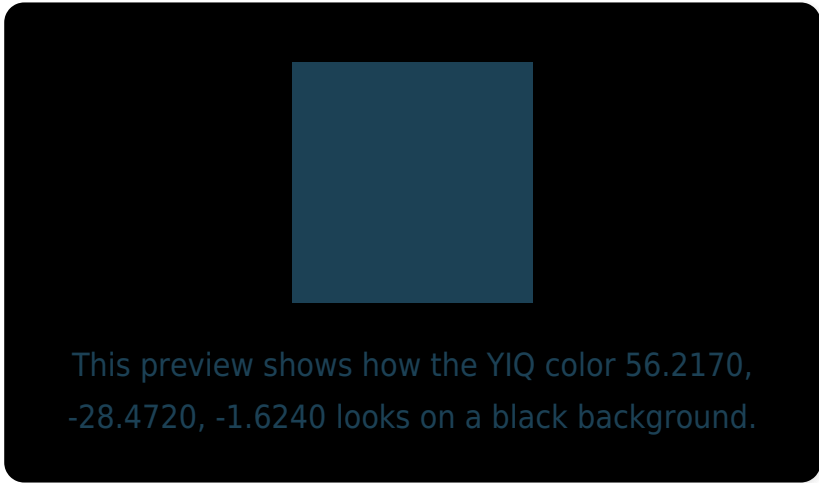
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

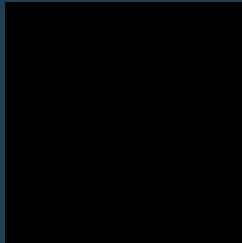
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.2170, -28.4720,

-1.6240.

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

56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240

Protanopia

60.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Deuteranopia

60.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900



Tritanopia

53.9300, -29.3420, -7.8860

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240

Protanomaly

59.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160

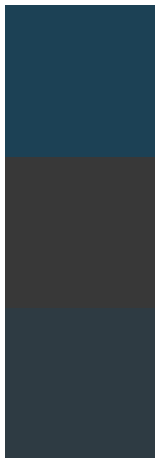
Deuteranomaly

59.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360

Tritanomaly

54.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240 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(28, 65, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 65, 85)  
}
```

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(28, 65, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 65, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240 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(28, 65, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 65, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 65, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 65, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 65, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 65, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 65, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 65,  
85) }
```

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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