

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	264040
RGB	38, 64, 64
RGB Percent	15%, 25%, 25%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7490, 0.7491
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	180°, 26%, 20%
HSV	180°, 41%, 25%
XYZ	3.5577, 4.4498, 5.5195
YIQ	56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	38, 51, 64
Decimal	2506816
CIELab	25.11, -9.92, -3.15
CIELCh	25, 10.412, 197.593
Yxy	4.4498, 0.2630, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280696896 (0xFF264040)
YUV	56.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842
Hunter-Lab	21.0945, -6.8102, -0.7475

Details

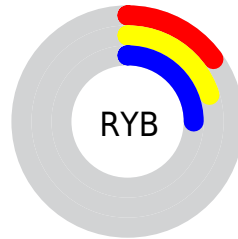
The YIQ color **56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **45.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240**, and **15.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400**.

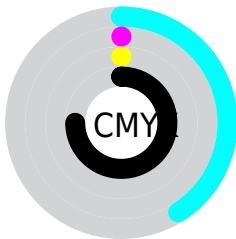
Distribution



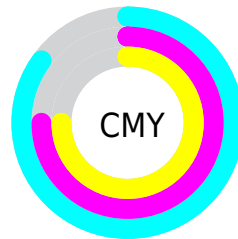
- Red (15%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120 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 56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

■ 56.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

■ 103.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 15.4220, -13.1120,
-4.6640

■ 128.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.2150,
-16.9630, -6.4590

■ 181.9160,
-17.5590, -6.6710

■ 209.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 237.7310,

-18.4760, -6.5720

252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

56.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

56.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

54.4320, -19.0720,
-6.7840

58.0200, -11.9200,
-4.2400

52.3390, -23.2440,
-8.2680

60.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

50.5450, -26.8200,
-9.5400

61.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

48.4520, -30.9920,
-11.0240

64.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

46.6580, -34.5680,
-12.2960

65.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 44.8640, -38.1440,
-13.5680

■ 67.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 69.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 71.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 73.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



56.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Triad

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



56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



60.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740



59.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

Complementary

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



56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



45.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

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.



59.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



60.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270

Square

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



56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



60.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



60.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750



58.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530

Rectangle

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



56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



57.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



60.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750



59.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Sweetspot

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



56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



81.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



53.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



41.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



71.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920



48.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870



32.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



67.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640



157.0240, -133.5040, -47.4880

Inverse Universe

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



45.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120



55.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920



53.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



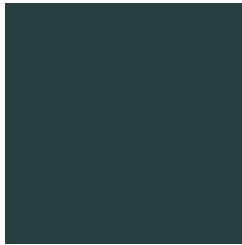
29.0030, 57.8120, 20.5640



66.9760, 133.5040, 47.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

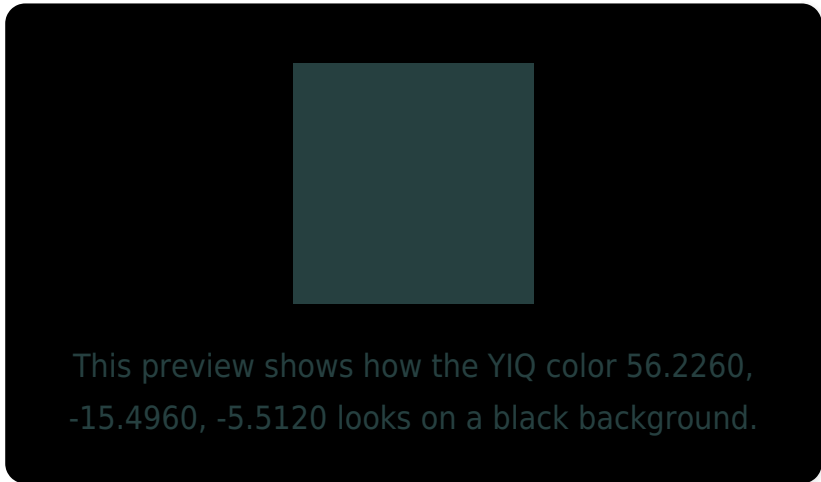
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

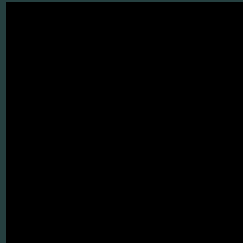
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.2260, -15.4960,

-5.5120.

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

56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

Protanopia

59.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

59.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



Tritanopia

56.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

Protanomaly

58.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Deuteranomaly

58.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Tritanomaly

56.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120 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, 64, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 64, 64)  
}
```

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, 64, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 64, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120 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, 64, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 64, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 64, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 64, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 64, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 64, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 64, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 64,  
64) }
```

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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