

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600)
contains.

YIQ(56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600)	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(56.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	443044
RGB	68, 48, 68
RGB Percent	27%, 19%, 27%
CMY	0.7333, 0.8118, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	300°, 17%, 23%
HSV	300°, 29%, 27%
XYZ	4.4850, 3.7601, 5.9585
YIQ	56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

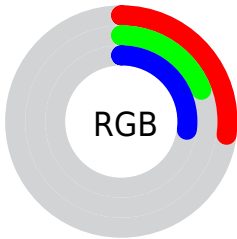
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 48, 68
Decimal	4468804
CIE Lab	22.86, 13.17, -8.93
CIE LCh	23, 15.913, 325.871
Yxy	3.7601, 0.3158, 0.2647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282658884 (0xFF443044)
YUV	56.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960
Hunter-Lab	19.3910, 7.3518, -4.6451

Details

The YIQ color **56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060**, and **11.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990**.

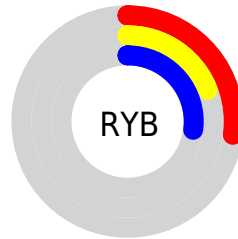
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (19%)

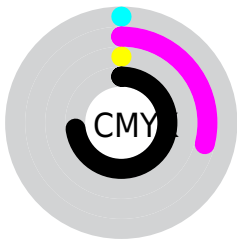
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (27%)

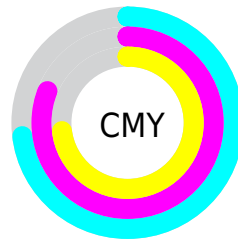


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600 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 56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 56.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.5480, 4.6290,
9.7250

■ 103.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 11.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

■ 128.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.7980, 6.9210,
12.2410

■ 181.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

■ 209.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

■ 237.6240, 7.4710,

13.2870

■ 56.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 56.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 52.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 60.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 48.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 64.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 44.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 68.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

■ 72.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 36.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

■ 76.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 32.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

■ 80.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 28.0840, 18.7000,
35.5640

■ 84.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 87.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 92.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880



56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



56.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810

Triad

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



56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



53.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



46.3920, -30.7630, -9.6670

Complementary

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



56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



59.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

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.



48.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



52.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240

Square

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



56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



54.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



51.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



48.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390

Rectangle

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



56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



55.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



51.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



46.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

Sweetspot

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



56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



84.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



50.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



70.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



55.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



40.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



92.5120, 61.6000, 117.1520

Inverse Universe

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



56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



70.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



60.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



40.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



92.5120, 61.6000, 117.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

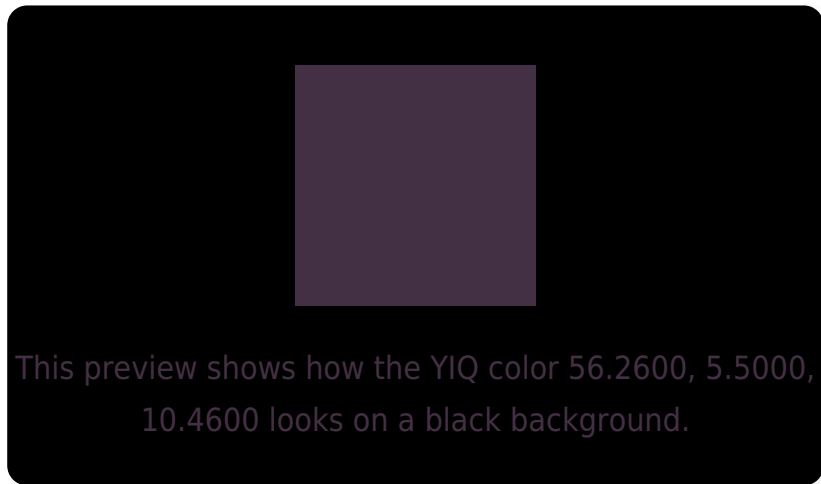
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

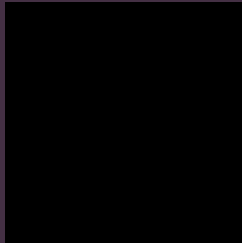
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.2600, 5.5000,

10.4600.

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

56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Protanopia

54.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

Deuteranopia

55.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



Tritanopia

55.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Protanomaly

55.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690

Deuteranomaly

55.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Tritanomaly

56.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600 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(68, 48, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 48, 68)  
}
```

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(68, 48, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 48, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600 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(68, 48, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 48, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 48, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 48, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 48, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 48, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 48, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 48,  
68) }
```

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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