

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.2740, -32.6460,
7.9460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E3C6A
RGB	30, 60, 106
RGB Percent	12%, 24%, 42%
CMY	0.8824, 0.7647, 0.5845
CMYK	0.72, 0.43, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	216°, 56%, 27%
HSV	216°, 72%, 42%
XYZ	4.7510, 4.5486, 14.2518
YIQ	56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

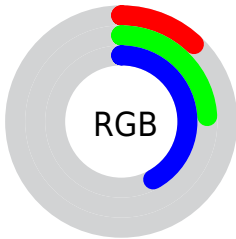
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 52, 106
Decimal	1981546
CIE _{Lab}	25.41, 5.70, -30.15
CIE _{LCh}	25, 30.688, 280.705
Yxy	4.5486, 0.2017, 0.1931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280171626 (0xFF1E3C6A)
YUV	56.2740, 24.5149, -23.0423
Hunter-Lab	21.3275, 2.4398, -24.6902

Details

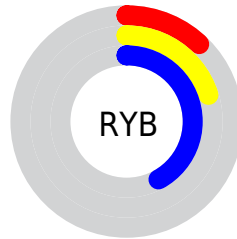
The YIQ color **56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **79.7260, 32.6460, -7.9460**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.9370, -30.0790, 10.9850**, and **17.1780, -23.5680, 8.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4630, -37.5520, 8.7520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0850, -27.7400, 7.1400**.

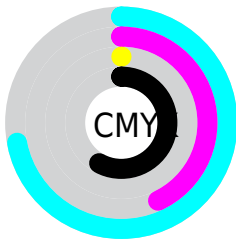
Distribution



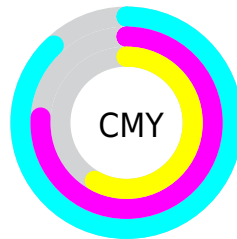
- Red (12%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460 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 56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.2740, -32.6460,
7.9460

■ 56.2740, -32.6460,
7.9460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.2410, -37.0470,
5.1050

■ 105.9370,
-30.0790, 10.9850

■ 17.1780, -23.5680,
8.6240

■ 131.4640,
-30.1250, 11.8190

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 157.9910,
-30.1710, 12.6530

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 185.1050,
-30.4920, 12.9640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.5090,
-25.9980, 8.6100

■ 236.6160,

-16.4140, 0.1140

253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 56.2740, -32.6460,
7.9460

■ 56.2740, -32.6460,
7.9460

■ 49.4630, -37.5520,
8.7520

■ 63.0850, -27.7400,
7.1400

■ 42.3640, -41.5870,
10.2930

■ 70.1840, -23.7050,
5.5990

■ 36.7380, -45.5760,
11.0000

■ 76.9950, -18.7990,
4.7930

■ 84.0940, -14.7640,
3.2520

■ 90.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 97.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 104.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 111.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 118.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970



56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460



61.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700

Triad

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



56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460



58.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



46.1060, -33.3740, -22.9260

Complementary

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



56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460



79.7260, 32.6460, -7.9460

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.



53.6120, -2.5640, -19.6200



56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460



58.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680

Square

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



56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460



59.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220



56.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



49.4290, -41.3530, -15.9850

Rectangle

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



56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460



61.9010, 14.3010, 21.6690



56.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



49.0810, -23.0580, -22.6580

Sweetspot

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



56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460



117.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650



79.8560, -35.6660, -25.4420



57.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



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.



56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460



60.1550, -51.1240, 12.4280



41.0560, -19.6280, 25.3320



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



40.3400, -50.2070, 12.3290



84.8690, -105.3200, 25.4640

Inverse Universe

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



56.1440, 35.6660, 25.4420



59.9390, 55.8370, 39.8450



94.9440, 19.6280, -25.3320



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.2270, 54.9660, 39.1100



84.3130, 114.8830, 82.1070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460 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 56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

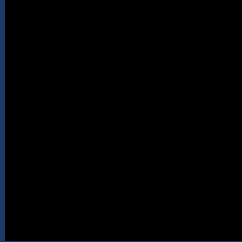
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.2740, -32.6460,

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

56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460

Protanopia

58.5630, -26.0900, 10.2780

Deuteranopia

54.1700, -38.2850, 5.5150



Tritanopia

47.5370, -41.5370, -12.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460

Protanomaly

57.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300

Deuteranomaly

55.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510

Tritanomaly

50.4330, -38.0080, -5.0160

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460 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(30, 60, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 60, 106)  
}
```

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(30, 60, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 60, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460 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(30, 60, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 60, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 60, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 60, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 60, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 60,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 60, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 60,  
106) }
```

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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