

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270)
contains.

YIQ(56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270)	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(56.2930, 80.9630,
36.0270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C0B1C
RGB	156, 11, 28
RGB Percent	61%, 4%, 11%
CMY	0.3879, 0.9570, 0.8899
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.82, 0.39
HSL	353°, 87%, 33%
HSV	353°, 93%, 61%
XYZ	14.0574, 7.3991, 1.7908
YIQ	56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

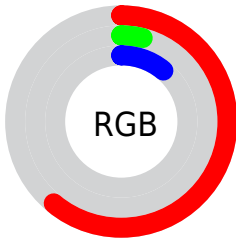
Format	Color
RYB	156, 11, 28
Decimal	10226460
CIELab	32.70, 54.51, 33.10
CIElCh	33, 63.773, 31.268
Yxy	7.3991, 0.6047, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288416540 (0xFF9C0B1C)
YUV	56.2930, -13.9484, 87.4430
Hunter-Lab	27.2014, 44.6446, 15.1376

Details

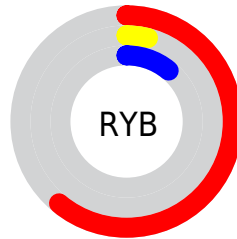
The YIQ color **56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **110.7070, -80.9630, -36.0270**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.1760, 85.3660, 27.8140**, and **28.7040, 57.2160, 20.3520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6960, 87.1980, 38.6700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2810, 72.0690, 32.0130**.

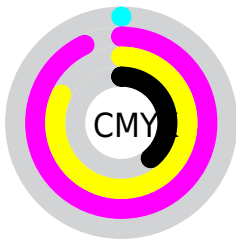
Distribution



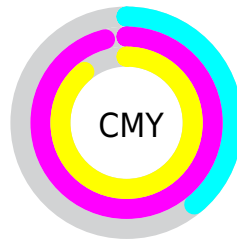
- Red (61%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270 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 56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.2930, 80.9630,
36.0270


 56.2930, 80.9630,
36.0270


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 38.2440, 73.4910,
28.2670


 119.1760, 85.3660,
27.8140


 28.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

 147.0300, 88.7130,
27.7290


 20.1470, 39.6110,
14.5150

 168.1100, 76.5640,
22.1320

 11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

 187.5100, 60.5180,
15.5740

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 207.0240, 44.1510,
9.3270

 227.1250, 27.5090,

2.5570

■ 247.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 56.2930, 80.9630,
36.0270

■ 56.2930, 80.9630,
36.0270

■ 48.6960, 87.1980,
38.6700

■ 67.2810, 72.0690,
32.0130

■ 77.6820, 63.4500,
28.5220

■ 88.5560, 54.8770,
24.1970

■ 98.9570, 46.2580,
20.7060

■ 109.9450, 37.3640,
16.6920

■ 120.9330, 28.4700,
12.6780

■ 131.2200, 20.1720,
8.8760

■ 142.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 152.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6180, 70.6430, 57.8670



56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270



70.5790, 64.0970, 0.2650

Triad

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



56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270



57.6860, -32.9120, -42.3200



69.1270, -80.2840, 12.2600

Complementary

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



56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270



110.7070, -80.9630, -36.0270

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.



74.1020, -79.1360, 2.4640



56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270



65.8310, -51.7130, -26.4730

Square

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



56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270



63.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320



71.5310, -67.7630, -10.9230



75.7210, -28.5700, 33.2060

Rectangle

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



56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270



73.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260



71.5310, -67.7630, -10.9230



71.9480, -81.3380, 9.3340

Sweetspot

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



56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270



164.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610



65.2040, 28.5510, 71.8070



77.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270



63.7320, 113.8800, 50.7120



85.4660, 71.8450, 3.0210



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.6950, 79.7710, 35.6030



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Inverse Universe

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



56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270



63.7320, 113.8800, 50.7120



81.5340, -71.8450, -3.0210



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.6950, 79.7710, 35.6030



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

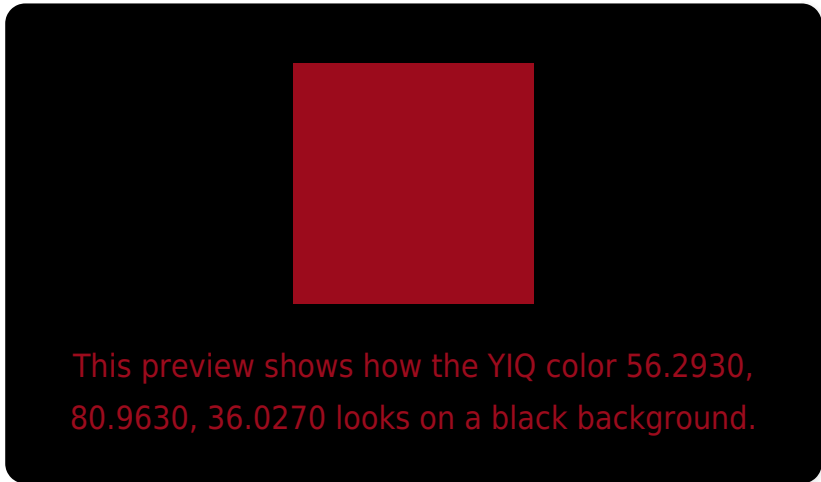
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.2930, 80.9630,

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

56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270

Protanopia

77.4020, 16.0030, -9.1890

Deuteranopia

75.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710



Tritanopia

56.4750, 85.9620, 28.0260

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270

Protanomaly

69.5180, 39.7040, 7.3200

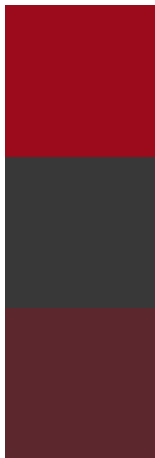
Deuteranomaly

68.5700, 51.1210, 4.1530

Tritanomaly

56.6860, 83.9900, 30.7260

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270 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(156, 11, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 11, 28)  
}
```

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(156, 11, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 11, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270 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(156, 11, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 11, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 11, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 11, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 11, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 11,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 11, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 11,  
28) }
```

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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