

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.3040, 48.0400,
54.5040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	880860
RGB	136, 8, 96
RGB Percent	53%, 3%, 38%
CMY	0.4663, 0.9688, 0.6234
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.29, 0.47
HSL	319°, 89%, 28%
HSV	319°, 94%, 53%
XYZ	12.3672, 6.2595, 11.6303
YIQ	56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

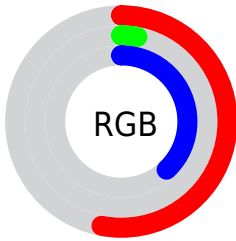
Format	Color
RYB	136, 8, 96
Decimal	8915040
CIELab	30.06, 54.84, -15.48
CIElCh	30, 56.984, 344.233
Yxy	6.2595, 0.4087, 0.2069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287105120 (0xFF880860)
YUV	56.3040, 19.5701, 69.8934
Hunter-Lab	25.0190, 44.4516, -10.0480

Details

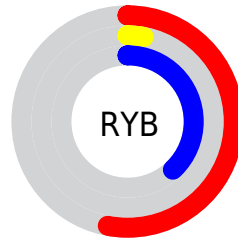
The YIQ color **56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **87.6960, -48.0400, -54.5040**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.4900, 47.2160, 47.4080**, and **29.9190, 32.2260, 32.7220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3800, 50.8820, 58.0660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260**.

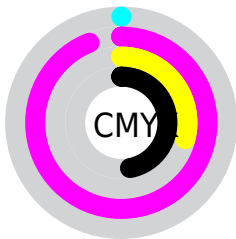
Distribution



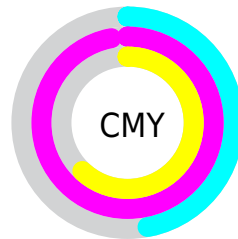
- Red (53%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040 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 56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.3040, 48.0400,
54.5040


 56.3040, 48.0400,
54.5040


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 40.5000, 41.2560,
45.2880


 118.4900, 47.2160,
47.4080


 29.9190, 32.2260,
32.7220

 145.9740, 48.7290,
47.5210


 20.3490, 24.6630,
21.1030

 174.5720, 49.9210,
47.9450

 7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

 194.5100, 35.2960,
43.1680


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 214.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870


 230.9330, 11.2750,


21.4430


 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530


 56.3040, 48.0400,
54.5040


 56.3040, 48.0400,
54.5040


 51.3800, 50.8820,
58.0660

 64.9780, 42.9060,
48.4260

 73.1790, 37.7260,
43.1820

 81.8530, 32.5920,
37.1040

 89.9400, 27.7330,
31.5490

 98.6140, 22.5990,
25.4710

■ 107.4020, 17.1440,
19.7040

■ 115.4890, 12.2850,
14.1490

■ 124.1630, 7.1510,
8.0710

■ 132.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.3950, 1.8270, 38.4910



56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040



49.5820, 70.3240, 47.1240

Triad

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



56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040



64.3570, 19.9030, -24.8090



66.7040, -66.5720, -4.9720

Complementary

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



56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040



87.6960, -48.0400, -54.5040

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.



62.6170, -53.6860, -18.2460



56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040



49.3080, -23.1000, -43.9320

Square

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



56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040



66.9140, 46.6760, -8.9080



56.7860, -38.6450, -32.0290



66.6190, -73.2220, 5.4180

Rectangle

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



56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040



57.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040



56.7860, -38.6450, -32.0290



65.9230, -62.9950, -9.2270

Sweetspot

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



56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040



145.5270, 18.2900, 20.9620



33.9540, -18.4400, 47.8640



70.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040



66.4180, 66.0550, 74.9430



49.2360, 67.9420, 35.2220



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.1410, 50.0570, 56.4970



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Inverse Universe

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



56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040



66.4180, 66.0550, 74.9430



94.7640, -67.9420, -35.2220



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



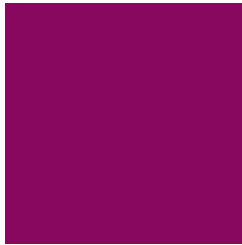
50.1410, 50.0570, 56.4970



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

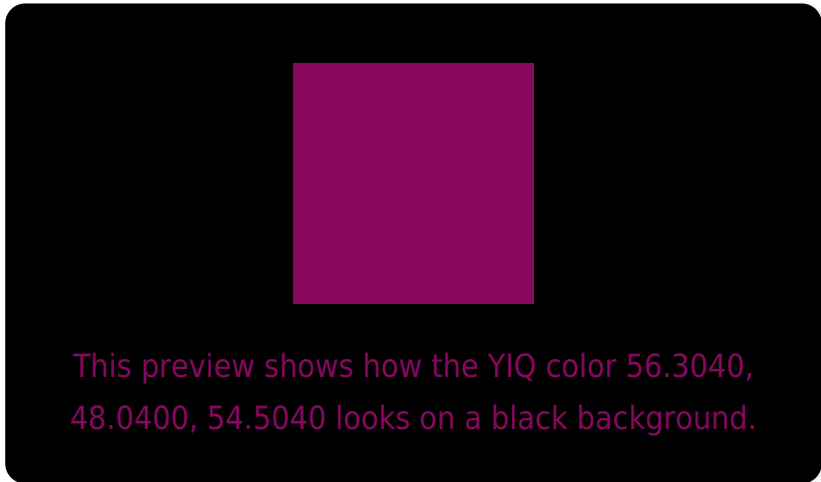
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

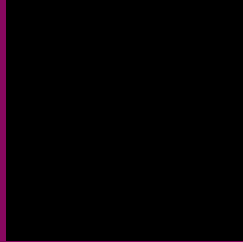
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3040, 48.0400,

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

56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040

Protanopia

69.1410, -39.3410, 13.6430

Deuteranopia

74.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



Tritanopia

66.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040

Protanomaly

64.3950, -7.3410, 28.4270

Deuteranomaly

67.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250

Tritanomaly

62.4560, 52.5830, 32.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040 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(136, 8, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 8, 96)  
}
```

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(136, 8, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 8, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040 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(136, 8, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 8, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 8, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 8, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 8, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 8, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 8, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 8,  
96) }
```

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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