

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120)
contains.

YIQ(56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120)	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(56.3050, -25.9040,
-4.1120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D424E
RGB	29, 66, 78
RGB Percent	11%, 26%, 31%
CMY	0.8863, 0.7411, 0.6942
CMYK	0.63, 0.15, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	195°, 46%, 21%
HSV	195°, 63%, 31%
XYZ	3.8294, 4.7088, 7.9094
YIQ	56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

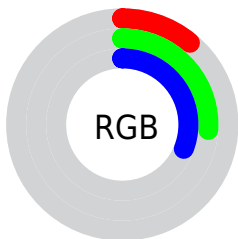
Format	Color
RYB	29, 50, 78
Decimal	1917518
CIELab	25.89, -9.15, -11.23
CIElCh	26, 14.481, 230.837
Yxy	4.7088, 0.2328, 0.2863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280107598 (0xFF1D424E)
YUV	56.3050, 10.6956, -23.9465
Hunter-Lab	21.6998, -6.4748, -6.4209

Details

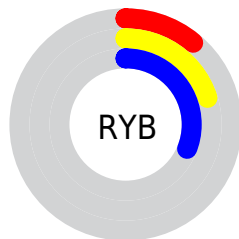
The YIQ color **56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **50.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890**, and **17.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620**.

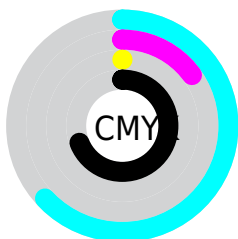
Distribution



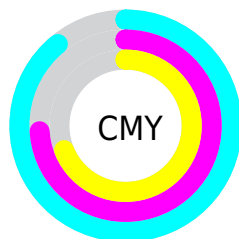
- Red (11%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120 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 56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3050, -25.9040,
-4.1120

■ 56.3050, -25.9040,
-4.1120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.3970, -29.1590,
-5.6950

■ 104.7180,
-25.6290, -3.5890

■ 17.9640, -17.5140,
-1.9780

■ 129.8320,
-25.9500, -3.2780

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 156.5330,
-26.5460, -3.4900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.5330,
-26.5460, -3.4900

■ 211.2340,
-27.1420, -3.7020

■ 238.3220,

-24.5740, -6.1900

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 56.3050, -25.9040,
-4.1120

■ 56.3050, -25.9040,
-4.1120

■ 52.7390, -30.1220,
-4.7620

■ 59.8710, -21.6860,
-3.4620

■ 49.1730, -34.3400,
-5.4120

■ 63.4370, -17.4680,
-2.8120

■ 45.9060, -37.9620,
-5.8500

■ 66.7040, -13.8460,
-2.3740

■ 43.5250, -41.2630,
-6.5990

■ 70.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 73.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 76.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 80.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 83.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 87.2140, 11.1410,
1.8370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580



56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



59.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680

Triad

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



56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



62.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680



59.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

Complementary

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



56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



50.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

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.



60.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



62.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

Square

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



56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



62.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



61.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670



58.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130

Rectangle

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



56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



61.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



61.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670



60.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060

Sweetspot

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



56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



93.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



59.0170, -17.0060, -22.2060



45.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



68.1230, -40.0710, -6.1750



42.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



56.8270, -53.9170, -8.5490



127.7710, -121.4050, -18.9490

Inverse Universe

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



47.8690, 17.3270, 21.8950



55.2220, 26.9990, 33.8390



64.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



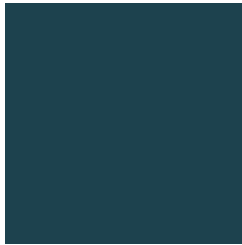
39.2760, 36.0750, 45.5710



88.4920, 81.5470, 102.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

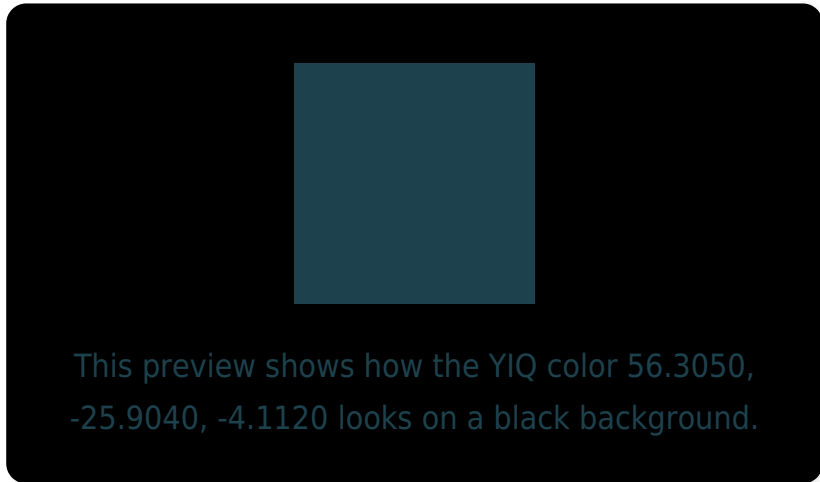
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

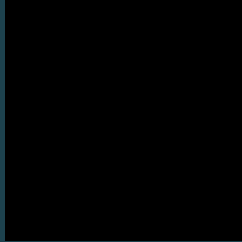
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3050, -25.9040,

-4.1120.

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

56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Protanopia

61.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Deuteranopia

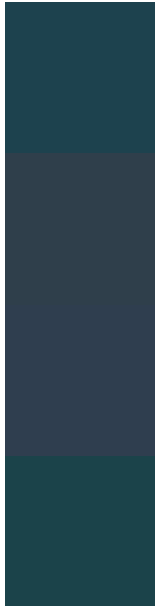
61.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730



Tritanopia

55.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Protanomaly

59.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Deuteranomaly

59.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

Tritanomaly

55.8380, -26.0870, -6.3030

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120 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(29, 66, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 66, 78)  
}
```

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(29, 66, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 66, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120 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(29, 66, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 66, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 66, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 66, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 66, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 66, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 66, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 66,  
78) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor