

# Converting Colors

YIQ(56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(56.3350, 19.2510,  
31.0830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E1F58
RGB	94, 31, 88
RGB Percent	37%, 12%, 35%
CMY	0.6312, 0.8785, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.06, 0.63
HSL	306°, 50%, 25%
HSV	306°, 67%, 37%
XYZ	6.8720, 4.0655, 9.6568
YIQ	56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

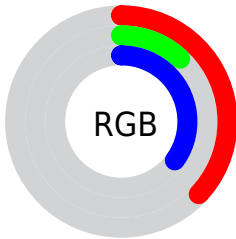
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 31, 88
Decimal	6168408
CIELab	23.89, 36.37, -20.42
CIELCh	24, 41.713, 330.689
Yxy	4.0655, 0.3337, 0.1974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284358488 (0xFF5E1F58)
YUV	56.3350, 15.6108, 33.0322
Hunter-Lab	20.1631, 25.5514, -14.2820

# Details

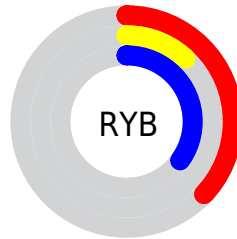
The YIQ color **56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **68.6650, -19.2510, -31.0830**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.3460, 20.7180, 32.0300**, and **18.5420, 13.9340, 22.8140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9380, 22.0470, 35.4790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7320, 16.4550, 26.6870**.

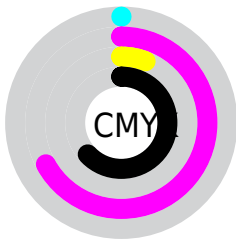
# Distribution



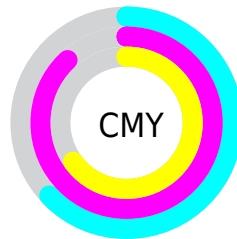
- Red (37%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830 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 56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.3350, 19.2510,  
31.0830

■ 56.3350, 19.2510,  
31.0830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 29.6880, 19.7550,  
32.9630

■ 106.3460, 20.7180,  
32.0300

■ 18.5420, 13.9340,  
22.8140

■ 132.4710, 21.8640,  
33.2880

■ 6.5800, 1.6030,  
9.4990

■ 159.1830, 22.7350,  
34.0230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 186.5960, 23.0100,  
34.5460


■ 213.6990, 21.2220,  
33.9100


■ 230.9330, 11.2750,


21.4430


 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990


 56.3350, 19.2510,  
31.0830


 56.3350, 19.2510,  
31.0830


 50.9380, 22.0470,  
35.4790


 61.7320, 16.4550,  
26.6870


 44.9540, 25.1180,  
40.3980


 67.7160, 13.3840,  
21.7680

 39.5570, 27.9140,  
44.7940

 73.1130, 10.5880,  
17.3720

 37.7960, 28.7390,  
46.3630

 79.0970, 7.5170,  
12.4530

 84.4940, 4.7210,  
8.0570

■ 89.7770, 2.2460,  
3.3500

■ 95.7610, -0.8250,  
-1.5690

■ 101.1580, -3.6210,  
-5.9650

■ 107.1420, -6.6920,  
-10.8840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9760, -16.6470, 20.8650



56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830



49.9540, 42.3130, 31.6330

# Triad

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



56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830



53.8020, 26.3200, -14.4480



51.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420

# Complementary

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



56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830



68.6650, -19.2510, -31.0830

# 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.



47.5880, -37.5470, -18.8830



56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830



49.2290, 5.6440, -25.2040

# Square

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



56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830



53.3470, 44.1990, -2.5610



42.6520, -26.4040, -28.1000



52.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430



# Rectangle

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



56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830



50.3210, 48.2290, 23.5330



42.6520, -26.4040, -28.1000



50.5690, -44.5630, -12.8750

# Sweetspot

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



56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830



107.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



39.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530



52.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830



63.4480, 29.8390, 48.4550



52.8010, 29.2020, 21.4420



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



44.1760, 33.7810, 54.1090



95.2590, 72.5580, 116.7980



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830



63.4480, 29.8390, 48.4550



72.1990, -29.2020, -21.4420



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



44.1760, 33.7810, 54.1090

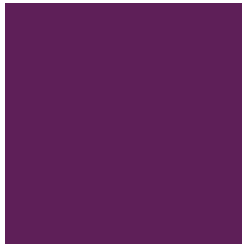


95.2590, 72.5580, 116.7980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

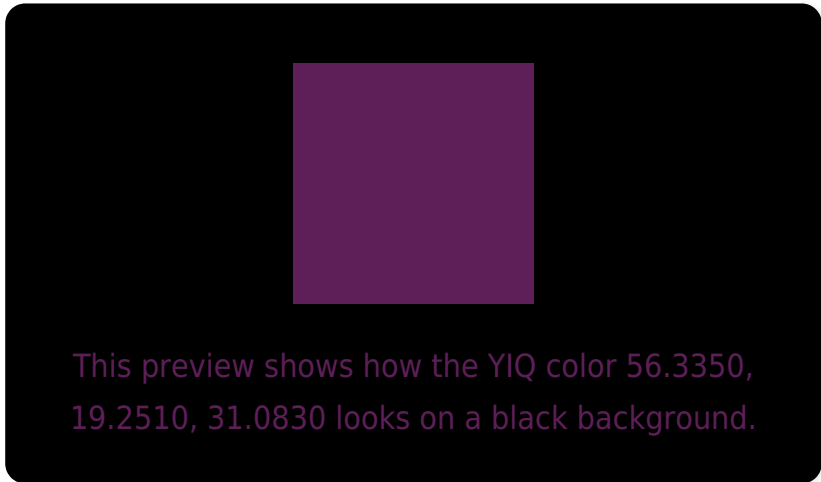
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

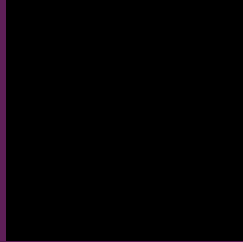
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3350, 19.2510,



# 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

56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830

### Protanopia

53.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690

### Deuteranopia

57.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



## Tritanopia

58.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830

## Protanomaly

54.8790, -14.9960, 18.4760

## Deuteranomaly

57.3010, -1.7450, 15.1110

## Tritanomaly

57.1700, 23.6090, 18.1770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830

## Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

56.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830 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(94, 31, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 31, 88)  
}
```

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(94, 31, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 31, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830 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(94, 31, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 31, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 31, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 31, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 31, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 31, 88)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 31, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 31,  
88) }
```

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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