

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.3360, 17.5100,
24.0860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58244E
RGB	88, 36, 78
RGB Percent	35%, 14%, 31%
CMY	0.6548, 0.8589, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.11, 0.65
HSL	312°, 42%, 24%
HSV	312°, 59%, 35%
XYZ	6.0338, 3.8872, 7.6418
YIQ	56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

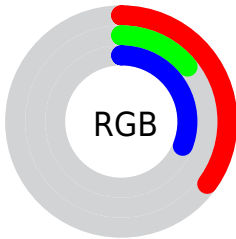
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 36, 78
Decimal	5776462
CIE _{Lab}	23.29, 30.08, -14.75
CIE _{LCh}	23, 33.505, 333.886
Yxy	3.8872, 0.3436, 0.2213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283966542 (0xFF58244E)
YUV	56.3360, 10.6804, 27.7693
Hunter-Lab	19.7160, 20.1246, -9.1792




Details

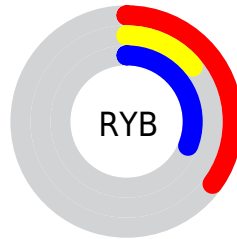
The YIQ color **56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **67.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.6460, 19.5730, 25.2450**, and **16.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8250, 20.6270, 28.1710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8470, 14.3930, 20.0010**.

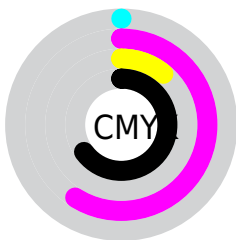
Distribution







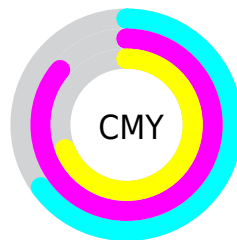
-  Red (35%)
-  Green (14%)
-  Blue (31%)






-  Red (35%)
-  Yellow (14%)
-  Blue (31%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (59%)
-  Yellow (11%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (86%)
-  Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860 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 56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3360, 17.5100,
24.0860

■ 56.3360, 17.5100,
24.0860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.4500, 17.1890,
24.3970

■ 105.6460, 19.5730,
25.2450

■ 16.4340, 14.1180,
19.4780

■ 131.0590, 19.8480,
25.7680

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 157.1840, 20.9940,
27.0260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.5970, 21.2690,
27.5490

■ 212.3090, 22.1400,
28.2840

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,

20.3970

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

56.3360, 17.5100,
24.0860

56.3360, 17.5100,
24.0860

50.8250, 20.6270,
28.1710

61.8470, 14.3930,
20.0010

45.4280, 23.4230,
32.5670

67.2440, 11.5970,
15.6050

40.5040, 26.2650,
36.1290

72.1680, 8.7550,
12.0430

34.9930, 29.3820,
40.2140

77.6790, 5.6380,
7.9580

34.4060, 29.6570,
40.7370

83.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 88.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 94.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 99.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

■ 104.4190, -9.0300,
-12.5660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060



56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860



53.5520, 34.3370, 21.9930

Triad

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



56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860



51.7200, 23.6150, -14.9850



48.7910, -45.0680, -9.2280

Complementary

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



56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860



67.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860

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.



45.9410, -37.0430, -17.0030



56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860



49.0810, 3.3050, -21.3590

Square

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



56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860



53.2150, 35.7630, -3.8610



42.3900, -28.4220, -24.5660



48.9680, -49.7000, -2.3720

Rectangle

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



56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860



53.4890, 38.6480, 15.4480



42.3900, -28.4220, -24.5660



47.8790, -42.5000, -11.7160

Sweetspot

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



56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860



102.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



44.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



51.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860



65.0420, 27.6860, 37.9100



53.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.7970, 36.1660, 49.4300



91.8110, 79.3910, 108.5990

Inverse Universe

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



56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860



65.0420, 27.6860, 37.9100



70.6280, -25.8560, -16.0000



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



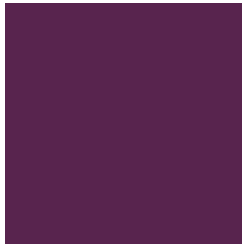
41.7970, 36.1660, 49.4300



91.8110, 79.3910, 108.5990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

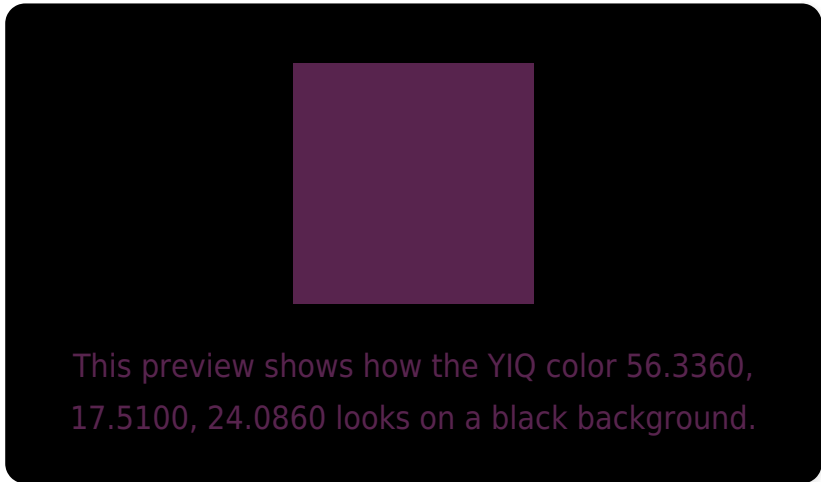
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

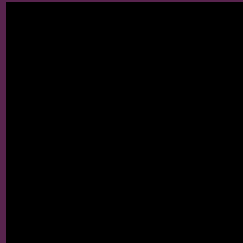
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3360, 17.5100,

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

56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860

Protanopia

55.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610

Deuteranopia

56.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



Tritanopia

56.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860

Protanomaly

55.5500, -6.8800, 14.5600

Deuteranomaly

56.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890

Tritanomaly

56.3930, 21.3630, 14.8270

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860 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(88, 36, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 36, 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(88, 36, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 36, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860 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(88, 36, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 36, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 36, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 36, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 36, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 36, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 36, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 36,  
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](#).

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