

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880)
contains.

YIQ(56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880)	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(56.3400, 90.7760,
28.8880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A10D05
RGB	161, 13, 5
RGB Percent	63%, 5%, 2%
CMY	0.3683, 0.9492, 0.9800
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.97, 0.37
HSL	3°, 94%, 33%
HSV	3°, 97%, 63%
XYZ	14.8868, 7.8837, 0.8833
YIQ	56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

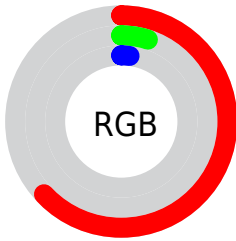
Format	Color
RYB	161, 13, 5
Decimal	10554629
CIELab	33.74, 55.13, 45.54
CIElCh	34, 71.501, 39.558
Yxy	7.8837, 0.6294, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288744709 (0xFFA10D05)
YUV	56.3400, -25.3106, 91.7868
Hunter-Lab	28.0779, 45.5038, 17.7892

Details

The YIQ color **56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **109.6600, -90.7760, -28.8880**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.2770, 95.0870, 22.3430**, and **29.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8350, 93.7560, 29.9480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9690, 81.5150, 26.0190**.

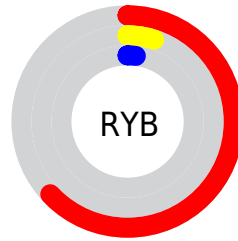
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (5%)

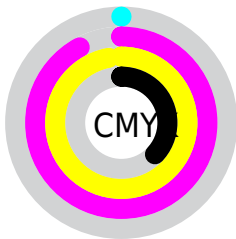
Blue (2%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (2%)

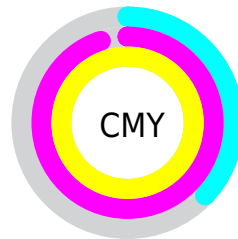


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880 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 56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3400, 90.7760,
28.8880

■ 56.3400, 90.7760,
28.8880

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 38.8700, 77.4800,
27.5600

■ 119.2770, 95.0870,
22.3430

■ 29.6010, 59.0040,
20.9880

■ 147.7180, 98.1590,
21.7350

■ 21.0440, 41.3990,
15.1510

■ 166.4170, 82.7090,
15.3890

■ 12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

■ 185.7030, 66.9840,
8.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.8040, 50.3420,
1.7500

■ 225.9050, 33.7000,

-5.0200

■ 246.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 56.3400, 90.7760,
28.8880

■ 56.3400, 90.7760,
28.8880

■ 52.8350, 93.7560,
29.9480

■ 66.9690, 81.5150,
26.0190

■ 78.1850, 71.9790,
22.6270

■ 88.8140, 62.7180,
19.7580

■ 99.5570, 53.1360,
17.2000

■ 110.1860, 43.8750,
14.3310

■ 121.4020, 34.3390,
10.9390

■ 132.0310, 25.0780,
8.0700

■ 142.6600, 15.8170,
5.2010

■ 153.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.3220, 83.1600, 56.7920



56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880



74.0790, 59.5130, -4.7670

Triad

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



56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880



62.2170, -38.7810, -40.5810



70.2500, -84.8240, 17.4480

Complementary

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



56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880



109.6600, -90.7760, -28.8880

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.



77.6700, -86.4270, 7.9490



56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880



70.3450, -58.9120, -22.6560

Square

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



56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



76.5010, -76.2460, -5.8620



78.9780, -9.8200, 45.8280

Rectangle

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



56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880



74.8000, 37.8290, -19.2830



76.5010, -76.2460, -5.8620



73.8860, -86.7950, 14.6210

Sweetspot

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



56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880



168.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400



68.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000



80.2370, 21.5020, 6.7980



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880



68.9480, 121.5390, 38.5550



102.1260, 69.3260, -11.9060



76.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



47.4640, 84.4950, 27.0790



5.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930

Inverse Universe

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



109.6600, -90.7760, -28.8880



140.6390, -121.8140, -39.0780



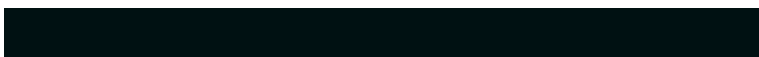
63.8740, -69.3260, 11.9060



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



97.5360, -84.4950, -27.0790



12.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

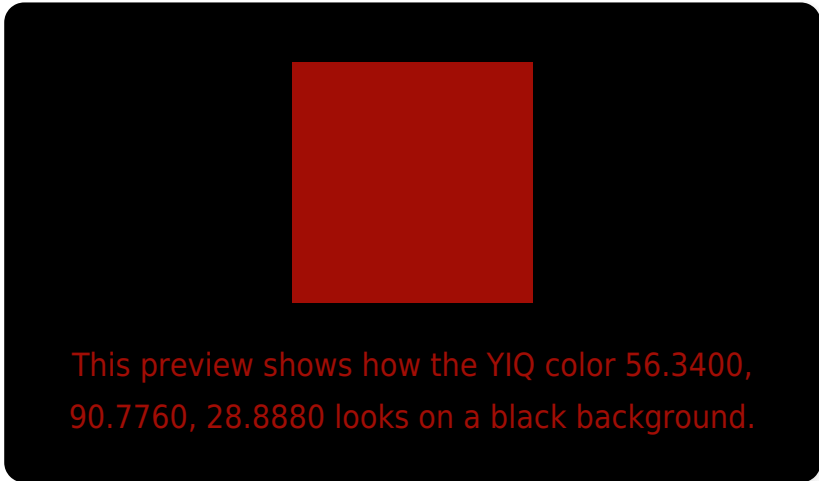
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3400, 90.7760,

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

56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880

Protanopia

78.1500, 25.2200, -16.5400

Deuteranopia

76.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580



Tritanopia

56.3570, 92.1060, 26.8100

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880

Protanomaly

70.2660, 48.9210, -0.0310

Deuteranomaly

69.0020, 58.4120, -1.3320

Tritanomaly

56.5850, 91.4640, 27.4320

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880 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(161, 13, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 13, 5)  
}
```

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(161, 13, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 13, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880 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(161, 13, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 13, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 13, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 13, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 13, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 13, 5)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 13, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 13,  
5) }
```

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