

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080)
contains.

YIQ(56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080)	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(56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006000
RGB	0, 96, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6234, 1.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.62
HSL	120°, 100%, 19%
HSV	120°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	4.1865, 8.3731, 1.3955
YIQ	56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 96, 96
Decimal	24576
CIELab	34.75, -42.16, 40.69
CIELCh	35, 58.596, 136.016
Yxy	8.3731, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214656 (0xFF006000)
YUV	56.3520, -27.7815, -49.4207
Hunter-Lab	28.9362, -24.8128, 17.3960

Details

The YIQ color **56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **39.6480, 26.4000, 50.2080**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.0760, -16.6350, -45.4590**, and **28.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4820, -23.6500, -44.9780**.

Distribution



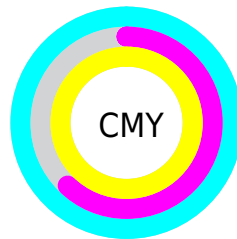
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (62%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080 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 56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080


 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080


 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320


 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

 114.0760,
-16.6350, -45.4590


 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040


 141.1470,
-15.3970, -45.8690

 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

 168.0330,
-15.0760, -46.1800

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 196.3920,
-14.7090, -47.3250

 221.9300,
-13.2880, -45.5440

 233.6790, -4.6710,

-30.9990

■ 245.5420, 3.6250,
-16.1430

■ 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 60.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 64.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

■ 68.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

■ 72.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 76.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 80.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 84.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 88.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 91.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.0920, 21.9670, -29.1770



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



65.1980, -45.7970, -34.5730

Triad

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



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



74.9000, -81.3830, 4.6410



65.1430, 72.9380, 43.8020

Complementary

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



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



39.6480, 26.4000, 50.2080

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.



71.0330, 50.2410, 53.1610



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



66.0950, -77.2580, 12.4860

Square

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



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



75.6860, -75.3290, -5.9610



82.8300, 5.0360, 40.9080



73.2090, 71.4310, 10.5270

Rectangle

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



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



69.5470, -56.6650, -24.8330



82.8300, 5.0360, 40.9080



63.0320, 69.1770, 51.3930

Sweetspot

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



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



109.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



85.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560



54.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



73.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750



61.8240, -41.8080, -35.2800



46.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



140.8800, -66.0000, -125.5200

Inverse Universe

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



39.6480, 26.4000, 50.2080



51.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



34.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



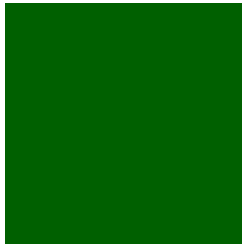
46.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



99.1200, 66.0000, 125.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

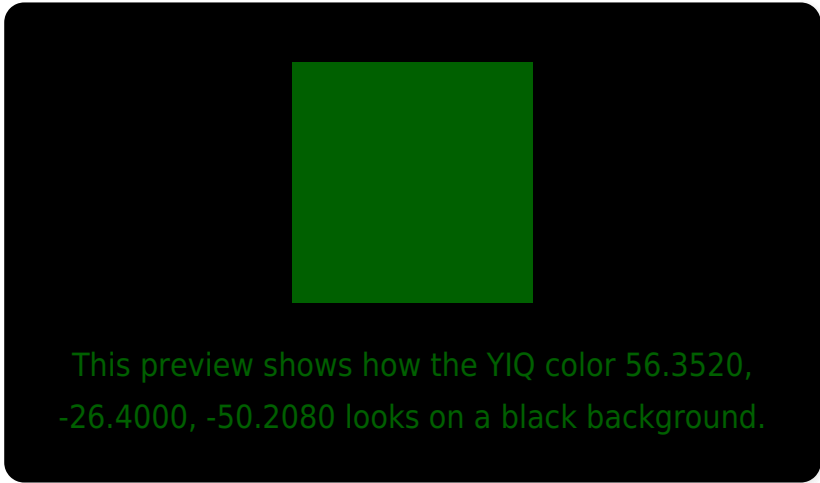
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

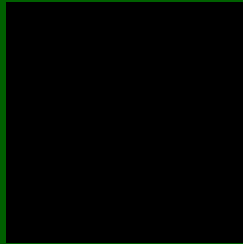
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3520, -26.4000,

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

56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080

Protanopia

75.9410, 32.8780, -23.1700

Deuteranopia

78.9770, 33.1970, -12.4270



Tritanopia

75.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080

Protanomaly

68.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930

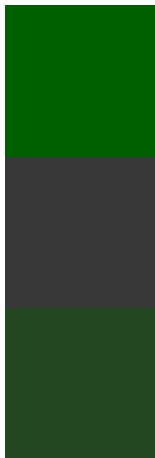
Deuteranomaly

71.1110, 11.7880, -26.4200

Tritanomaly

68.5470, -30.3020, -23.5340

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080 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(0, 96, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 96, 0)  
}
```

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(0, 96, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 96, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080 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(0, 96, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 96, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 96, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 96, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 96, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 96, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 96,  
0) }
```

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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