

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E3440
RGB	62, 52, 64
RGB Percent	24%, 20%, 25%
CMY	0.7568, 0.7961, 0.7490
CMYK	0.03, 0.19, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	290°, 10%, 23%
HSV	290°, 19%, 25%
XYZ	4.1403, 3.8502, 5.3754
YIQ	56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

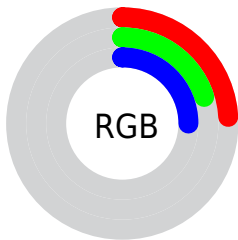
Format	Color
RYB	62, 52, 64
Decimal	4076608
CIELab	23.17, 7.09, -5.84
CIELCh	23, 9.185, 320.557
Yxy	3.8502, 0.3098, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282266688 (0xFF3E3440)
YUV	56.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480
Hunter-Lab	19.6218, 3.3263, -2.5072

Details

The YIQ color **56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980**, and **12.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260**.

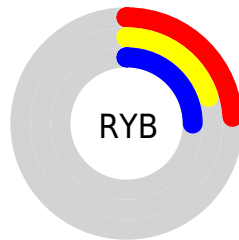
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (20%)

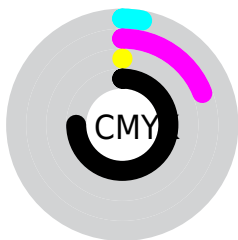
Blue (25%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (25%)

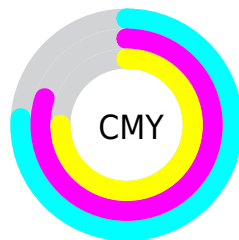


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520 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 56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3580, 2.1080,
5.8520

■ 56.3580, 2.1080,
5.8520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.9450, 1.8330,
5.3290

■ 103.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 12.5970, 2.9330,
7.4210

■ 128.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 181.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 208.5970, 2.9330,
7.4210

■ 236.7110, 2.6120,

7.7320

■ 56.3580, 2.1080,
5.8520

■ 56.3580, 2.1080,
5.8520

■ 52.5370, 3.1620,
8.7780

■ 60.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 48.1290, 4.4910,
12.2270

■ 64.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 44.3080, 5.5450,
15.1530

■ 68.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 39.9000, 6.8740,
18.6020

■ 72.8160, -2.6580,
-6.8980

■ 36.0790, 7.9280,
21.5280

■ 76.6370, -3.7120,
-9.8240

■ 32.2580, 8.9820,
24.4540

■ 80.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500

■ 27.8500, 10.3110,
27.9030

■ 84.8660, -6.0950,
-16.1990

■ 24.0290, 11.3650,
30.8290

■ 88.9860, -6.5530,
-18.9130

■ 23.1430, 11.0440,
31.1400

■ 93.3940, -7.8820,
-22.3620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



56.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Triad

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



56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



55.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240



52.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

Complementary

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



56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



59.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520

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.



52.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



54.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

Square

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



56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



55.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



53.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



52.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Rectangle

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



56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



56.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



53.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



52.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

Sweetspot

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



56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



80.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



54.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



41.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



71.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



56.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



35.2770, 17.1390, 47.3390



81.4490, 39.5480, 109.3080

Inverse Universe

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



55.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



71.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



59.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



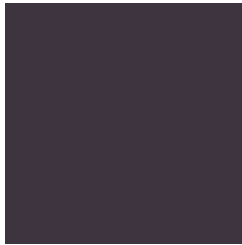
30.8270, 52.6760, 25.5400



71.1940, 121.6270, 58.9950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

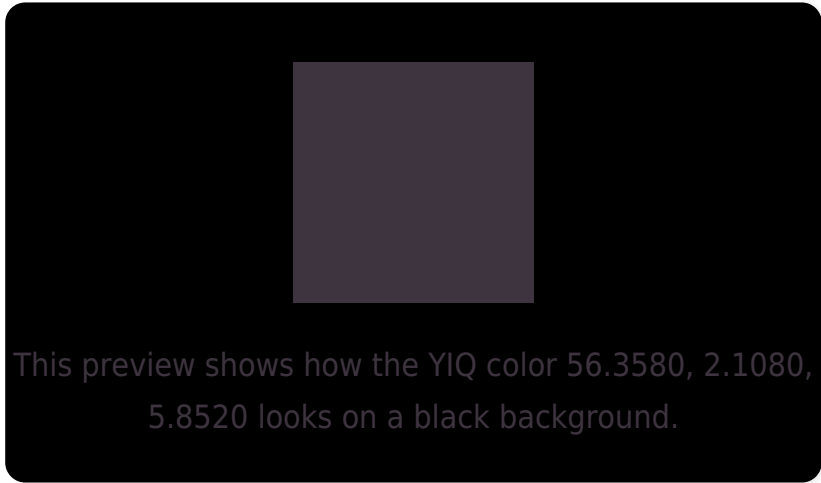
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520.

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

56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Protanopia

55.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Deuteranopia

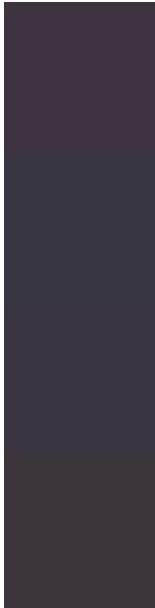
56.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



Tritanopia

55.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Protanomaly

55.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

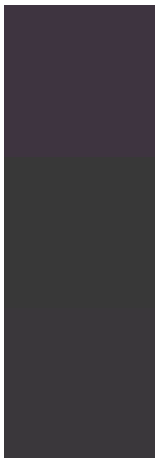
Deuteranomaly

56.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Tritanomaly

56.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520 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(62, 52, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 52, 64)  
}
```

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(62, 52, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 52, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520 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(62, 52, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 52, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 52, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 52, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 52, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 52, 64)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 52, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 52,  
64) }
```

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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