

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.3880, -51.3030,
-11.8710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.3880, -51.3030,
-11.8710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004E5D
RGB	0, 78, 93
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6940, 0.6355
CMYK	1.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	190°, 100%, 18%
HSV	190°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.7001, 6.2428, 11.3004
YIQ	56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

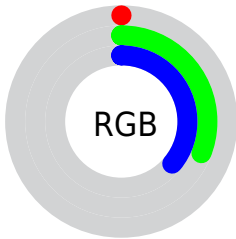
Format	Color
RYB	0, 42, 93
Decimal	20061
CIELab	30.02, -14.83, -14.65
CIELCh	30, 20.842, 224.658
Yxy	6.2428, 0.2113, 0.2807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210141 (0xFF004E5D)
YUV	56.3880, 18.0497, -49.4523
Hunter-Lab	24.9856, -10.1468, -9.3257

Details

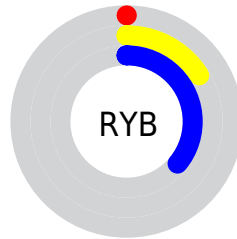
The YIQ color **56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **36.6120, 51.3030, 11.8710**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440**, and **25.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090**.

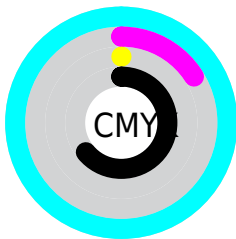
Distribution



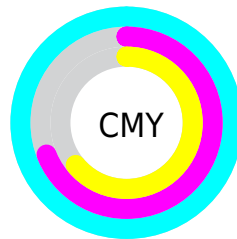
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710 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 56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.3880, -51.3030,
-11.8710

■ 56.3880, -51.3030,
-11.8710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.1510, -37.2740,
-7.3060

■ 110.8840,
-40.8960, -7.7440

■ 25.3160, -24.4370,
-3.1650

■ 137.2970,
-40.6210, -7.2210

■ 4.2520, -9.2170,
7.3510

■ 164.2970,
-40.6210, -7.2210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 191.9980,
-41.2170, -7.4330


■ 220.1120,
-41.5380, -7.1220


■ 239.7510,


-30.3960, -10.8120


 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640


 56.3880, -51.3030,
-11.8710

 60.2530, -46.4890,
-11.0090

 63.8300, -40.8040,
-9.4120

 67.6950, -35.9900,
-8.5500

 70.9730, -30.9010,
-7.1650

 74.2510, -25.8120,
-5.7800

■ 78.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

■ 81.6930, -15.3130,
-3.3210

■ 85.5580, -10.4990,
-2.4590

■ 89.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630



56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710



64.9220, -34.8910, -0.9310

Triad

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



56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710



72.7560, 15.9070, 14.5870



68.5370, 11.1890, -10.0510

Complementary

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



56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710



36.6120, 51.3030, 11.8710

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.



70.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710



71.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830

Square

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



56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710



73.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580



70.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240



66.4150, -3.2070, -13.4710

Rectangle

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



56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710



68.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120



70.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240



69.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670

Sweetspot

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



56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710



105.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940



56.1870, -30.0690, -44.2850



52.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



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.



56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710



72.9670, -66.2950, -15.5030



29.9730, -38.9280, 11.6640



43.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



66.5440, -60.6100, -13.9060



143.8310, -130.8020, -30.3700

Inverse Universe

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



36.6990, 30.3900, 43.9740



47.3940, 39.0990, 56.8510



63.0270, 38.9280, -11.6640



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



43.3780, 36.0280, 51.9320



93.5490, 77.3730, 112.1330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

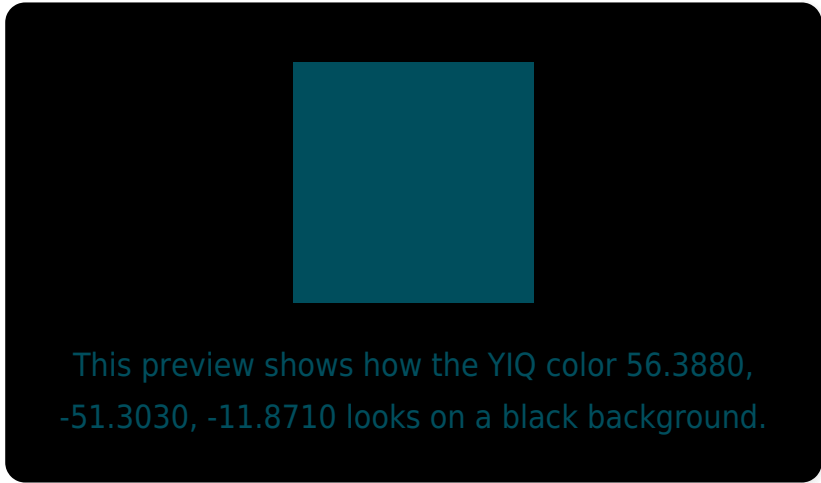
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

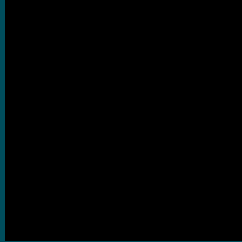
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3880, -51.3030,

-11.8710.

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

56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710

Protanopia

71.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Deuteranopia

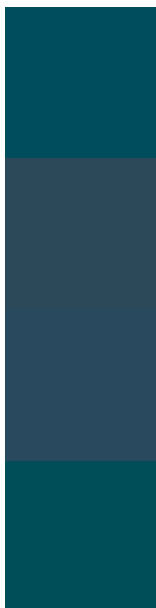
71.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150



Tritanopia

56.0630, -49.0100, -14.8820

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710

Protanomaly

65.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840

Deuteranomaly

65.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530

Tritanomaly

56.4050, -49.9730, -13.9490

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710 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, 78, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 78, 93)  
}
```

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, 78, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 78, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710 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, 78, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 78, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 78, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 78, 93); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 93); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 78, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 78,  
93) }
```

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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