

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.4190, -43.4200,
4.9640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	124171
RGB	18, 65, 113
RGB Percent	7%, 25%, 44%
CMY	0.9295, 0.7450, 0.5571
CMYK	0.84, 0.42, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	210°, 73%, 26%
HSV	210°, 84%, 44%
XYZ	5.1181, 5.1023, 16.3221
YIQ	56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

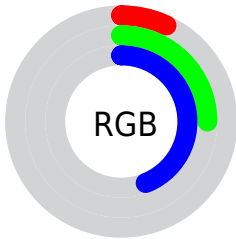
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 49, 113
Decimal	1196401
CIE _{Lab}	27.02, 3.36, -32.06
CIE _{LCh}	27, 32.239, 275.985
Yxy	5.1023, 0.1928, 0.1922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279386481 (0xFF124171)
YUV	56.4190, 27.8944, -33.6935
Hunter-Lab	22.5883, 0.9155, -27.0306

Details

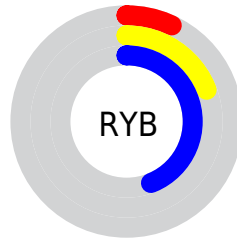
The YIQ color **56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **74.5810, 43.4200, -4.9640**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750**, and **20.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6080, -48.3260, 5.7700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2300, -38.5140, 4.1580**.

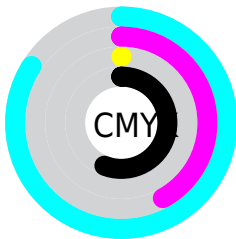
Distribution



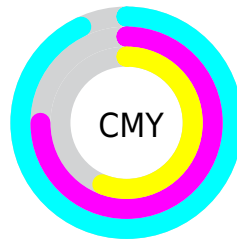
- Red (7%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640 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 56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4190, -43.4200,
4.9640

■ 56.4190, -43.4200,
4.9640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.2730, -40.0730,
4.8790

■ 107.8760,
-37.2770, 9.2750

■ 20.7970, -26.8690,
7.8750

■ 134.2890,
-37.0020, 9.7980

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 161.1150,
-36.4520, 10.8440

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 188.3430,
-37.0940, 11.4660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.8350,
-30.0320, 4.6240

■ 238.9420,

-20.4480, -3.8720

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 56.4190, -43.4200,
4.9640

■ 56.4190, -43.4200,
4.9640

■ 49.6080, -48.3260,
5.7700

■ 63.2300, -38.5140,
4.1580

■ 45.7540, -51.6730,
5.8550

■ 69.7530, -32.7370,
4.0870

■ 76.5640, -27.8310,
3.2810

■ 83.3750, -22.9250,
2.4750

■ 90.1860, -18.0190,
1.6690

■ 96.7090, -12.2420,
1.5980

■ 103.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 110.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 116.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.6900, -54.7890, -3.7570



56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640



65.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310

Triad

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



56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640



62.8000, 38.9700, 9.6100



48.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290

Complementary

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



56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640



74.5810, 43.4200, -4.9640

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.



57.8250, 1.1500, -20.8500



56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640



62.0300, 34.8460, -3.7620

Square

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



56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640



63.1990, 33.8330, 20.1130



60.2360, 22.1020, -15.0980



52.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000

Rectangle

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



56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640



65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000



60.2360, 22.1020, -15.0980



53.4190, -18.1980, -22.6300

Sweetspot

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



56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640



125.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



79.1230, -41.2120, -35.0680



60.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640



59.7230, -67.5830, 7.8490



28.8300, -30.4950, 29.5450



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



48.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630



100.3590, -113.1120, 12.4880

Inverse Universe

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



51.7630, 41.5330, 34.7570



52.5740, 64.7750, 54.0790



102.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.6060, 52.5810, 43.7890



87.8750, 107.7290, 90.6170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

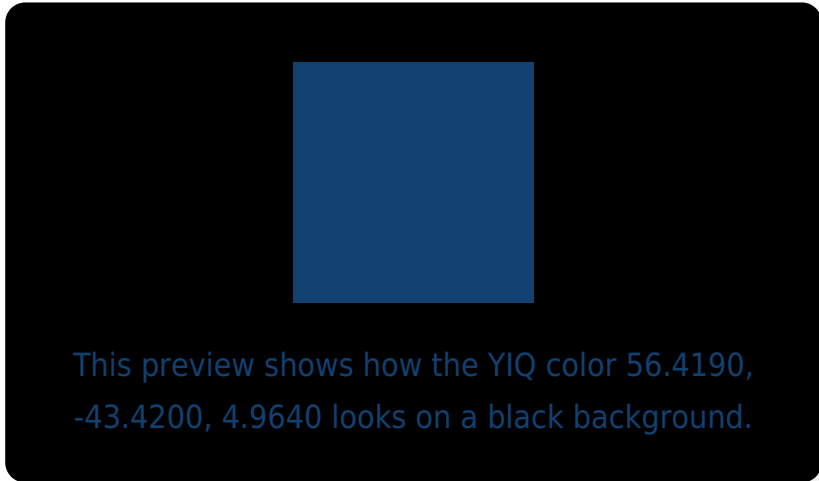
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

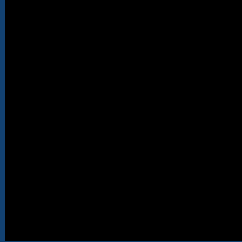
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.4190, -43.4200,

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

56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640

Protanopia

61.7910, -26.7320, 10.9000

Deuteranopia

57.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880



Tritanopia

50.3410, -43.9210, -13.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640

Protanomaly

59.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800

Deuteranomaly

56.7180, -42.8240, 5.1760

Tritanomaly

52.7420, -43.3720, -6.9240

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640 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(18, 65, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 65, 113)  
}
```

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(18, 65, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 65, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640 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(18, 65, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 65, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 65, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 65, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 65, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 65,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 65, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 65,  
113) }
```

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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