

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E1E5E
RGB	94, 30, 94
RGB Percent	37%, 12%, 37%
CMY	0.6312, 0.8824, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	300°, 52%, 24%
HSV	300°, 68%, 37%
XYZ	7.1053, 4.1177, 11.0112
YIQ	56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

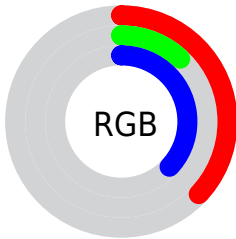
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 30, 94
Decimal	6168158
CIE _{Lab}	24.06, 37.97, -24.12
CIE _{LCh}	24, 44.982, 327.579
Yxy	4.1177, 0.3196, 0.1852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284358238 (0xFF5E1E5E)
YUV	56.4320, 18.5210, 32.9471
Hunter-Lab	20.2921, 26.9908, -17.9682

Details

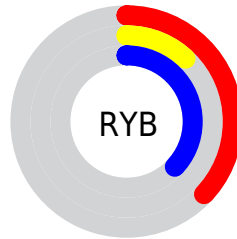
The YIQ color **56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **67.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.4430, 19.0670, 34.4190**, and **19.1120, 12.3290, 24.3690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650**.

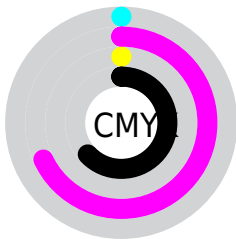
Distribution



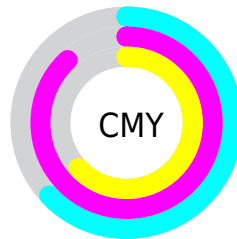
- Red (37%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720 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 56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

■ 56.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.7850, 18.1040,
35.3520

■ 107.4430, 19.0670,
34.4190

■ 19.2260, 12.0080,
24.6800

■ 133.1550, 19.9380,
35.1540

■ 7.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 159.9810, 20.4880,
36.2000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.6930, 21.3590,
36.9350

■ 213.9100, 19.2500,
36.6100

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,

21.9660

247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

56.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

56.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

51.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

61.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

45.2790, 22.8250,
43.4090

67.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

39.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

72.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

38.8220, 25.8500,
49.1620

78.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

84.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 89.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 95.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 100.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 106.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.9690, -23.9370, 20.8230



56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



47.1980, 44.7420, 37.1740

Triad

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



56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



54.4110, 28.9790, -13.0770



52.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880

Complementary

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



56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



67.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720

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.



47.7190, -36.5380, -20.6500



56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



49.8270, 6.8360, -24.7800

Square

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



56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



52.7820, 47.4080, -0.1440



42.4410, -24.4320, -30.8000



53.4990, -55.5690, -0.6330

Rectangle

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



56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



47.0490, 52.1710, 29.1870



42.4410, -24.4320, -30.8000



51.0420, -44.5170, -13.7090

Sweetspot

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



56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



107.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



37.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040



52.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



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.



56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



63.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000



52.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



45.4300, 30.2500, 57.5300



97.8810, 65.1750, 123.9510

Inverse Universe

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



56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



63.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000



71.2160, -27.8720, -23.5200



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



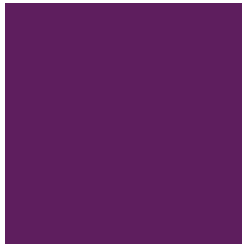
45.4300, 30.2500, 57.5300



97.8810, 65.1750, 123.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

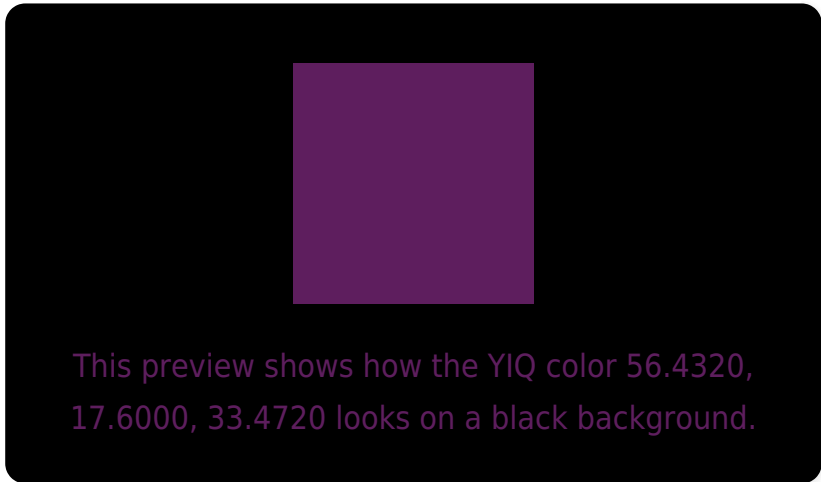
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

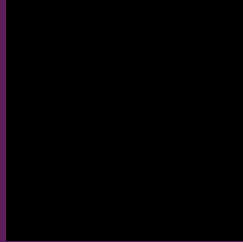
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.4320, 17.6000,

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

56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Protanopia

49.7270, -47.0430, 10.0530

Deuteranopia

57.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720



Tritanopia

58.4980, 25.2610, 10.2610

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Protanomaly

52.3880, -23.7990, 18.3210

Deuteranomaly

57.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410

Tritanomaly

58.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720 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(94, 30, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 30, 94)  
}
```

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(94, 30, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 30, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720 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(94, 30, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 30, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 30, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 30, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 30, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 30, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 30, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 30,  
94) }
```

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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