

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.4710, 11.5550,
-5.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	403922
RGB	64, 57, 34
RGB Percent	25%, 22%, 13%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7765, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.47, 0.75
HSL	46°, 31%, 19%
HSV	46°, 47%, 25%
XYZ	3.8663, 4.1316, 2.1083
YIQ	56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

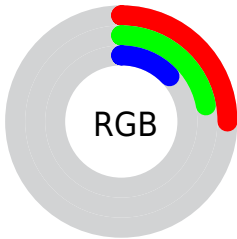
Format	Color
R_YB	43, 64, 34
Decimal	4208930
CIE Lab	24.10, -0.89, 15.44
CIE LCh	24, 15.461, 93.313
Yxy	4.1316, 0.3826, 0.4088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282399010 (0xFF403922)
YUV	56.4710, -11.0782, 6.6029
Hunter-Lab	20.3262, -1.6176, 8.0786

Details

The YIQ color **56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **41.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670**, and **13.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260**.

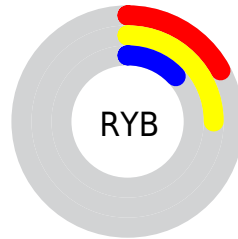
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (22%)

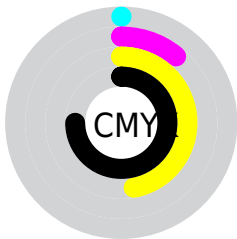
Blue (13%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (13%)

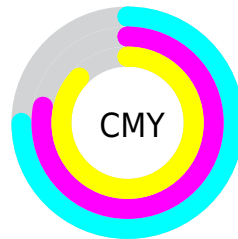


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690 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 56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4710, 11.5550,
-5.6690

■ 56.4710, 11.5550,
-5.6690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.1720, 10.9590,
-5.8810

■ 103.8410, 13.3890,
-5.8670

■ 13.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 128.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770

■ 181.7980, 14.9480,
-6.5880

■ 209.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 237.2820, 16.4610,

-6.4750

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 56.4710, 11.5550,
-5.6690

■ 56.4710, 11.5550,
-5.6690

■ 55.2000, 13.7560,
-7.0120

■ 57.7420, 9.3540,
-4.3260

■ 53.2280, 16.5530,
-8.1430

■ 59.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 51.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

■ 60.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 49.9850, 21.5510,
-10.6170

■ 62.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 48.7140, 23.7520,
-11.9600

■ 64.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 47.8990, 24.6690,
-12.0590

■ 66.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 67.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 69.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 70.7140, -10.6380,
5.5700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



55.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380

Triad

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



56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



50.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750



58.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Complementary

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



56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



41.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690

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.



58.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370



56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



52.4730, -26.3170, -2.1330

Square

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



56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



51.3560, -21.9140, -10.3460



56.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



58.4800, 16.5040, 9.2720

Rectangle

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



56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



54.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



56.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



58.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480

Sweetspot

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



56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



80.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



43.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



41.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



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.



56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



72.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640



58.4870, 5.4580, -10.8140



32.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



72.4410, 37.4620, -18.1380



167.9400, 86.2040, -42.4680

Inverse Universe

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



41.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690



48.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



39.8120, -4.8620, 11.0260



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



24.5590, -37.4620, 18.1380



56.0600, -86.2040, 42.4680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

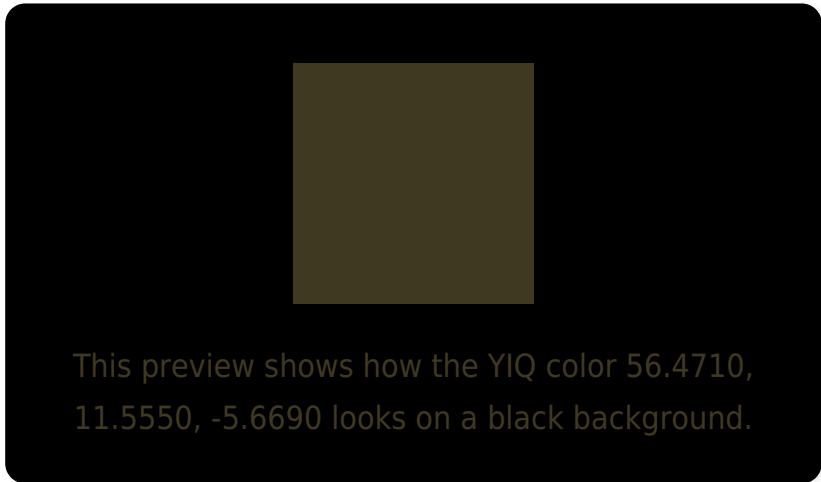
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

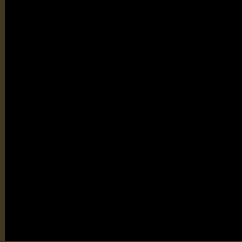
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690.



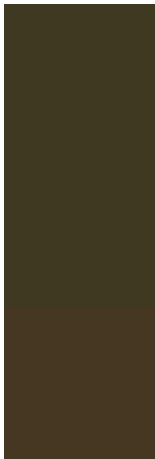
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.4710, 11.5550,

-5.6690.

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

56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Protanopia

56.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Deuteranopia

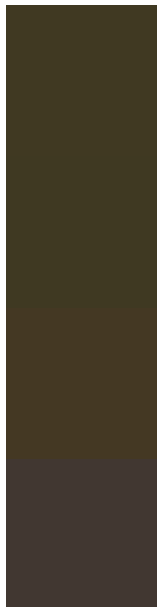
57.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400



Tritanopia

58.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Protanomaly

56.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Deuteranomaly

57.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870

Tritanomaly

57.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690 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(64, 57, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 57, 34)  
}
```

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(64, 57, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 57, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690 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(64, 57, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 57, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 57, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 57, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 57, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 57, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 57, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 57,  
34) }
```

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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