

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270)
contains.

YIQ(56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(56.4770, 30.8950,
40.3270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F165B
RGB	111, 22, 91
RGB Percent	44%, 9%, 36%
CMY	0.5644, 0.9138, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.18, 0.56
HSL	313°, 67%, 26%
HSV	314°, 80%, 44%
XYZ	8.7390, 4.7118, 10.3504
YIQ	56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

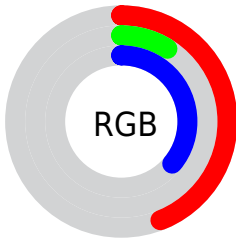
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 22, 91
Decimal	7280219
CIE _{Lab}	25.90, 45.08, -19.04
CIE _{LCh}	26, 48.937, 337.102
Yxy	4.7118, 0.3672, 0.1980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285470299 (0xFF6F165B)
YUV	56.4770, 17.0198, 47.8167
Hunter-Lab	21.7066, 33.8771, -13.0767

Details

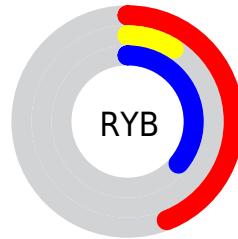
The YIQ color **56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **76.5230, -30.8950, -40.3270**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.0210, 32.1790, 39.0830**, and **22.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7920, 34.5620, 45.4580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2760, 26.9070, 35.5070**.

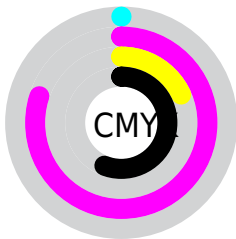
Distribution



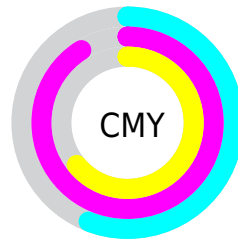
- Red (44%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270 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 56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.4770, 30.8950,
40.3270

■ 56.4770, 30.8950,
40.3270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.0530, 29.1530,
38.8570

■ 110.3200, 32.7750,
39.2950

■ 22.7710, 20.7190,
26.5030

■ 137.0320, 33.6460,
40.0300

■ 13.5000, 13.7520,
15.0960

■ 164.6300, 34.8380,
40.4540


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 192.3420, 35.7090,
41.1890


■ 212.3940, 20.7630,
36.7230


■ 229.7590, 11.8250,


22.4890


 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220


 56.4770, 30.8950,
40.3270


 56.4770, 30.8950,
40.3270


 49.7920, 34.5620,
45.4580


 63.2760, 26.9070,
35.5070

 42.9930, 38.5500,
50.2780

 69.9610, 23.2400,
30.3760

 76.7600, 19.2520,
25.5560

 83.4450, 15.5850,
20.4250

 90.8310, 11.3220,
15.0820

■ 97.5160, 7.6550,
9.9510

■ 104.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

■ 111.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250



56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270



46.4660, 55.7910, 40.6790

Triad

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



56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270



57.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330



57.2830, -55.2010, -7.3050

Complementary

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



56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270



76.5230, -30.8950, -40.3270

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.



53.1790, -43.6450, -18.5010



56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270



49.4510, -4.0290, -31.6210

Square

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



56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270



57.7770, 45.8040, -4.1160



47.4450, -30.2550, -29.8950



57.6710, -61.8050, 2.2510

Rectangle

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



56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270



50.7630, 58.7280, 25.9920



47.4450, -30.2550, -29.8950



55.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370

Sweetspot

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



56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270



123.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



37.8270, -17.2450, 31.7070



61.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280



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.



56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270



59.8730, 48.1760, 63.0560



51.4610, 45.0190, 26.6430



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.4820, 41.6670, 54.3630



95.7410, 85.5800, 112.0760

Inverse Universe

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



56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270



59.8730, 48.1760, 63.0560



81.5390, -45.0190, -26.6430



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



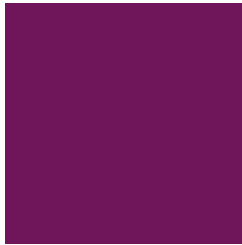
46.4820, 41.6670, 54.3630



95.7410, 85.5800, 112.0760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

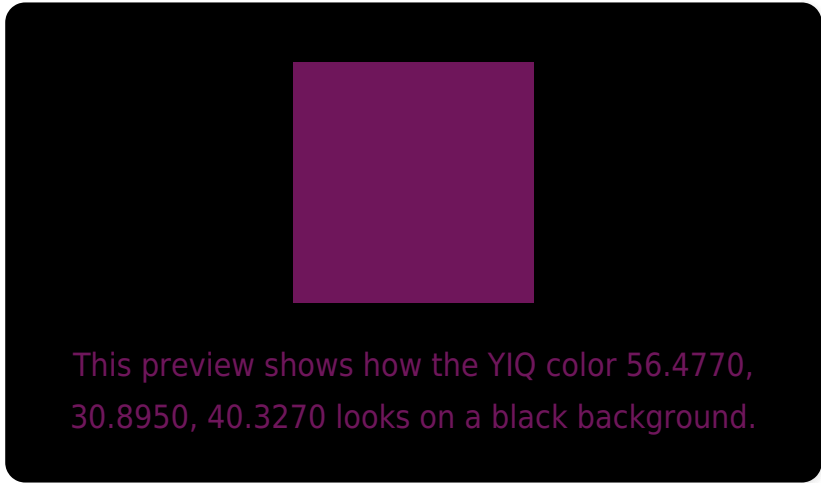
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.4770, 30.8950,

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

56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270

Protanopia

57.6030, -40.7620, 11.8620

Deuteranopia

62.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



Tritanopia

60.3750, 38.9690, 15.1370

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270

Protanomaly

57.2860, -14.5840, 22.0240

Deuteranomaly

60.3450, 4.1230, 18.8990

Tritanomaly

58.5030, 36.0330, 24.2970

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.4180, 11.0470, 14.5590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270 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(111, 22, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 22, 91)  
}
```

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(111, 22, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 22, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270 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(111, 22, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 22, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 22, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 22, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 22, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 22,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 22, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 22,  
91) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor