

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.5000, 40.1150,
16.3950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	692328
RGB	105, 35, 40
RGB Percent	41%, 14%, 16%
CMY	0.5881, 0.8628, 0.8430
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.62, 0.59
HSL	356°, 50%, 27%
HSV	356°, 67%, 41%
XYZ	6.8146, 4.3597, 2.4933
YIQ	56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

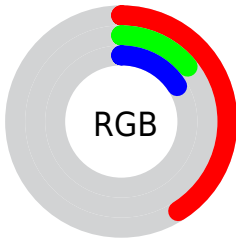
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 35, 40
Decimal	6890280
CIE _{Lab}	24.83, 31.74, 13.60
CIE _{LCh}	25, 34.530, 23.189
Yxy	4.3597, 0.4986, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285080360 (0xFF692328)
YUV	56.5000, -8.1345, 42.5345
Hunter-Lab	20.8799, 21.7179, 7.5358

Details

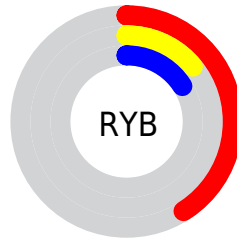
The YIQ color **56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **83.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230**, and **15.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9030, 46.3500, 19.0380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750**.

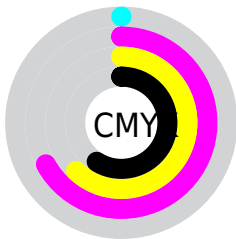
Distribution



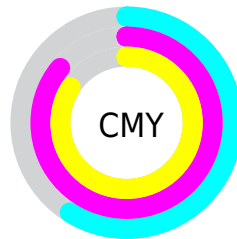
- Red (41%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950 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 56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5000, 40.1150,
16.3950

■ 56.5000, 40.1150,
16.3950

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.8850, 37.5930,
18.0490

■ 106.8380, 44.9750,
16.4230

■ 15.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

■ 132.9200, 47.6800,
16.9600

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 159.8170, 49.4680,
17.5960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.7140, 51.2560,
18.2320

■ 208.6200, 39.6570,
13.6810


■ 228.1340, 23.2900,


7.4340


 248.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860


 56.5000, 40.1150,
16.3950


 56.5000, 40.1150,
16.3950


 48.9030, 46.3500,
19.0380


 63.5100, 34.1550,
14.2750


 42.0070, 51.9890,
21.4690


 71.1070, 27.9200,
11.6320

 34.4100, 58.2240,
24.1120

 78.0030, 22.2810,
9.2010

 32.3070, 60.0120,
24.7480

 85.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

 92.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

■ 100.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 107.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 114.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 122.2970,
-14.2580, -5.9220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.9800, 30.2560, 24.3680



56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950



56.7580, 38.7880, 1.8920

Triad

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



56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950



47.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860



50.2220, -53.2310, 1.0490

Complementary

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



56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950



83.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950

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.



51.9030, -51.0750, -4.9870



56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950



47.6050, -36.2170, -20.9610

Square

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



56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950



53.5720, 12.1080, -21.2040



50.6830, -44.8840, -12.5640



58.5360, -21.4600, 14.4760

Rectangle

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



56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950



55.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550



50.6830, -44.8840, -12.5640



51.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190

Sweetspot

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



56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950



118.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580



62.1160, 15.6740, 35.3380



57.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950



61.8020, 62.9920, 25.8080



72.9530, 33.7450, -0.3270



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



35.8950, 67.1640, 27.2920



75.3070, 140.2420, 57.5380

Inverse Universe

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



56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950



61.8020, 62.9920, 25.8080



67.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



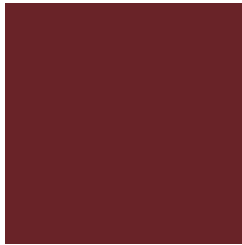
35.8950, 67.1640, 27.2920



75.3070, 140.2420, 57.5380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

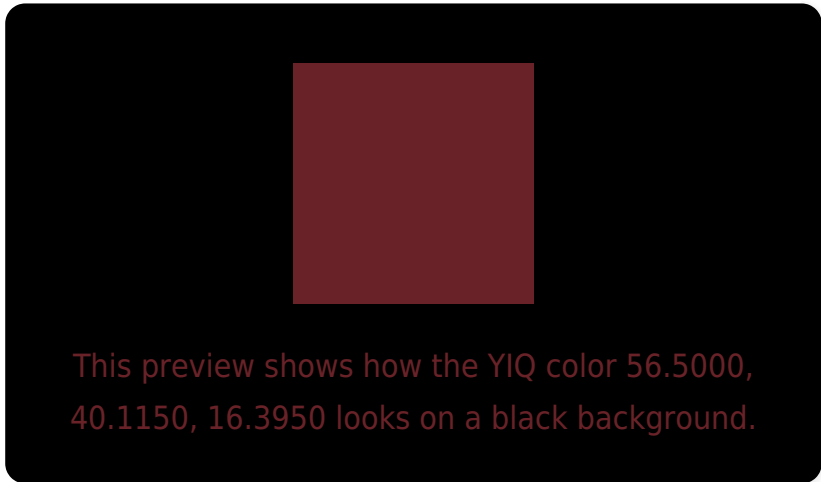
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

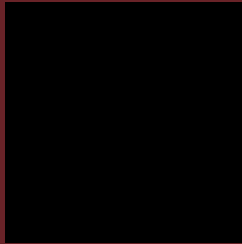
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.5000, 40.1150,

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

56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950

Protanopia

59.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

Deuteranopia

59.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390



Tritanopia

56.1580, 41.0780, 15.4620

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950

Protanomaly

58.6170, 17.3760, 4.4800

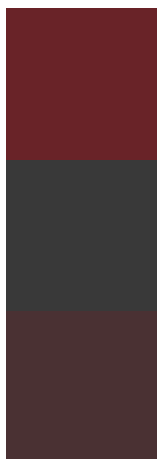
Deuteranomaly

58.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000

Tritanomaly

56.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950 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(105, 35, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 35, 40)  
}
```

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(105, 35, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 35, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950 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(105, 35, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 35, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 35, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 35, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 35, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 35,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 35, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 35,  
40) }
```

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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