

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.5120, -39.2480,
6.4480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	173F6F
RGB	23, 63, 111
RGB Percent	9%, 25%, 44%
CMY	0.9098, 0.7529, 0.5649
CMYK	0.79, 0.43, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	213°, 66%, 26%
HSV	213°, 79%, 44%
XYZ	4.9979, 4.8855, 15.7043
YIQ	56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

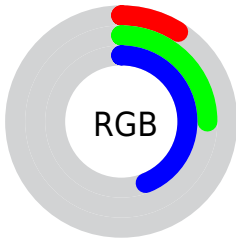
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 51, 111
Decimal	1523567
CIE _{Lab}	26.41, 4.54, -31.77
CIE _{LCh}	26, 32.094, 278.127
Yxy	4.8855, 0.1953, 0.1909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279713647 (0xFF173F6F)
YUV	56.5120, 26.8626, -29.3900
Hunter-Lab	22.1031, 1.6820, -26.6535

Details

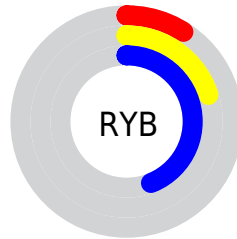
The YIQ color **56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **77.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350**, and **19.5090, -25.9980, 8.6100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7010, -44.1540, 7.2540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420**.

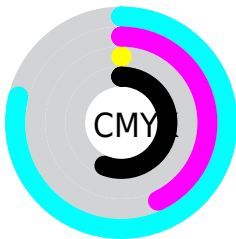
Distribution



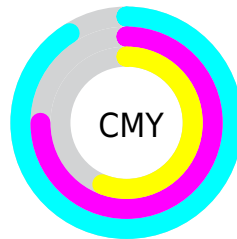
- Red (9%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480 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 56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5120, -39.2480,
6.4480

■ 56.5120, -39.2480,
6.4480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.8710, -38.8810,
5.3030

■ 107.0720,
-34.8930, 10.1230

■ 19.5090, -25.9980,
8.6100

■ 132.8980,
-34.3430, 11.1690

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 160.0120,
-34.6640, 11.4800

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 187.5390,
-34.7100, 12.3140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.6720,
-28.0150, 6.6170

■ 238.0670,

-19.3020, -2.6140

252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

56.5120, -39.2480,
6.4480

56.5120, -39.2480,
6.4480

49.7010, -44.1540,
7.2540

63.3230, -34.3420,
5.6420

42.8900, -49.0600,
8.0600

70.1340, -29.4360,
4.8360

42.0040, -49.3810,
8.3710

76.9450, -24.5300,
4.0300

83.7560, -19.6240,
3.2240

90.5670, -14.7180,
2.4180

■ 97.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 104.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 111.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 118.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.4020, -53.9180, -3.0220



56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480



64.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560

Triad

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



56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480



61.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750



47.7530, -33.8780, -24.8060

Complementary

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



56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480



77.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480

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.



55.7540, -0.0880, -20.4400



56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480



60.9050, 33.7000, -5.0200

Square

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



56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480



61.3840, 34.7500, 20.0140



58.6380, 20.9100, -15.5220



51.3040, -42.4990, -17.2430

Rectangle

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



56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480



64.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



58.6380, 20.9100, -15.5220



51.3370, -20.9030, -23.1670

Sweetspot

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



56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480



123.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170



80.0140, -39.2870, -31.4070



60.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240



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.



56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480



59.7130, -61.6230, 9.9690



33.9290, -26.4600, 28.0040



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



45.9650, -53.6450, 8.5550



94.4890, -110.3620, 17.7180

Inverse Universe

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



53.8720, 39.6080, 31.0960



55.4440, 62.0250, 48.8490



100.0710, 26.4600, -28.0040



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450



86.7350, 110.9390, 87.5070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

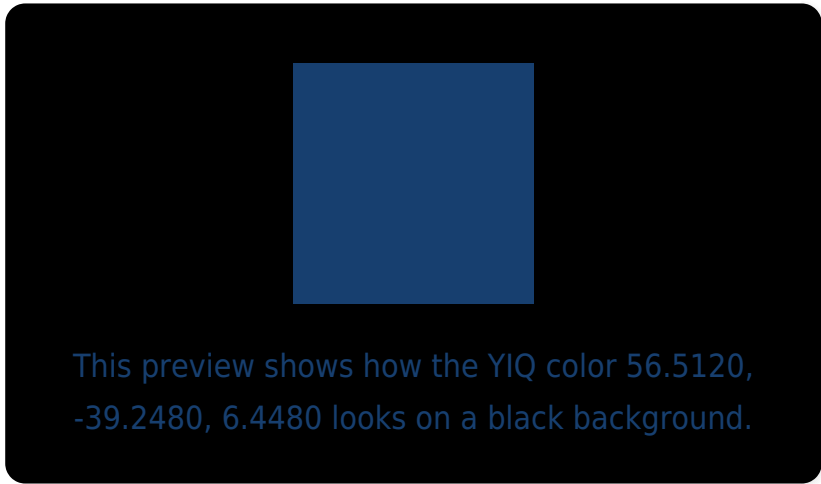
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

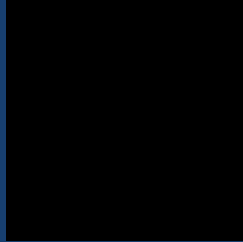
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.5120, -39.2480,

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

56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480

Protanopia

60.4920, -27.3280, 10.6880

Deuteranopia

55.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880



Tritanopia

48.9390, -42.7290, -13.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480

Protanomaly

59.1000, -32.0960, 8.9920

Deuteranomaly

55.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120

Tritanomaly

51.6390, -41.5840, -6.2880

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480 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(23, 63, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 63, 111)  
}
```

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(23, 63, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 63, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480 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(23, 63, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 63, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 63, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 63, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 63, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 63,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 63, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 63,  
111) }
```

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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