

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.5170, -52.5570,
76.9710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3615F6
RGB	54, 21, 246
RGB Percent	21%, 8%, 96%
CMY	0.7880, 0.9177, 0.0357
CMYK	0.78, 0.91, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	249°, 93%, 52%
HSV	249°, 91%, 96%
XYZ	18.4118, 7.9695, 87.6781
YIQ	56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

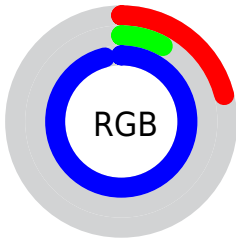
Format	Color
R _Y B	54, 21, 246
Decimal	3544566
CIE Lab	33.92, 74.14, -100.00
CIE LCh	34, 124.484, 306.551
Yxy	7.9695, 0.1614, 0.0699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281734646 (0xFF3615F6)
YUV	56.5170, 93.4151, -2.2074
Hunter-Lab	28.2303, 67.0148, -164.3827

Details

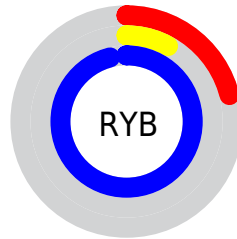
The YIQ color **56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **210.4830, 52.5570, -76.9710**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.6830, -24.2660, 65.3500**, and **21.4320, -60.3480, 58.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8080, -57.5100, 84.1380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4710, -46.9160, 68.3480**.

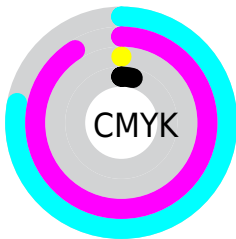
Distribution



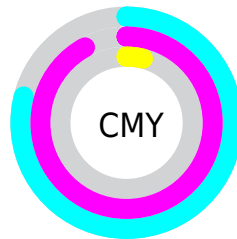
- Red (21%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710 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 56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5170, -52.5570,
76.9710

■ 56.5170, -52.5570,
76.9710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.7380, -69.6570,
67.4870

■ 116.6830,
-24.2660, 65.3500

■ 21.4320, -60.3480,
58.4680

■ 142.6980,
-11.4270, 58.4370

■ 18.2400, -51.3600,
49.7600

■ 168.4140, 0.8160,
51.3120

■ 15.0480, -42.3720,
41.0520

■ 194.4180, 12.1880,
43.4520

■ 20.3020, -37.8760,
25.6440

■ 217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

■ 14.9900, -28.4300,
19.6500

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,

18.3050

14.8010

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

56.5170, -52.5570,
76.9710

56.5170, -52.5570,
76.9710

38.8080, -57.5100,
84.1380

77.4710, -46.9160,
68.3480

97.8380, -41.0000,
60.2480

118.7920,
-35.3590, 51.6250

139.1590,
-29.4430, 43.5250

■ 160.1130,
-23.8020, 34.9020

■ 181.0670,
-18.1610, 26.2790

■ 201.4340,
-12.2450, 18.1790

■ 222.3880, -6.6040,
9.5560

■ 242.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2480, -107.7050, 30.1430



56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710



78.7520, 68.7110, 92.8950

Triad

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



56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710



64.2540, 84.7260, 17.3820



74.9100, -62.1210, -25.0730

Complementary

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



56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710



210.4830, 52.5570, -76.9710

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.



61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150



56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710



72.9290, 23.9840, -27.1840

Square

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



56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710



63.0890, 125.7560, 44.7320



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



88.5440, -95.0000, 3.6240

Rectangle

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



56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710



79.4150, 105.6680, 78.4040



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



70.3330, -50.6110, -35.4350

Sweetspot

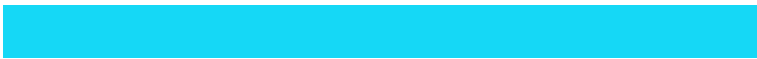
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710



196.8560, -16.1890, 23.5790



161.1150, -125.8500, -32.0100



93.4680, -9.5850, 14.0230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710



40.4320, -59.2070, 87.3610



89.1080, 12.4070, 100.0790



111.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



29.2770, -43.6140, 63.5700



9.4170, -13.5750, 20.2570

Inverse Universe

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



110.1630, 72.4680, 107.4120



100.9830, 82.3230, 121.5470



177.5930, -13.0030, -100.2910



114.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



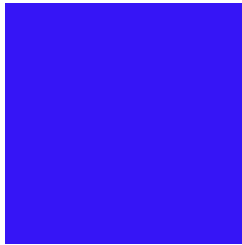
73.7400, 59.8170, 88.8810



23.3410, 19.1140, 28.0580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

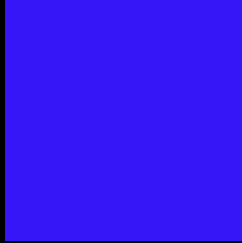
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710 looks on a 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 56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.5170, -52.5570,

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

56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710

Protanopia

63.5530, -72.8560, 9.8000

Tritanopia

62.2580, -54.0530, -17.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710

Protanomaly

61.3270, -65.3870, 34.1410

Tritanomaly

60.5340, -53.5090, 17.1070

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.9360, -19.1700, 28.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710 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(54, 21, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 21, 246)  
}
```

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(54, 21, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 21, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710 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(54, 21, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 21, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 21, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 21, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 21, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 21,  
246) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.5170, -52.5570, 76.9710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 21, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 21,  
246) }
```

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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