

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F2F2F
RGB	79, 47, 47
RGB Percent	31%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.6901, 0.8157, 0.8156
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.40, 0.69
HSL	360°, 25%, 25%
HSV	360°, 41%, 31%
XYZ	4.7555, 3.9004, 3.1936
YIQ	56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

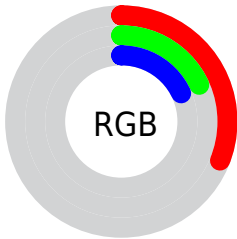
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 47, 47
Decimal	5189423
CIE Lab	23.34, 14.68, 6.15
CIE LCh	23, 15.911, 22.730
Yxy	3.9004, 0.4013, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283379503 (0xFF4F2F2F)
YUV	56.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729
Hunter-Lab	19.7495, 8.4196, 4.2372

Details

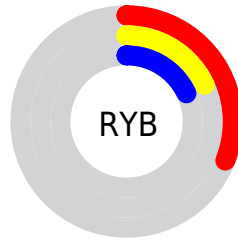
The YIQ color **56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **69.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320**, and **10.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880**.

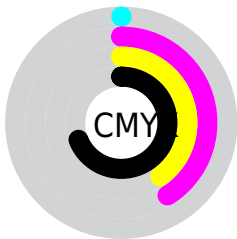
Distribution



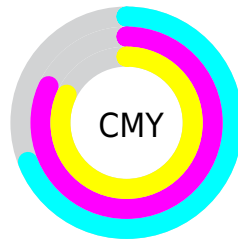
- Red (31%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840 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 56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

■ 56.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 103.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 10.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 129.2480, 22.9690,
7.7450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.5470, 23.5650,
7.9570

■ 182.1450, 24.7570,
8.3810

■ 210.4440, 25.3530,
8.5930

■ 234.5570, 17.6050,

5.8370

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 56.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

■ 56.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

■ 50.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 62.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 45.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

■ 67.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 39.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

■ 73.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 34.1360, 38.1440,
13.5680

■ 79.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.6420, 42.5910,
15.5750

■ 83.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

■ 89.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 95.1230, -13.7080,
-4.8760

■ 100.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 106.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920



56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



55.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570

Triad

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



56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



52.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



53.2180, -21.0450, 1.4430

Complementary

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



56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



69.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840

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.



49.3260, -30.3970, -5.2850



56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



50.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420

Square

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



56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



53.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230



47.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660



56.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Rectangle

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



56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



55.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160



47.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660



51.8970, -24.5750, -0.6630

Sweetspot

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



56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



93.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



59.9170, 8.2040, 16.5240



46.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



66.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000



65.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610



35.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



30.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240



68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600

Inverse Universe

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



56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



66.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000



60.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610



35.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



30.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240



68.7700, 137.0800, 48.7600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

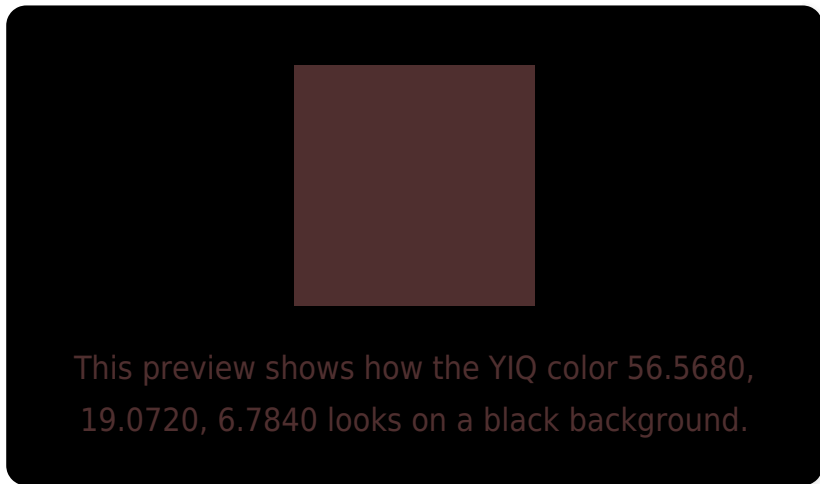
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

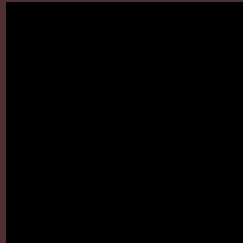
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840.

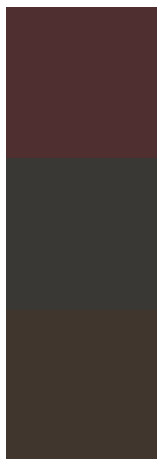


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.5680, 19.0720,

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

56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840

Protanopia

56.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

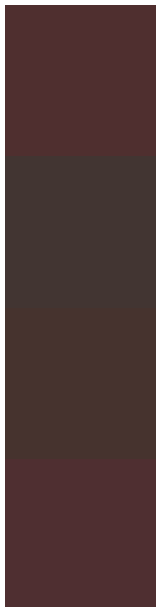
56.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



Tritanopia

56.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840

Protanomaly

56.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

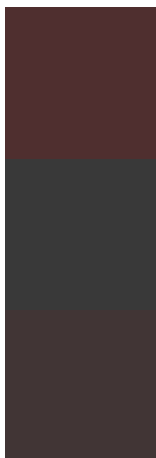
Deuteranomaly

56.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Tritanomaly

56.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840 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(79, 47, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 47, 47)  
}
```

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(79, 47, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 47, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840 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(79, 47, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 47, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 47, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 47, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 47, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 47, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 47, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 47,  
47) }
```

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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