

# Converting Colors

YIQ(56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(56.5680, 64.9120,  
57.1040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A0252
RGB	154, 2, 82
RGB Percent	60%, 1%, 32%
CMY	0.3957, 0.9923, 0.6782
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.47, 0.40
HSL	328°, 98%, 31%
HSV	328°, 99%, 60%
XYZ	14.8923, 7.5323, 8.6616
YIQ	56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

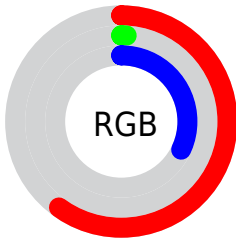
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 2, 82
Decimal	10093138
CIELab	32.99, 58.39, -1.55
CIElCh	33, 58.413, 358.478
Yxy	7.5323, 0.4791, 0.2423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288283218 (0xFF9A0252)
YUV	56.5680, 12.5380, 85.4479
Hunter-Lab	27.4451, 48.8293, 0.4998

# Details

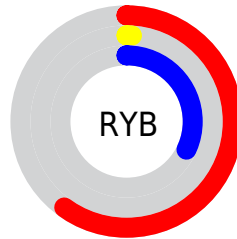
The YIQ color **56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **99.4320, -64.9120, -57.1040**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.2330, 63.9970, 46.1490**, and **33.3350, 45.6140, 32.3820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2800, 65.7830, 57.8390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1710, 58.5400, 51.4360**.

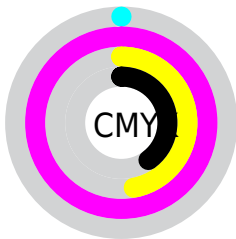
# Distribution



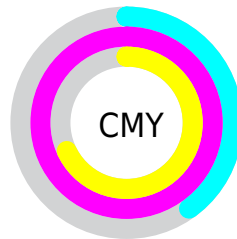
- Red (60%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040 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, 64.9120, 57.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.5680, 64.9120,  
57.1040

■ 56.5680, 64.9120,  
57.1040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 44.1010, 55.5610,  
44.8490

■ 123.2330, 63.9970,  
46.1490

■ 33.3350, 45.6140,  
32.3820

■ 151.9020, 66.4270,  
46.1630

■ 22.8680, 36.2630,  
20.1270

■ 174.7050, 56.6160,  
42.2480

■ 12.3730, 24.1150,  
9.0030

■ 194.3330, 39.9280,  
36.3120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 214.5480, 22.9650,  
29.8530

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,

19.3510

250.3040, 2.2000,  
4.1840

56.5680, 64.9120,  
57.1040

56.5680, 64.9120,  
57.1040

55.2800, 65.7830,  
57.8390

66.1710, 58.5400,  
51.4360

76.4750, 51.5720,  
45.5560

86.0780, 45.2000,  
39.8880

96.2680, 38.5530,  
33.6970

105.9850, 31.8600,  
28.3400

■ 115.5880, 25.4880,  
22.6720

■ 125.7780, 18.8410,  
16.4810

■ 135.3810, 12.4690,  
10.8130

■ 145.6850, 5.5010,  
4.9330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.3550, 25.6670, 46.9710



56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040



64.0530, 72.7110, 31.3910

# Triad

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



56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040



66.6170, 7.0670, -34.4770



73.0760, -76.2470, -0.3350

# Complementary

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



56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040



99.4320, -64.9120, -57.1040

# 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.



70.7330, -65.5160, -13.1000



56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040



57.9140, -33.5540, -41.6980

# Square

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



56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040



73.3270, 37.7830, -18.4490



64.7880, -50.1540, -27.1940



69.3890, -78.2660, 8.7260



# Rectangle

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



56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040



68.6170, 70.1020, 7.0780



64.7880, -50.1540, -27.1940



72.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680

# Sweetspot

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



56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040



162.5880, 25.4880, 22.6720



40.5570, -6.4760, 62.3240



78.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040



72.1830, 85.7700, 75.5780



48.0180, 88.9870, 33.7790



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.2960, 59.6860, 52.6940



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040



72.1830, 85.7700, 75.5780



107.9820, -88.9870, -33.7790



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.2960, 59.6860, 52.6940



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

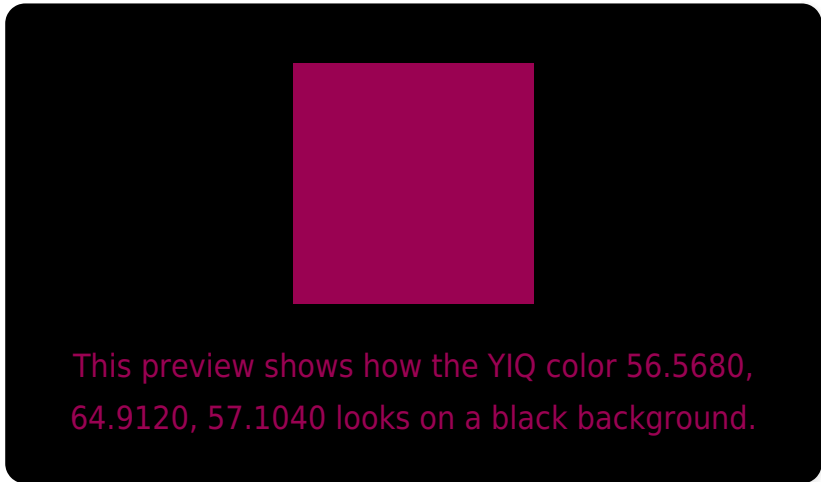
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 64.9120, 57.1040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.5680, 64.9120,



# 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, 64.9120, 57.1040

### Protanopia

80.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970

### Deuteranopia

81.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



## Tritanopia

68.5810, 70.9240, 25.2280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040

## Protanomaly

71.5080, 11.2740, 26.9700

## Deuteranomaly

72.0290, 28.5600, 22.0640

## Tritanomaly

64.4750, 68.7670, 36.7910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

56.7510, 23.4710, 20.6790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040 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(154, 2, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 2, 82)  
}
```

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(154, 2, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 2, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040 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(154, 2, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 2, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 2, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 2, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 2, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 2, 82)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.5680, 64.9120, 57.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 2, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 2,  
82) }
```

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