

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980)
contains.

YIQ(56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(56.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	323F29
RGB	50, 63, 41
RGB Percent	20%, 25%, 16%
CMY	0.8040, 0.7529, 0.8392
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.35, 0.75
HSL	95°, 21%, 20%
HSV	95°, 35%, 25%
XYZ	3.4929, 4.3936, 2.7621
YIQ	56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

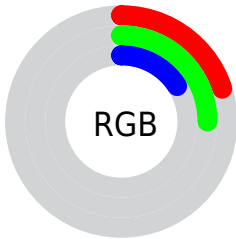
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 63, 54
Decimal	3292969
CIE Lab	24.93, -10.20, 11.81
CIE LCh	25, 15.601, 130.815
Yxy	4.3936, 0.3280, 0.4126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281483049 (0xFF323F29)
YUV	56.6050, -7.6933, -5.7926
Hunter-Lab	20.9608, -6.9359, 6.8597

Details

The YIQ color **56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430**, and **12.6260, -5.1790, -10.7710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840**.

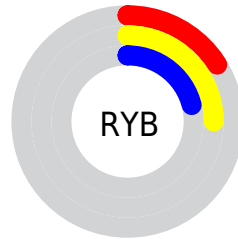
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (25%)

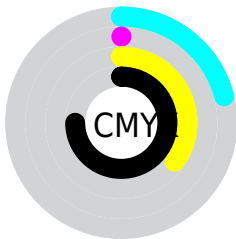
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (21%)

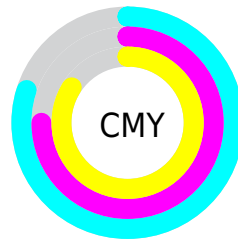


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980 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 56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

■ 56.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 103.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 12.6260, -5.1790,
-10.7710

■ 128.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.5510, -0.5940,
-11.2660

■ 181.4370, -0.2730,
-11.5770

■ 209.4370, -0.2730,
-11.5770

■ 237.9100, -0.2270,

-12.4110

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

56.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

56.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

54.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120

58.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

53.0300, -0.6850,
-15.1250

60.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

51.1500, -1.1430,
-17.8390

62.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

49.2700, -1.6010,
-20.5530

63.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

47.3900, -2.0590,
-23.2670

65.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 45.6950, -1.6000,
-26.0800

■ 67.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 44.7550, -1.8290,
-27.4370

■ 69.3950, 0.6860,
9.5980

■ 71.2750, 1.1440,
12.3120

■ 73.2690, 1.2810,
15.3370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280



56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980



54.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020

Triad

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



56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980



55.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510



60.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390

Complementary

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



56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980



47.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980

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.



60.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980



58.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450

Square

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



56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980



52.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



60.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



59.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600

Rectangle

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



56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980



53.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



60.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



60.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

Sweetspot

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



56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980



79.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



55.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



39.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980



71.7310, -1.2810, -15.3370



54.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840



30.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



66.8390, -2.6060, -40.8940



157.5230, -6.8140, -96.8140

Inverse Universe

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



47.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980



57.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370



49.8580, 6.6920, 10.8840



28.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



27.4600, 3.2020, 41.1060



64.4770, 6.8140, 96.8140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

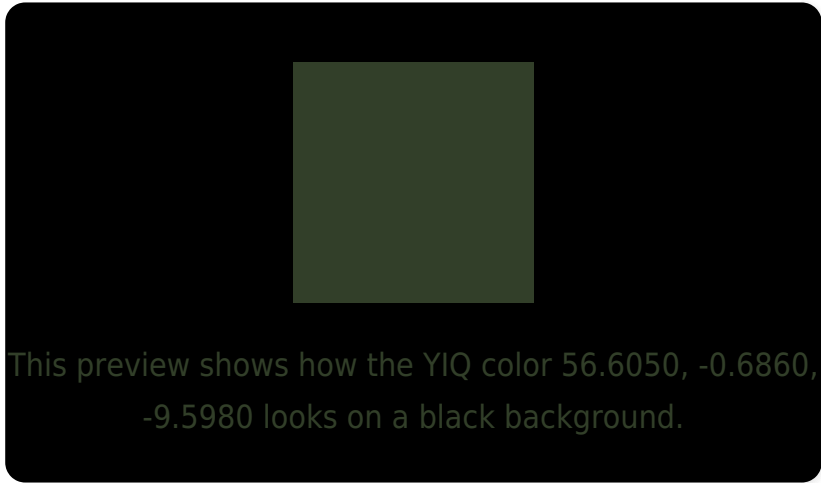
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

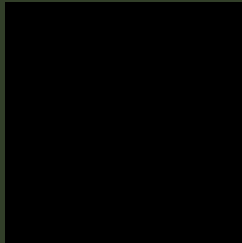
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

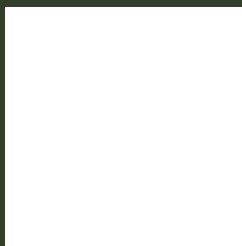
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980.

-9.5980.

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

56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980

Protanopia

58.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Deuteranopia

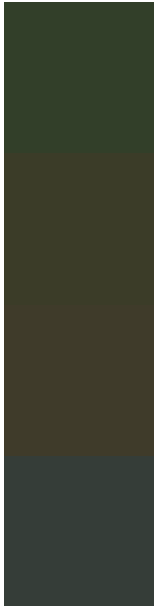
59.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090



Tritanopia

58.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980

Protanomaly

57.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320

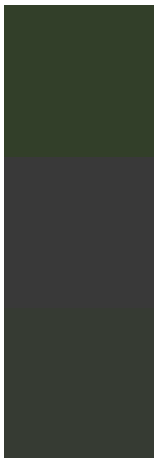
Deuteranomaly

58.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Tritanomaly

58.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980 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(50, 63, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 63, 41)  
}
```

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(50, 63, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 63, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980 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(50, 63, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 63, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 63, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 63, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 63, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 63, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 63, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 63,  
41) }
```

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