

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.6080, -32.2720,
-31.8880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880)
contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| YIQ(56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880) | 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(56.6080, -32.2720,
-31.8880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 065626 |
| RGB | 6, 86, 38 |
| RGB Percent | 2%, 34%, 15% |
| CMY | 0.9767, 0.6626, 0.8511 |
| CMYK | 0.93, 0.00, 0.56, 0.66 |
| HSL | 144°, 87%, 18% |
| HSV | 144°, 93%, 34% |
| XYZ | 3.7543, 6.8391, 2.9540 |
| YIQ | 56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

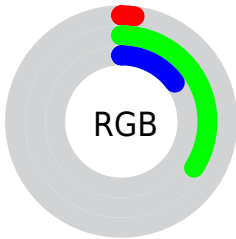
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 6, 63, 86 |
| Decimal | 415270 |
| CIELab | 31.44, -34.19, 21.69 |
| CIELCh | 31, 40.492, 147.606 |
| Yxy | 6.8391, 0.2771, 0.5048 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278605350 (0xFF065626) |
| YUV | 56.6080, -9.1737, -44.3832 |
| Hunter-Lab | 26.1516, -20.1398, 11.6090 |

Details

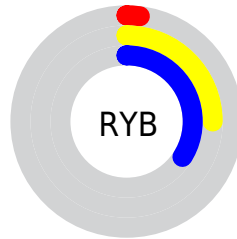
The YIQ color **56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **35.3920, 32.2720, 31.8880**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.0280, -24.7070, -31.3230**, and **23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8690, -28.5130, -28.4250**.

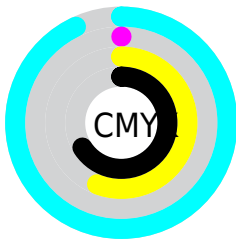
Distribution



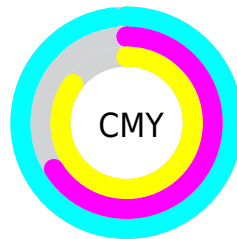
- Red (2%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880 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 56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6080, -32.2720,
-31.8880

■ 56.6080, -32.2720,
-31.8880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.2180, -22.1860,
-27.4500

■ 110.0280,
-24.7070, -31.3230

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 135.9140,
-24.3860, -31.6340

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 163.2730,
-24.0190, -32.7790


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 190.7460,
-23.9730, -33.6130


■ 218.7460,
-23.9730, -33.6130


■ 234.8920,


-18.1520, -23.4640


 246.5700,
-10.7730, -8.5090


 56.6080, -32.2720,
-31.8880


 56.6080, -32.2720,
-31.8880


 54.3580, -34.5640,
-34.4040

 59.8690, -28.5130,
-28.4250

 62.8310, -25.3500,
-25.1740

 66.0920, -21.5910,
-21.7110

 69.1680, -18.7490,
-18.1490

 72.4290, -14.9900,
-14.6860

■ 75.6900, -11.2310,
-11.2230

■ 78.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

■ 81.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 84.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8120, 11.1920, -26.6320



56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880



59.6360, -46.6700, -24.2540

Triad

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



56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880



61.5180, -65.7480, 2.1240



70.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070

Complementary

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



56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880



35.3920, 32.2720, 31.8880

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.



71.8180, 39.7000, 29.4280



56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880



74.5950, -19.9480, 20.1160

Square

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



56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880



64.9600, -64.4170, -5.4810



75.7260, 16.5920, 29.7120



71.1840, 46.2160, -0.5680

Rectangle

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



56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880



62.7310, -54.0070, -17.9350



75.7260, 16.5920, 29.7120



70.9080, 47.9540, 23.0100

Sweetspot

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



56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880



100.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



67.6110, 7.2040, -31.4520



49.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880



70.8740, -45.2450, -44.5810



61.0540, -44.7910, -19.7590



41.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



67.7110, -43.2280, -42.5880



148.6610, -94.7990, -93.6710

Inverse Universe

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



35.3920, 32.2720, 31.8880



41.1260, 45.2450, 44.5810



30.9460, 44.7910, 19.7590



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



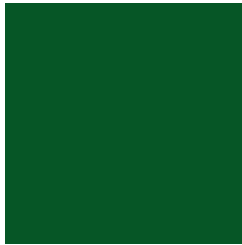
39.2890, 43.2280, 42.5880



86.3390, 94.7990, 93.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

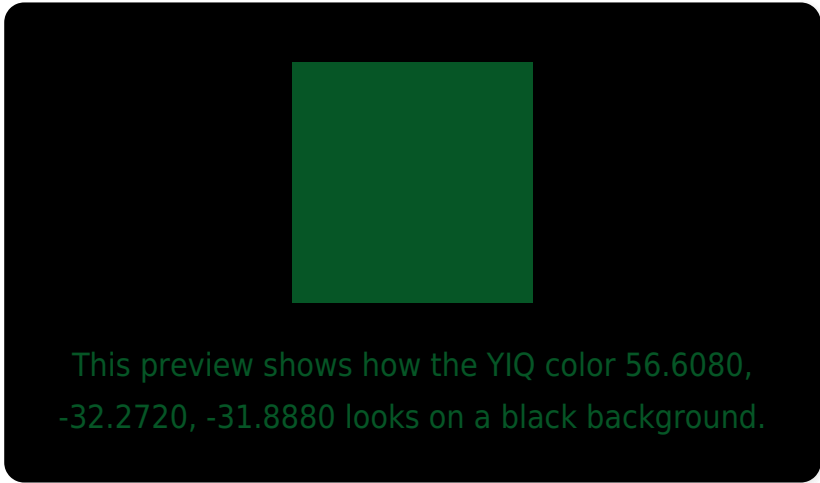
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

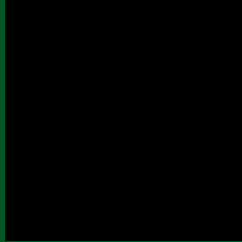
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6080, -32.2720,

-31.8880.

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

56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880

Protanopia

71.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Deuteranopia

73.3750, 20.6330, -4.9910



Tritanopia

67.6310, -29.9380, -8.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880

Protanomaly

65.9220, -0.5010, -18.4610

Deuteranomaly

66.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890

Tritanomaly

63.7630, -30.6700, -16.8620

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.9780, -12.1020, -11.9580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880 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(6, 86, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 86, 38)  
}
```

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(6, 86, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 86, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880 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(6, 86, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 86, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 86, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 86, 38); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 86, 38); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 86, 38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 86, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 86,  
38) }
```

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