

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.6370, 13.4830,
-18.5890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A410A
RGB	58, 65, 10
RGB Percent	23%, 25%, 4%
CMY	0.7726, 0.7451, 0.9607
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.85, 0.75
HSL	68°, 73%, 15%
HSV	68°, 85%, 25%
XYZ	3.6895, 4.7020, 1.0010
YIQ	56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

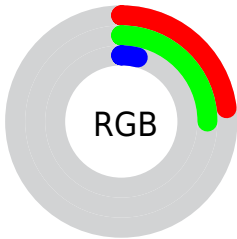
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 65, 17
Decimal	3817738
CIE _{Lab}	25.87, -11.17, 30.29
CIE _{LCh}	26, 32.284, 110.244
Yxy	4.7020, 0.3928, 0.5006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282007818 (0xFF3A410A)
YUV	56.6370, -22.9920, 1.1954
Hunter-Lab	21.6842, -7.5757, 12.4420

Details

The YIQ color **56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **18.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.7080, 14.7210, -18.9990**, and **14.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6540, 14.8130, -20.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7340, 11.8320, -16.2000**.

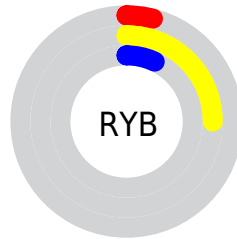
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (25%)

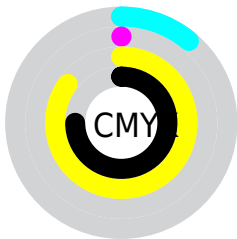
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (7%)

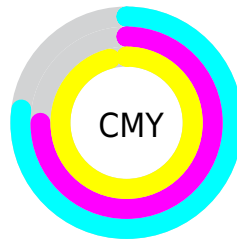


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890 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 56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6370, 13.4830,
-18.5890

■ 56.6370, 13.4830,
-18.5890

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 36.0050, 9.6310,
-14.8570

■ 104.7080, 14.7210,
-18.9990

■ 14.6970, -3.9410,
-11.1810

■ 129.8930, 15.6380,
-19.0980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.0780, 16.5550,
-19.1970

■ 182.9640, 16.8760,
-19.5080

■ 210.7360, 17.5180,
-20.1300

■ 239.5080, 18.1600,

-20.7520

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 56.6370, 13.4830,
-18.5890

■ 56.6370, 13.4830,
-18.5890

■ 55.6540, 14.8130,
-20.6670

■ 57.7340, 11.8320,
-16.2000

■ 55.1980, 16.0970,
-21.9110

■ 58.7170, 10.5020,
-14.1220

■ 59.5150, 8.2550,
-11.9450

■ 60.4980, 6.9250,
-9.8670

■ 61.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 62.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 63.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 64.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 65.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.5900, 30.0330, -10.1510



56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890



52.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660

Triad

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



56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890



52.9630, -51.3040, -6.3440



61.3710, 27.5970, 22.9970

Complementary

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



56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890



18.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890

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.



63.0080, 6.6900, 21.9380



56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890



51.2820, -53.4600, -0.3080

Square

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



56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890



51.6290, -44.7920, -14.2320



60.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070



59.8310, 37.6850, 16.3810

Rectangle

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



56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890



47.2800, -33.9240, -23.9720



60.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070



61.9620, 21.4990, 23.3790

Sweetspot

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



56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890



80.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670



29.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220



41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890



71.1350, 20.4080, -28.4560



48.5640, -2.6090, -24.3130



32.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



82.3540, 23.9850, -32.7110



190.0920, 55.2160, -75.6000

Inverse Universe

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



18.3630, -13.4830, 18.5890



12.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560



26.4360, 2.6090, 24.3130



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



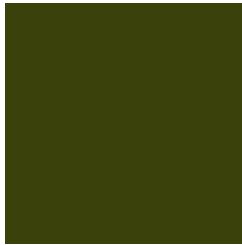
14.6460, -23.9850, 32.7110



34.2070, -54.6200, 75.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

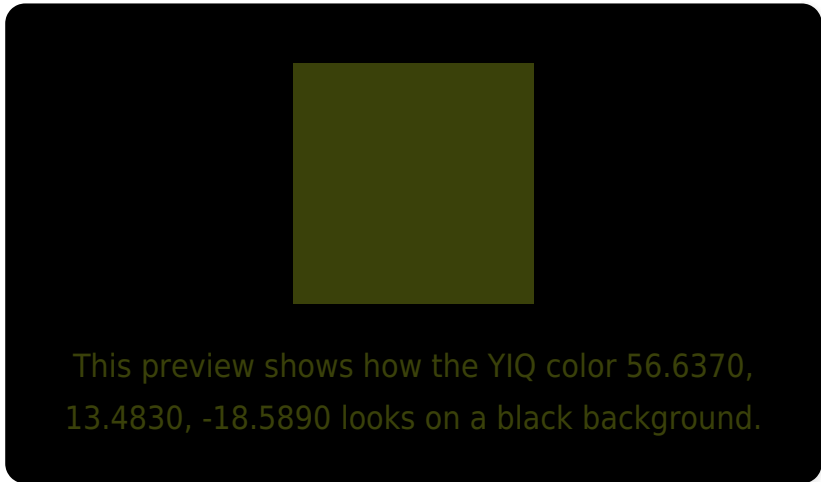
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

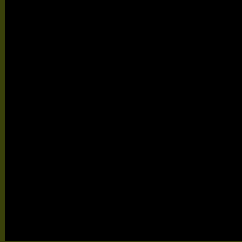
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890.

-18.5890.

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

56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890

Protanopia

57.4640, 21.4600, -14.4760

Deuteranopia

58.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560



Tritanopia

61.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890

Protanomaly

56.8550, 18.8010, -15.8470

Deuteranomaly

58.2190, 20.7720, -13.0200

Tritanomaly

59.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890 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(58, 65, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 65, 10)  
}
```

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(58, 65, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 65, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890 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(58, 65, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 65, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 65, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 65, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 65, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 65, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 65, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 65,  
10) }
```

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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