

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100)
contains.

YIQ(56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100)	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(56.6440, 31.0820,
20.4100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	632339
RGB	99, 35, 57
RGB Percent	39%, 14%, 22%
CMY	0.6116, 0.8628, 0.7764
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.42, 0.61
HSL	339°, 48%, 26%
HSV	339°, 65%, 39%
XYZ	6.4897, 4.1512, 4.3337
YIQ	56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

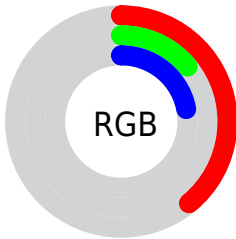
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 35, 57
Decimal	6497081
CIE Lab	24.17, 31.24, 0.96
CIE LCh	24, 31.250, 1.769
Yxy	4.1512, 0.4334, 0.2772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284687161 (0xFF632339)
YUV	56.6440, 0.1755, 37.1462
Hunter-Lab	20.3745, 21.2002, 1.6511

Details

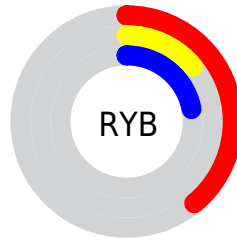
The YIQ color **56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **77.3560, -31.0820, -20.4100**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.0250, 34.3830, 21.1590**, and **16.5460, 25.3060, 14.9540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0900, 35.7580, 23.7740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3120, 26.0850, 17.3570**.

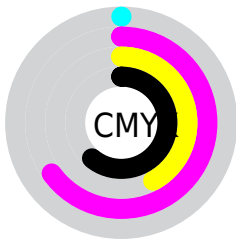
Distribution



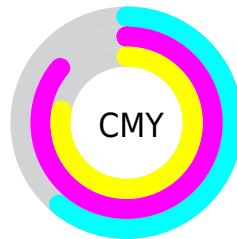
- Red (39%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100 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 56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6440, 31.0820,
20.4100

■ 56.6440, 31.0820,
20.4100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.2140, 29.4770,
21.9650

■ 106.3240, 34.9790,
21.3710

■ 16.5460, 25.3060,
14.9540

■ 131.9220, 36.1710,
21.7950

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 158.8190, 37.9590,
22.4310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.4170, 39.1510,
22.8550

■ 210.4270, 33.1910,
20.7350

■ 230.1690, 16.1820,

15.1100

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

56.6440, 31.0820,
20.4100

56.6440, 31.0820,
20.4100

50.0900, 35.7580,
23.7740

63.3120, 26.0850,
17.3570

43.4220, 40.7550,
26.8270

69.8660, 21.4090,
13.9930

36.8680, 45.4310,
30.1910

76.5340, 16.4120,
10.9400

33.4770, 48.0900,
31.5620

83.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

89.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 95.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 102.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 108.9450, -7.3350,
-4.7350

■ 115.4990,
-12.0110, -8.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810



56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



56.0710, 36.7690, 10.9530

Triad

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



56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



51.7330, 4.4050, -19.2670



50.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290

Complementary

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



56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



77.3560, -31.0820, -20.4100

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.



49.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620



56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



44.4010, -26.9550, -23.6190

Square

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



56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



54.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400



47.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



47.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640

Rectangle

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



56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



56.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880



47.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



50.0450, -48.5990, -5.8070

Sweetspot

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



56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



111.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



54.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080



54.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



61.7760, 48.6860, 31.7740



60.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



37.9340, 54.2330, 35.8730



81.2220, 116.3970, 76.6930

Inverse Universe

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



56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



61.7760, 48.6860, 31.7740



73.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



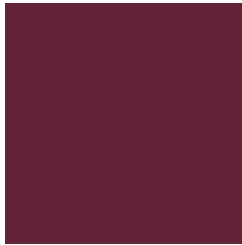
37.9340, 54.2330, 35.8730



81.2220, 116.3970, 76.6930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

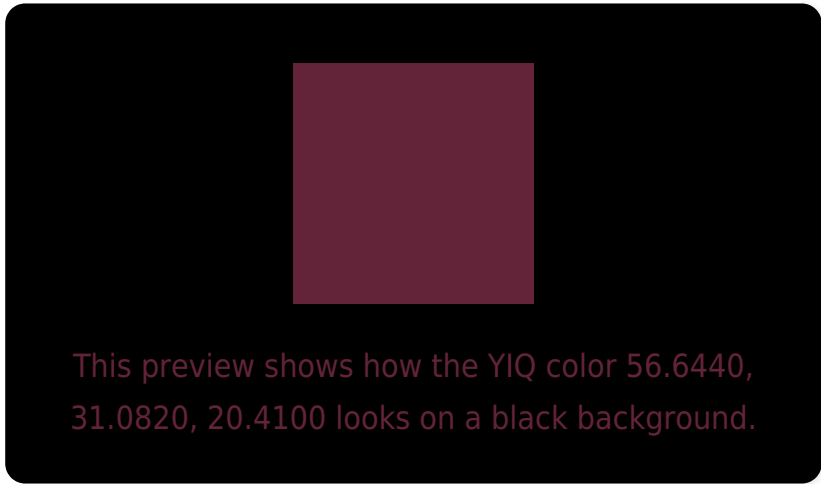
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

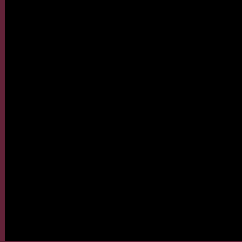
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6440, 31.0820,

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

56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100

Protanopia

58.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Deuteranopia

58.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



Tritanopia

56.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100

Protanomaly

58.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400

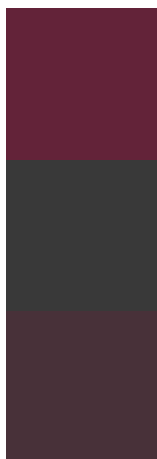
Deuteranomaly

57.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370

Tritanomaly

56.3790, 33.1460, 16.0420

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100 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(99, 35, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 35, 57)  
}
```

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(99, 35, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 35, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100 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(99, 35, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 35, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 35, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 35, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 35, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 35, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 35, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 35,  
57) }
```

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