

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010)
contains.

YIQ(56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010)	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(56.6570, 19.8990,
-2.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A351E
RGB	74, 53, 30
RGB Percent	29%, 21%, 12%
CMY	0.7098, 0.7922, 0.8823
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.59, 0.71
HSL	31°, 42%, 20%
HSV	31°, 59%, 29%
XYZ	4.3321, 4.0955, 1.7921
YIQ	56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

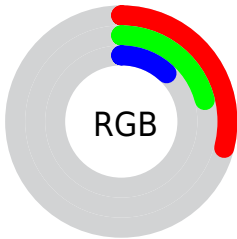
Format	Color
RYB	70, 74, 30
Decimal	4863262
CIELab	23.98, 6.26, 18.06
CIELCh	24, 19.117, 70.898
Yxy	4.0955, 0.4239, 0.4007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283053342 (0xFF4A351E)
YUV	56.6570, -13.1419, 15.2098
Hunter-Lab	20.2373, 2.7955, 8.9156

Details

The YIQ color **56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **47.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.2120, 22.6500, -2.9980**, and **13.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160**.

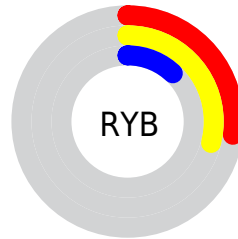
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (21%)

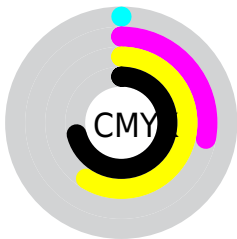
Blue (12%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (12%)

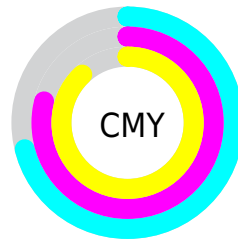


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010 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 56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6570, 19.8990,
-2.7010

■ 56.6570, 19.8990,
-2.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.8310, 19.3490,
-3.7470

■ 103.6250, 22.9250,
-2.4750

■ 13.6550, 14.2130,
1.2290

■ 129.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.2940, 25.3550,
-2.4610

■ 182.4790, 26.2720,
-2.5600

■ 209.7780, 26.8680,
-2.3480

■ 236.1580, 22.7420,

-4.6660

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 56.6570, 19.8990,
-2.7010

■ 56.6570, 19.8990,
-2.7010

■ 53.5110, 23.2460,
-2.7860

■ 59.8030, 16.5520,
-2.6160

■ 50.8380, 26.6390,
-3.7050

■ 62.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

■ 47.6920, 29.9860,
-3.7900

■ 65.6220, 9.8120,
-1.6120

■ 45.0190, 33.3790,
-4.7090

■ 68.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 71.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 74.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 77.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 79.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 83.0790, -10.4080,
1.4000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.4390, 23.7490, 4.6210



56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



55.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

Triad

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



56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



45.5220, -37.1810, -14.5010



58.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760

Complementary

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



56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



47.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010

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.



56.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



46.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470

Square

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



56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



50.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



50.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870



58.8480, 12.6520, 13.0040

Rectangle

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



56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



54.7040, 3.3490, -11.1390



50.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870



58.1000, -5.7330, 10.2910

Sweetspot

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



56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



90.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140



45.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590



43.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



69.7630, 31.2240, -4.2000



68.6850, 13.5280, -13.8960



36.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



61.6090, 46.2170, -6.0950



139.2100, 104.0800, -14.0000

Inverse Universe

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



47.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010



55.2370, -31.2240, 4.2000



35.3150, -13.5280, 13.8960



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



40.3910, -46.2170, 6.0950



90.7900, -104.0800, 14.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

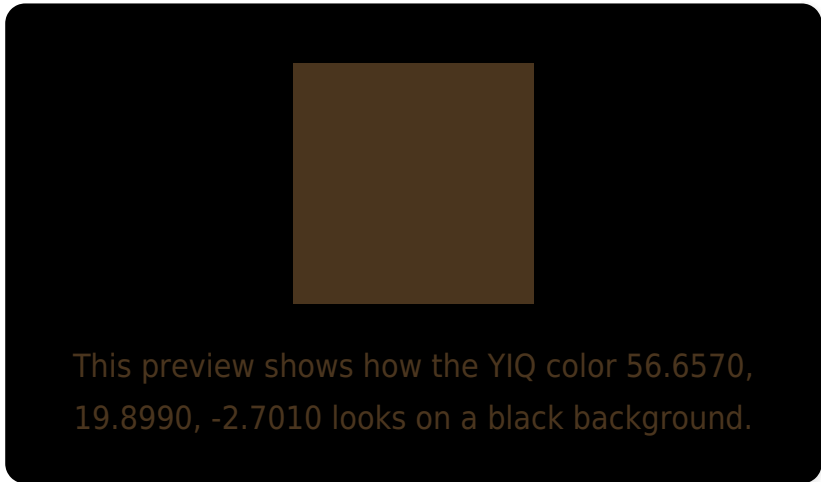
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

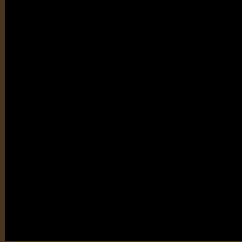
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010.



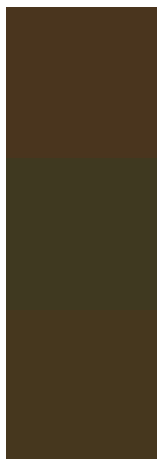
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6570, 19.8990,

-2.7010.

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

56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010

Protanopia

55.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030

Deuteranopia

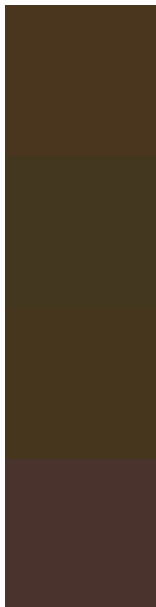
56.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950



Tritanopia

58.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010

Protanomaly

56.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430

Deuteranomaly

56.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600

Tritanomaly

57.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010 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(74, 53, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 53, 30)  
}
```

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(74, 53, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 53, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010 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(74, 53, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 53, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 53, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 53, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 53, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 53, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 53, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 53,  
30) }
```

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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