

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.6660, -9.5420,
29.7700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 422876 |
| RGB | 66, 40, 118 |
| RGB Percent | 26%, 16%, 46% |
| CMY | 0.7411, 0.8432, 0.5374 |
| CMYK | 0.44, 0.66, 0.00, 0.54 |
| HSL | 260°, 49%, 31% |
| HSV | 260°, 66%, 46% |
| XYZ | 6.2756, 3.9835, 17.5699 |
| YIQ | 56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

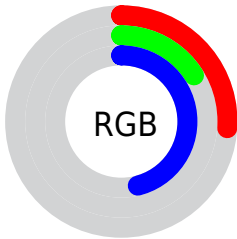
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 66, 40, 118 |
| Decimal | 4335734 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 23.62, 31.33, -40.58 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 24, 51.265, 307.668 |
| Yxy | 3.9835, 0.2255, 0.1431 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282525814 (0xFF422876) |
| YUV | 56.6660, 30.2377, 8.1859 |
| Hunter-Lab | 19.9587, 21.1980, -38.2225 |

Details

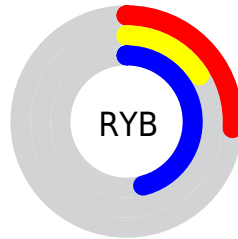
The YIQ color **56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **101.3340, 9.5420, -29.7700**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.8450, -8.4880, 32.6960**, and **12.0520, -13.8050, 24.4270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2300, -11.0100, 34.3500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1020, -8.0740, 25.1900**.

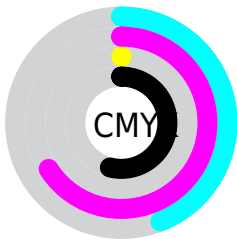
Distribution



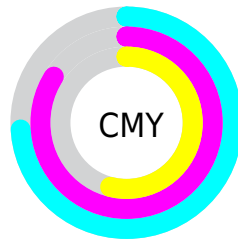
- Red (26%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700 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 56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6660, -9.5420,
29.7700

■ 56.6660, -9.5420,
29.7700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.1280, -10.9630,
27.9890

■ 105.8450, -8.4880,
32.6960

■ 12.0520, -13.8050,
24.4270

■ 131.6710, -7.9380,
33.7420

■ 5.8310, -15.0410,
13.7830

■ 158.0240, -7.4340,
35.6220

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 185.4370, -7.1590,
36.1450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.6580, 2.1040,
27.9600

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,

18.8280

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

56.6660, -9.5420,
29.7700

56.6660, -9.5420,
29.7700

47.2300, -11.0100,
34.3500

66.1020, -8.0740,
25.1900

37.7940, -12.4780,
38.9300

75.5380, -6.6060,
20.6100

28.9450, -14.2210,
42.9870

84.3870, -4.8630,
16.5530

25.1130, -14.6340,
44.9660

93.5240, -3.9910,
11.7610

102.9600, -2.5230,
7.1810

■ 112.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 121.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 130.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 140.1170, 3.6240,
-10.6160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400



56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700



46.2050, 34.8370, 45.9810

Triad

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



56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700



53.0480, 43.6030, -2.7730



49.6740, -40.6650, -17.4410

Complementary

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



56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700



101.3340, 9.5420, -29.7700

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.



43.8260, -26.9540, -29.1460



56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700



52.2850, 20.4060, -17.4020

Square

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



56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700



45.0910, 60.3800, 18.0760



43.8250, -8.0180, -30.9140



54.0060, -52.8630, -5.6230

Rectangle

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



56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700



42.5350, 51.3430, 44.1990



43.8250, -8.0180, -30.9140



47.6050, -36.2170, -20.9610

Sweetspot

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



56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700



128.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730



79.4160, -39.3380, -2.9380



61.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700



57.7540, -15.0010, 46.1110



68.3270, 13.7020, 38.0380



54.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



26.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340



53.3170, -30.7820, 95.3460

Inverse Universe

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



69.2500, 29.7960, 32.7080



77.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430



89.6730, -13.7020, -38.0380



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



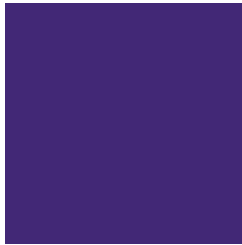
45.8260, 46.3900, 51.3660



93.6740, 95.7140, 104.6260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

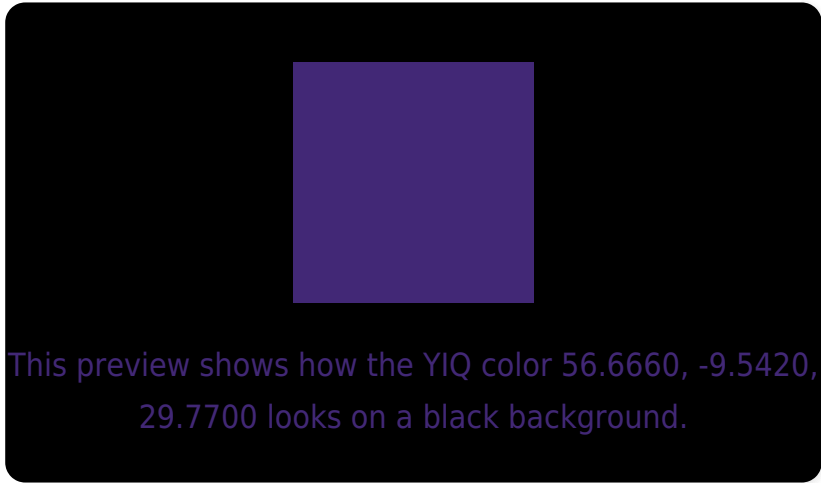
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

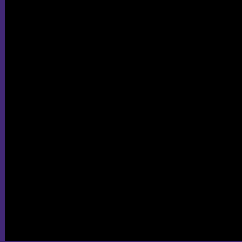
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6660, -9.5420,

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

56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700

Protanopia

45.5090, -52.3610, 7.3110

Deuteranopia

45.4460, -48.0500, 0.7660



Tritanopia

56.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700

Protanomaly

49.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250

Deuteranomaly

49.3110, -34.0680, 11.6920

Tritanomaly

56.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700 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(66, 40, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 40, 118)  
}
```

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(66, 40, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 40, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700 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(66, 40, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 40, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 40, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 40, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 40, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 40,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 40, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 40,  
118) }
```

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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