

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.7090, 14.1210,
2.8970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48332E
RGB	72, 51, 46
RGB Percent	28%, 20%, 18%
CMY	0.7176, 0.8000, 0.8195
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.36, 0.72
HSL	11°, 22%, 23%
HSV	11°, 36%, 28%
XYZ	4.3503, 3.9424, 3.1180
YIQ	56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

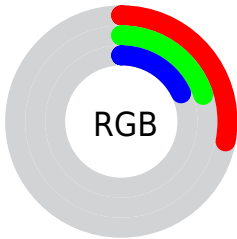
Format	Color
R_YB	72, 52, 46
Decimal	4731694
CIE Lab	23.48, 8.68, 6.88
CIE LCh	23, 11.076, 38.406
Yxy	3.9424, 0.3812, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282921774 (0xFF48332E)
YUV	56.7090, -5.2795, 13.4102
Hunter-Lab	19.8556, 4.3613, 4.5883

Details

The YIQ color **56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330**, and **11.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360**.

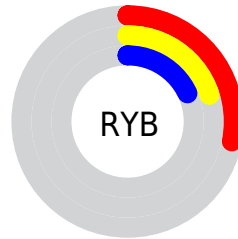
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (20%)

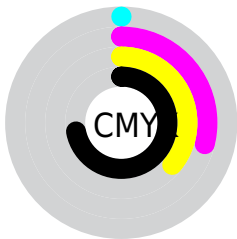
Blue (18%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (18%)

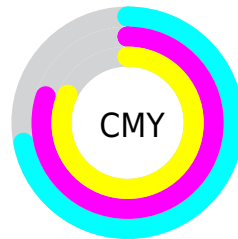


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970 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 56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.7090, 14.1210,
2.8970

■ 56.7090, 14.1210,
2.8970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730

■ 103.6060, 15.9090,
3.5330

■ 11.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 128.7910, 16.8260,
3.4340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.0900, 17.4220,
3.6460

■ 182.2750, 18.3390,
3.5470

■ 209.5740, 18.9350,
3.7590

■ 236.6770, 17.1470,

3.1230

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 56.7090, 14.1210,
2.8970

■ 56.7090, 14.1210,
2.8970

■ 52.3890, 18.0180,
3.8580

■ 61.0290, 10.2240,
1.9360

■ 48.0690, 21.9150,
4.8190

■ 65.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 44.2220, 25.8580,
4.9460

■ 69.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 39.9020, 29.7550,
5.9070

■ 73.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 35.5820, 33.6520,
6.8680

■ 77.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 31.2620, 37.5490,
7.8290

■ 82.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 29.7460, 39.0620,
7.9420

■ 86.4760, -13.2040,
-2.9960

■ 90.9100, -17.4220,
-3.6460

■ 94.6430, -21.0440,
-4.0840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



55.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Triad

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



56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



53.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380



55.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Complementary

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



56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



61.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

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.



53.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



52.5850, -15.1290, -6.6570

Square

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



56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



54.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



52.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700



56.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

Rectangle

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



56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



52.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700



55.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Sweetspot

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



56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



88.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



56.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



44.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



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.



56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



70.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



64.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020



33.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



40.7540, 53.7790, 11.0510



93.1140, 123.4670, 25.6350

Inverse Universe

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



61.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



77.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190



53.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



58.2460, -53.7790, -11.0510



133.2990, -123.1920, -25.1120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

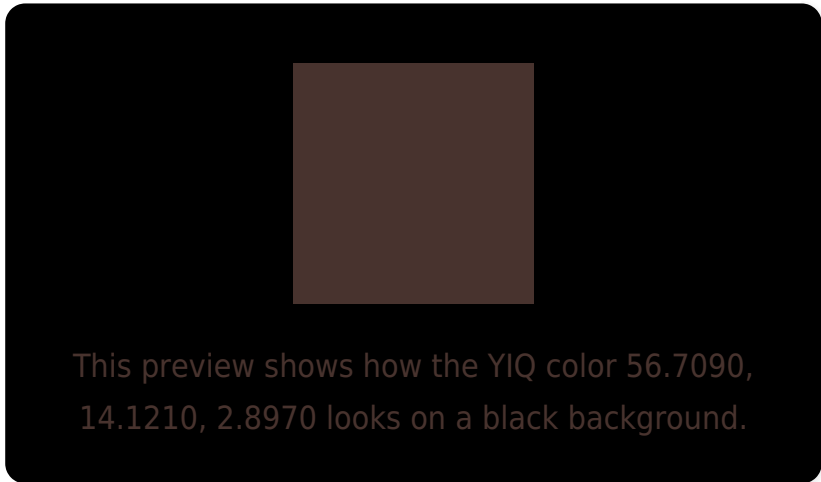
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

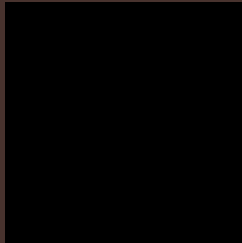
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970.



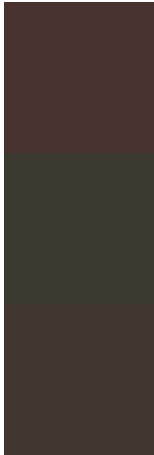
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.7090, 14.1210,

2.8970.

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

56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

Protanopia

55.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Deuteranopia

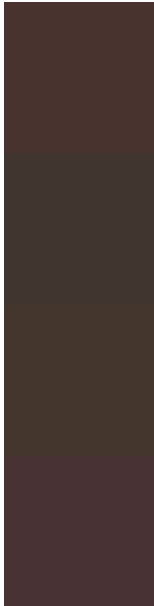
56.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



Tritanopia

57.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

Protanomaly

56.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

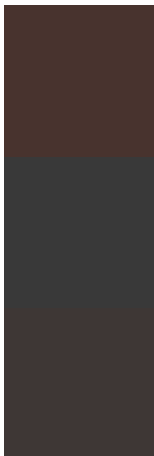
Deuteranomaly

56.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920

Tritanomaly

56.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970 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(72, 51, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 51, 46)  
}
```

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(72, 51, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 51, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970 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(72, 51, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 51, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 51, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 51, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 51, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 51, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 51, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 51,  
46) }
```

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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