

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030)
contains.

YIQ(56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030)	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(56.7180, 1.8750,
26.6030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B2764
RGB	75, 39, 100
RGB Percent	29%, 15%, 39%
CMY	0.7058, 0.8471, 0.6079
CMYK	0.25, 0.61, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	275°, 44%, 27%
HSV	275°, 61%, 39%
XYZ	5.9289, 3.8671, 12.4879
YIQ	56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

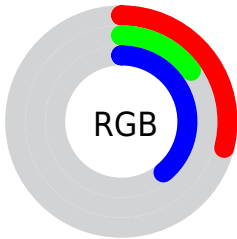
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 39, 100
Decimal	4925284
CIE _{Lab}	23.23, 29.21, -29.54
CIE _{LCh}	23, 41.546, 314.684
Yxy	3.8671, 0.2661, 0.1735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283115364 (0xFF4B2764)
YUV	56.7180, 21.3380, 16.0333
Hunter-Lab	19.6649, 19.4036, -23.8859

Details

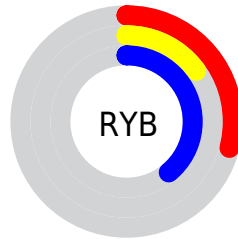
The YIQ color **56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **82.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.3700, 2.9750, 28.6950**, and **14.7130, 0.2710, 22.6310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6520, 2.2410, 30.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7840, 1.5090, 22.2210**.

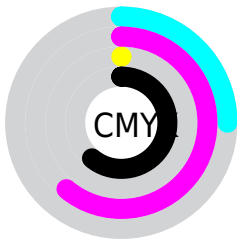
Distribution



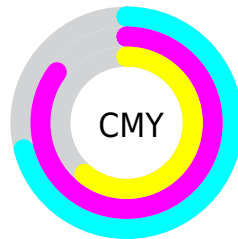
- Red (29%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030 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 56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.7180, 1.8750,
26.6030

■ 56.7180, 1.8750,
26.6030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.3050, 1.6000,
26.0800

■ 105.3700, 2.9750,
28.6950

■ 14.7130, 0.2710,
22.6310

■ 130.8970, 2.9290,
29.5290

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 157.7230, 3.4790,
30.5750

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 184.5490, 4.0290,
31.6210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.1640, 6.5510,
29.9670

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,

19.3510

250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

56.7180, 1.8750,
26.6030

56.7180, 1.8750,
26.6030

49.6520, 2.2410,
30.9850

63.7840, 1.5090,
22.2210

42.5860, 2.6070,
35.3670

70.8500, 1.1430,
17.8390

35.5200, 2.9730,
39.7490

77.9160, 0.7770,
13.4570

29.0410, 3.0640,
43.6080

84.9820, 0.4110,
9.0750

92.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

■ 99.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 106.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 113.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 120.6110, -0.8230,
-12.6230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.9220, -52.0860, 7.8340



56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030



51.7340, 31.3090, 32.8210

Triad

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



56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030



52.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



48.4830, -41.4450, -14.3170

Complementary

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



56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030



82.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030

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.



44.2480, -30.8980, -23.7460



56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030



51.0780, 16.5550, -19.1970

Square

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



56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030



50.8240, 47.5900, 7.5740



42.6830, -10.4940, -30.0940



51.2020, -50.4790, -4.7750

Rectangle

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



56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030



47.9110, 43.8720, 30.9120



42.6830, -10.4940, -30.0940



47.3430, -38.2350, -17.4270

Sweetspot

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



56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030



113.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



60.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



55.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030



62.5740, 2.8810, 41.4170



63.6230, 18.3800, 30.3480



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



33.4420, 3.6130, 50.1810



70.3450, 7.5460, 105.5780

Inverse Universe

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



60.0890, 28.3310, 20.7070



67.8510, 44.1010, 32.2690



75.3770, -18.3800, -30.3480



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



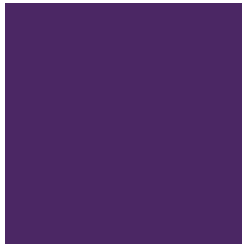
39.7430, 53.4530, 38.9970



83.6440, 112.4530, 82.0930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

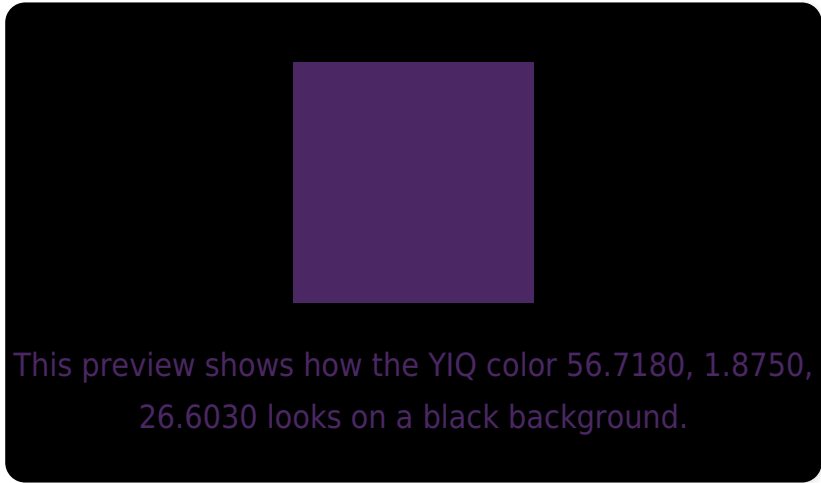
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

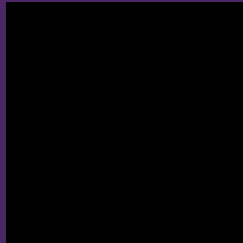
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.7180, 1.8750,

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

56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030

Protanopia

44.8080, -51.7650, 7.5230

Deuteranopia

51.8780, -31.5910, 5.3450



Tritanopia

57.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030

Protanomaly

49.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070

Deuteranomaly

53.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330

Tritanomaly

57.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030 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(75, 39, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 39, 100)  
}
```

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(75, 39, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 39, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030 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(75, 39, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 39, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 39, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 39, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 39, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 39,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 39, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 39,  
100) }
```

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