

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383744
RGB	56, 55, 68
RGB Percent	22%, 22%, 27%
CMY	0.7804, 0.7843, 0.7334
CMYK	0.18, 0.19, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	245°, 11%, 24%
HSV	245°, 19%, 27%
XYZ	4.0404, 3.9904, 6.0251
YIQ	56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

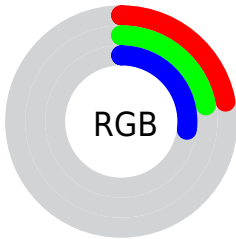
Format	Color
R_YB	56, 55, 68
Decimal	3684164
CIE Lab	23.64, 3.64, -7.87
CIE LCh	24, 8.670, 294.824
Yxy	3.9904, 0.2875, 0.2839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281874244 (0xFF383744)
YUV	56.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849
Hunter-Lab	19.9761, 1.1456, -3.8996

Details

The YIQ color **56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **66.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660**, and **13.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660**.

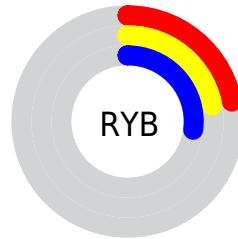
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (22%)

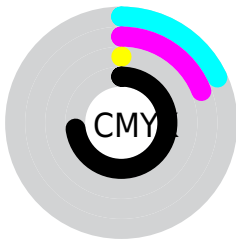
Blue (27%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (27%)

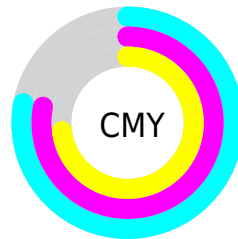


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550 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 56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 56.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 103.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 13.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 129.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

■ 181.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 209.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 237.5360, -4.2650,

5.7110

■ 56.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 56.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 50.8780, -5.2280,
6.6440

■ 62.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 44.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210

■ 68.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 39.3600, -9.4010,
10.6870

■ 74.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 33.4570, -11.0520,
13.0760

■ 80.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 27.5540, -12.7030,
15.4650

■ 86.0080, 5.5490,
-6.9550

■ 21.3520, -14.9500,
17.6420

■ 92.2100, 7.7960,
-9.1320

■ 15.4490, -16.6010,
20.0310

■ 98.1130, 9.4470,
-11.5210

■ 10.1330, -18.5270,
21.8970

■ 103.4290, 11.3730,
-13.3870

■ 9.2470, -18.8480,
22.2080

■ 109.3320, 13.0240,
-15.7760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120



56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



57.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Triad

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



56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



56.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



54.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Complementary

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



56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



66.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

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.



54.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



55.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Square

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



56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



57.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050



55.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



53.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410

Rectangle

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



56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



57.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



55.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



54.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Sweetspot

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



56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



84.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



63.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



43.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



71.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



58.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



13.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510



30.6190, -61.7720, 73.2680

Inverse Universe

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



60.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



77.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



64.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



39.1490, 29.2430, 48.2430



90.5740, 67.0570, 111.8650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

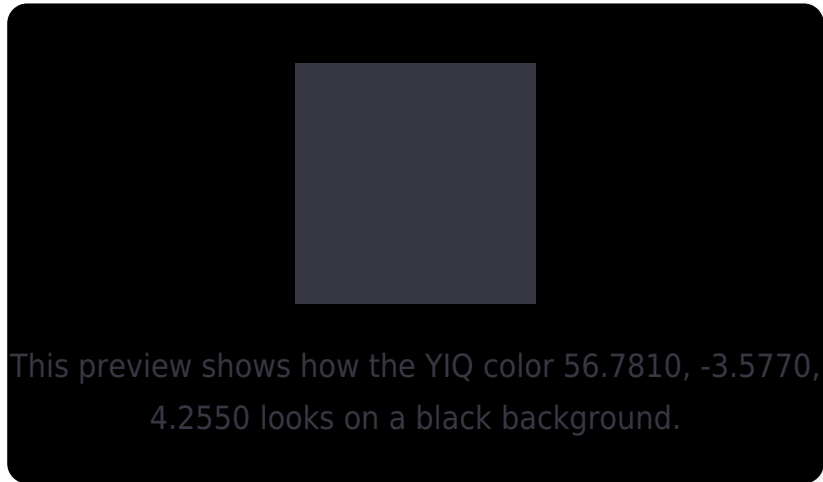
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

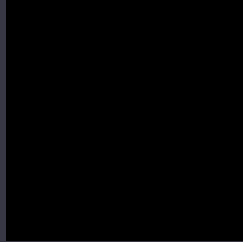
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

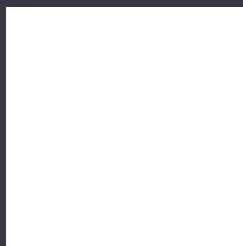
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550.

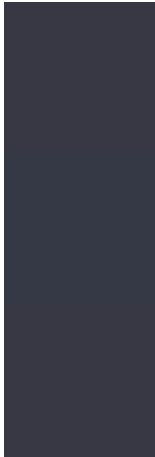


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.7810, -3.5770,

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

56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Protanopia

56.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Deuteranopia

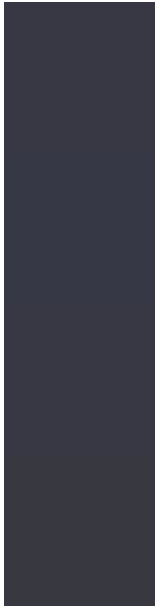
56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



Tritanopia

56.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Protanomaly

56.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

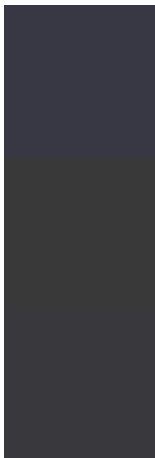
Deuteranomaly

56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Tritanomaly

56.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550 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(56, 55, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 55, 68)  
}
```

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(56, 55, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 55, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550 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(56, 55, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 55, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 55, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 55, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 55, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 55, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 55, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 55,  
68) }
```

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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