

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.7920, 41.4480,
-2.2640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F2F07
RGB	95, 47, 7
RGB Percent	37%, 18%, 3%
CMY	0.6274, 0.8158, 0.9723
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.93, 0.63
HSL	27°, 86%, 20%
HSV	27°, 93%, 37%
XYZ	5.7760, 4.4810, 0.7629
YIQ	56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

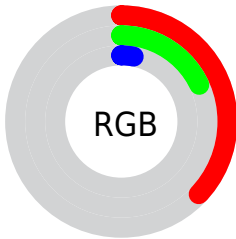
Format	Color
RYB	95, 80, 7
Decimal	6237959
CIELab	25.20, 18.98, 32.54
CIElCh	25, 37.672, 59.740
Yxy	4.4810, 0.5241, 0.4066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284428039 (0xFF5F2F07)
YUV	56.7920, -24.5475, 33.5084
Hunter-Lab	21.1683, 11.6612, 12.6809

Details

The YIQ color **56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **45.2080, -41.4480, 2.2640**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.0700, 46.5370, -0.8790**, and **14.6180, 24.8030, 7.5470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6460, 44.7950, -2.3490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8670, 36.8630, -1.7690**.

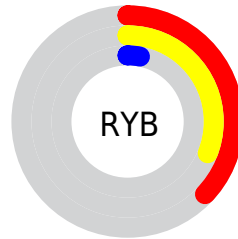
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (18%)

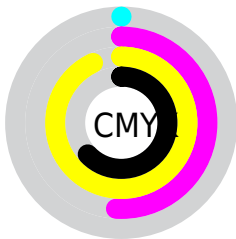
Blue (3%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (3%)

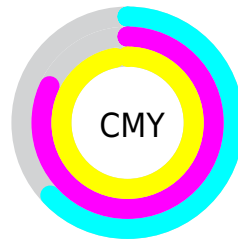


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640 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 56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.7920, 41.4480,
-2.2640

■ 56.7920, 41.4480,
-2.2640

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 35.3060, 34.2490,
1.5530

■ 106.0700, 46.5370,
-0.8790

■ 14.6180, 24.8030,
7.5470

■ 131.7390, 48.9670,
-0.8650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.9350, 51.3510,
-0.0170

■ 185.6040, 53.7810,
-0.0030

■ 209.7990, 48.7380,
-2.2220

■ 229.3130, 32.3710,

-8.4690

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 56.7920, 41.4480,
-2.2640

■ 56.7920, 41.4480,
-2.2640

■ 53.6460, 44.7950,
-2.3490

■ 60.8670, 36.8630,
-1.7690

■ 64.8280, 32.5990,
-1.5850

■ 69.4900, 27.7390,
-1.6130

■ 73.4510, 23.4750,
-1.4290

■ 77.5260, 18.8900,
-0.9340

■ 81.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

■ 85.5620, 10.0410,
-0.2550

■ 89.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 94.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0120, 44.4250, 15.3770



56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640



55.8730, 27.5580, -14.8580

Triad

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



56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640



49.5770, -39.0140, -19.8300



60.4060, -15.0420, 19.3100

Complementary

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



56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640



45.2080, -41.4480, 2.2640

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.



50.3190, -54.8820, 3.4380



56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640



52.7690, -48.0020, -11.1220

Square

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



56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640



44.9830, -28.8340, -28.1140



53.5160, -54.2390, -2.7110



60.2590, 16.4090, 27.5210

Rectangle

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



56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640



54.0130, 15.1800, -21.8120



53.5160, -54.2390, -2.7110



57.2300, -29.3460, 14.2220

Sweetspot

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



56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640



107.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600



38.7840, 37.0400, 33.5840



52.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640



69.3500, 57.3120, -3.4240



82.6200, 29.3480, -25.2760



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



63.4250, 52.7270, -2.9290



135.7430, 113.0650, -6.1270

Inverse Universe

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



45.2080, -41.4480, 2.2640



53.2370, -57.5870, 2.9010



19.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



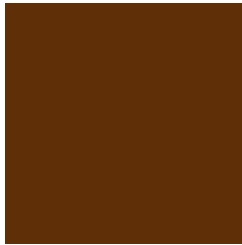
48.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290



104.2570, -113.0650, 6.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

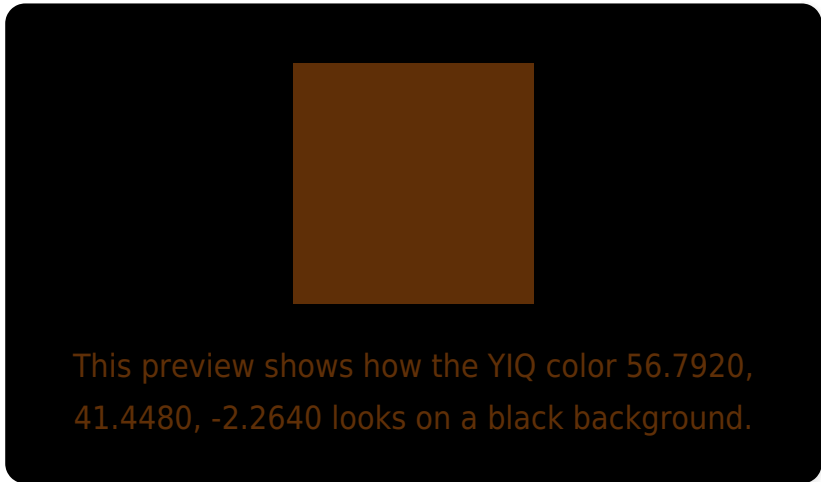
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

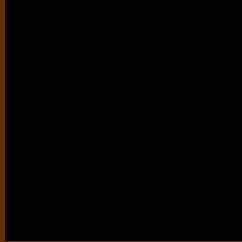
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.7920, 41.4480,

-2.2640.

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

56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640

Protanopia

57.3930, 20.2220, -14.0660

Deuteranopia

57.0690, 29.9420, -14.0100



Tritanopia

59.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640

Protanomaly

57.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420

Deuteranomaly

57.1560, 34.2510, -9.5010

Tritanomaly

58.7670, 34.5690, 6.7690

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640 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(95, 47, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 47, 7)  
}
```

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(95, 47, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 47, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640 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(95, 47, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 47, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 47, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 47, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 47, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 47, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 47, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 47,  
7) }
```

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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