

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880)
contains.

YIQ(56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880)	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(56.8590, -21.4120,
2.5880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	263D55
RGB	38, 61, 85
RGB Percent	15%, 24%, 33%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7607, 0.6668
CMYK	0.55, 0.28, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	211°, 38%, 24%
HSV	211°, 55%, 33%
XYZ	4.1069, 4.4059, 9.2228
YIQ	56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

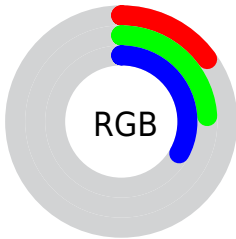
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 53, 85
Decimal	2506069
CIE _{Lab}	24.97, -1.14, -17.20
CIE _{LCh}	25, 17.234, 266.198
Yxy	4.4059, 0.2316, 0.2484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280696149 (0xFF263D55)
YUV	56.8590, 13.8735, -16.5393
Hunter-Lab	20.9901, -1.8080, -11.3581

Details

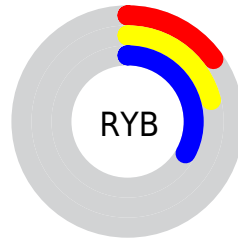
The YIQ color **56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **66.1410, 21.4120, -2.5880**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330**, and **15.7130, -18.0650, 2.5030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920**.

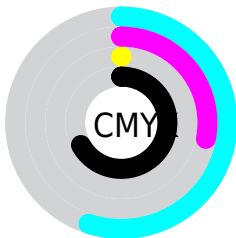
Distribution



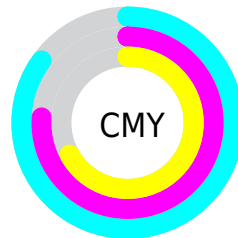
- Red (15%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880 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 56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.8590, -21.4120,
2.5880

■ 56.8590, -21.4120,
2.5880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.8480, -22.8790,
1.6410

■ 104.5000,
-21.7790, 3.7330

■ 15.7130, -18.0650,
2.5030

■ 129.9130,
-21.5040, 4.2560

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 156.6140,
-22.1000, 4.0440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.4290,
-23.0170, 4.1430

■ 210.8420,
-22.7420, 4.6660

■ 237.4910,

-17.5600, -1.1440

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

56.8590, -21.4120,
2.5880

56.8590, -21.4120,
2.5880

51.8200, -25.6760,
2.7720

61.5990, -17.7440,
2.1920

46.4930, -29.0690,
3.6910

67.2250, -13.7550,
1.4850

41.4540, -33.3330,
3.8750

71.9650, -10.0870,
1.0890

36.7140, -37.0010,
4.2710

77.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

34.3440, -38.8350,
4.4690

82.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 87.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 92.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 97.7360, 9.4910,
-1.3010

■ 102.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.7710, -33.1480, -4.9880



56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880



59.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210

Triad

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



56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880



60.2370, 21.5020, 6.7980



55.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190

Complementary

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



56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880



66.1410, 21.4120, -2.5880

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.



57.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690



56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880



59.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

Square

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



56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880



60.5340, 16.4120, 10.9400



58.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430



52.4160, -22.1430, -11.7030

Rectangle

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



56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880



60.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680



58.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430



55.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

Sweetspot

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



56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880



98.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



68.2110, -20.3080, -17.4280



49.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880



66.4540, -33.3330, 3.8750



43.3580, -15.0870, 14.6170



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



42.7220, -48.6470, 6.0810



94.2950, -107.0600, 12.9400

Inverse Universe

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



54.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170



62.9310, 31.9520, 26.6720



79.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



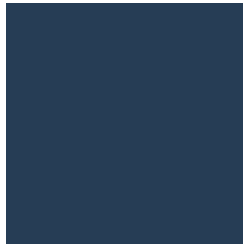
37.9210, 47.0800, 38.8560



83.3750, 103.1450, 85.5850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

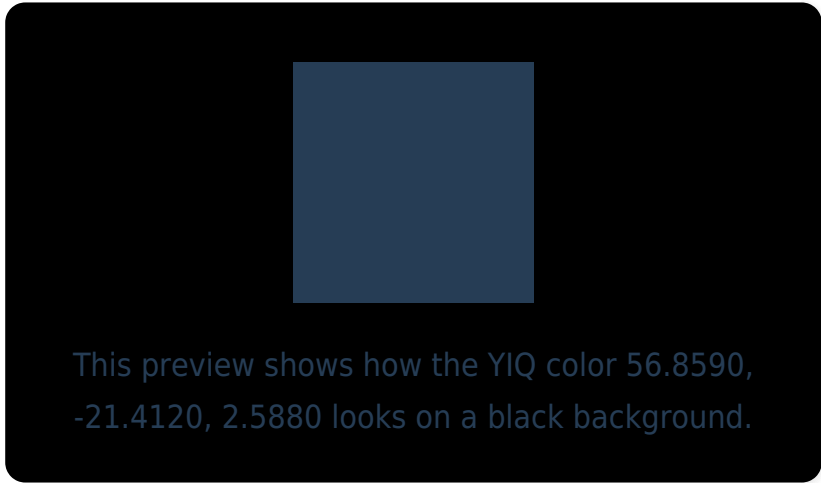
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

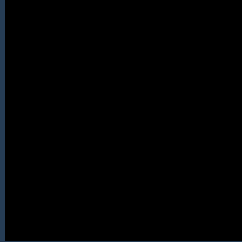
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

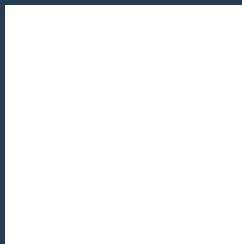
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.8590, -21.4120,

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

56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880

Protanopia

59.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Deuteranopia

59.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770



Tritanopia

55.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880

Protanomaly

58.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310

Deuteranomaly

58.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060

Tritanomaly

55.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880 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(38, 61, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 61, 85)  
}
```

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(38, 61, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 61, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880 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(38, 61, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 61, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 61, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 61, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 61, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 61, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 61, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 61,  
85) }
```

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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