

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.8610, -42.0890,
-2.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F4663
RGB	15, 70, 99
RGB Percent	6%, 27%, 39%
CMY	0.9413, 0.7254, 0.6120
CMYK	0.85, 0.29, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	201°, 74%, 22%
HSV	201°, 85%, 39%
XYZ	4.6380, 5.3845, 12.5871
YIQ	56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

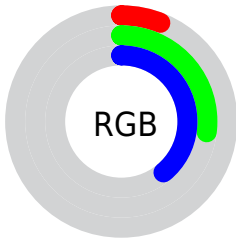
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 48, 99
Decimal	1001059
CIE _{Lab}	27.80, -6.10, -21.91
CIE _{LCh}	28, 22.738, 254.451
Yxy	5.3845, 0.2051, 0.2381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279191139 (0xFF0F4663)
YUV	56.8610, 20.7745, -36.7121
Hunter-Lab	23.2045, -4.9303, -15.9184

Details

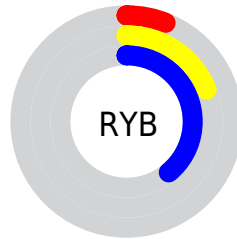
The YIQ color **56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **57.1390, 42.0890, 2.6410**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240**, and **21.7770, -24.1170, 2.0510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1100, -47.2240, -3.1920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900**.

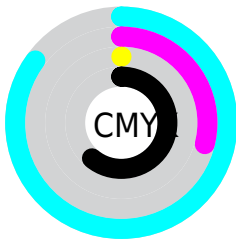
Distribution



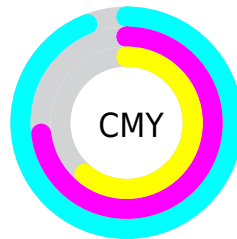
- Red (6%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410 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 56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.8610, -42.0890,
-2.6410

■ 56.8610, -42.0890,
-2.6410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.7260, -37.2750,
-1.7790

■ 108.4920,
-36.4960, 0.6240

■ 21.7770, -24.1170,
2.0510

■ 134.6060,
-36.8170, 0.9350

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 161.0190,
-36.5420, 1.4580

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 188.7200,
-37.1380, 1.2460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.5630,
-35.2580, 0.2140

■ 240.9580,

-26.5450, -9.0170

250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

56.8610, -42.0890,
-2.6410

56.8610, -42.0890,
-2.6410

52.1100, -47.2240,
-3.1920

61.6120, -36.9540,
-2.0900

49.4410, -49.6540,
-3.2060

66.9500, -32.0940,
-2.0620

71.7010, -26.9590,
-1.5110

77.0390, -22.0990,
-1.4830

81.4910, -17.5600,
-1.1440

■ 86.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930

■ 91.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 96.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 101.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1110, -48.9650, -10.1890



56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410



64.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530

Triad

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



56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410



66.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300



61.4750, -3.4360, -14.8280

Complementary

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



56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410



57.1390, 42.0890, 2.6410

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.



63.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840



56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410



65.4780, 28.0130, 4.4370

Square

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



56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410



67.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



64.5710, 23.0170, -4.1430



56.9980, -24.0220, -16.1980

Rectangle

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



56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410



67.1650, -4.3580, 12.9060



64.5710, 23.0170, -4.1430



61.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420

Sweetspot

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



56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410



111.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310



67.5000, -32.0880, -35.2240



54.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410



63.9000, -64.1880, -4.1240



32.7940, -30.8140, 18.8020



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



56.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700



119.5190, -120.2150, -7.4710

Inverse Universe

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



46.3860, 32.4090, 34.9130



47.8480, 49.3240, 53.2600



81.2060, 30.8140, -18.8020



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



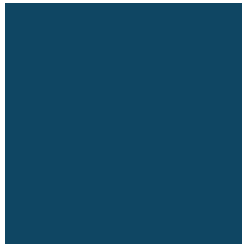
41.9240, 42.9980, 46.7580



89.6580, 92.6430, 99.7070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

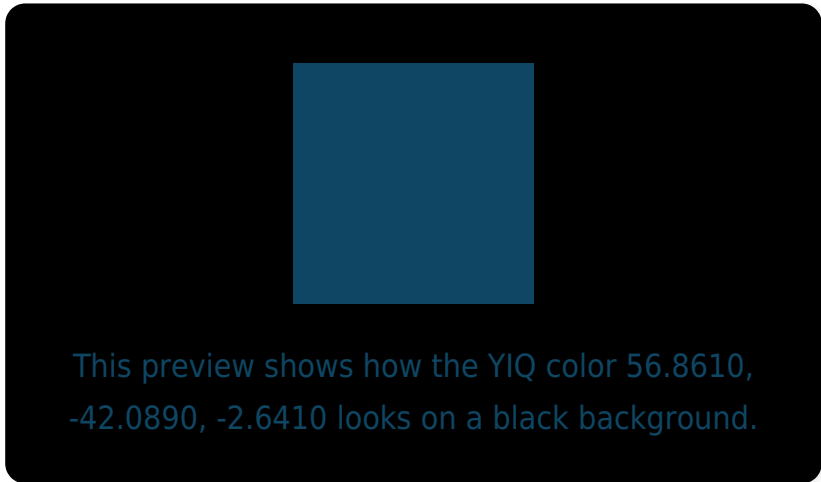
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

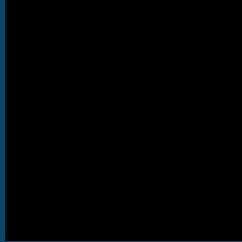
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.8610, -42.0890,

-2.6410.

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

56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410

Protanopia

65.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Deuteranopia

64.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930



Tritanopia

51.8570, -45.4340, -13.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410

Protanomaly

62.5320, -24.8050, 3.5070

Deuteranomaly

61.7920, -28.4730, 3.9030

Tritanomaly

53.5630, -44.4260, -9.8500

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410 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(15, 70, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 70, 99)  
}
```

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(15, 70, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 70, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410 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(15, 70, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 70, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 70, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 70, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 70, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 70, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 70, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 70,  
99) }
```

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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