

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.9180, 14.4900,
-9.3020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	413B19
RGB	65, 59, 25
RGB Percent	25%, 23%, 10%
CMY	0.7451, 0.7686, 0.9019
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.62, 0.75
HSL	51°, 44%, 18%
HSV	51°, 62%, 25%
XYZ	3.9194, 4.3217, 1.5485
YIQ	56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

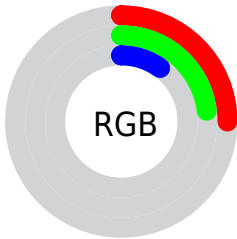
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 65, 25
Decimal	4274969
CIE Lab	24.71, -2.72, 21.73
CIE LCh	25, 21.899, 97.142
Yxy	4.3217, 0.4004, 0.4415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282465049 (0xFF413B19)
YUV	56.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879
Hunter-Lab	20.7887, -2.7268, 10.1357

Details

The YIQ color **56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **33.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110**, and **15.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480**.

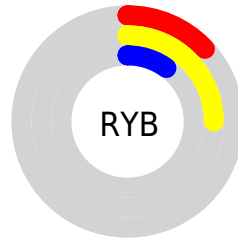
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (23%)

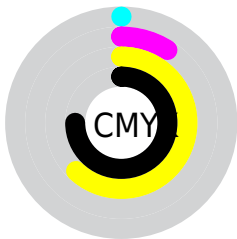
 Blue (10%)



 Red (13%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (10%)

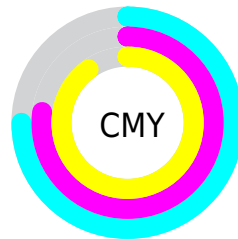


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (9%)

 Yellow (62%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (77%)

 Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020 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 56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.9180, 14.4900,
-9.3020

■ 56.9180, 14.4900,
-9.3020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.5760, 15.4530,
-10.2350

■ 104.1740, 16.6450,
-9.8110

■ 15.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 129.3590, 17.5620,
-9.9100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.5440, 18.4790,
-10.0090

■ 182.4300, 18.8000,
-10.3200

■ 210.3160, 19.1210,
-10.6310

■ 238.5010, 20.0380,

-10.7300

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 56.9180, 14.4900,
-9.3020

■ 56.9180, 14.4900,
-9.3020

■ 55.6470, 16.6910,
-10.6450

■ 58.3030, 11.9680,
-7.6480

■ 54.2620, 19.2130,
-12.2990

■ 59.5740, 9.7670,
-6.3050

■ 52.9910, 21.4140,
-13.6420

■ 60.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 51.7200, 23.6150,
-14.9850

■ 62.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 63.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 64.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 66.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 67.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 68.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630



56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020



54.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330

Triad

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



56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020



47.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600



60.3150, 12.8350, 15.1950

Complementary

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



56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020



33.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

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.



60.2360, -3.1200, 12.4960



56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020



47.7140, -46.1690, -5.7930

Square

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



56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020



46.3970, -38.3270, -15.7590



56.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120



59.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500

Rectangle

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



56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020



52.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590



56.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120



60.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

Sweetspot

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



56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020



81.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190



37.7580, 21.5930, 10.6570



41.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020



71.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750



56.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



32.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



77.1370, 35.2620, -22.3220



179.0930, 80.9790, -52.4050

Inverse Universe

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



33.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020



34.3510, -22.3770, 14.5750



33.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



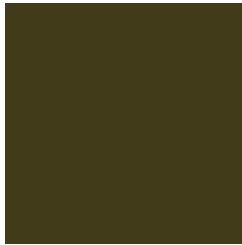
19.8630, -35.2620, 22.3220



45.4940, -81.2540, 51.8820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

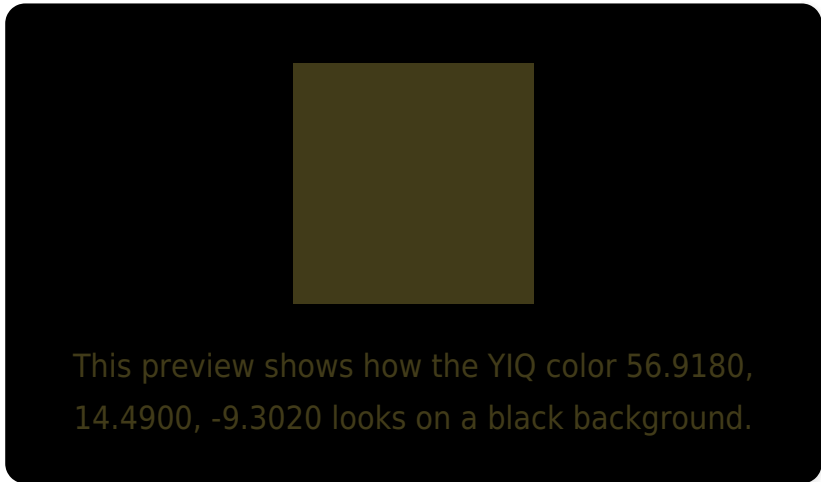
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

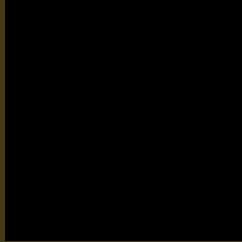
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020.

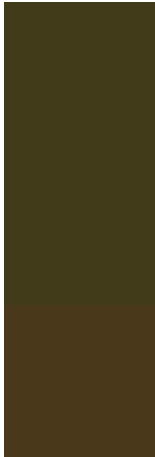


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.9180, 14.4900,

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

56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

Protanopia

56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

Deuteranopia

57.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260



Tritanopia

59.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

Protanomaly

56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

Deuteranomaly

57.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850

Tritanomaly

58.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020 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(65, 59, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 59, 25)  
}
```

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(65, 59, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 59, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020 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(65, 59, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 59, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 59, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 59, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 59, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 59, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 59, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 59,  
25) }
```

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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