

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.9710, -51.5000,
63.3160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F1EDE
RGB	47, 30, 222
RGB Percent	18%, 12%, 87%
CMY	0.8155, 0.8824, 0.1298
CMYK	0.79, 0.86, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	245°, 76%, 49%
HSV	245°, 86%, 87%
XYZ	14.8110, 6.8026, 69.5764
YIQ	56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

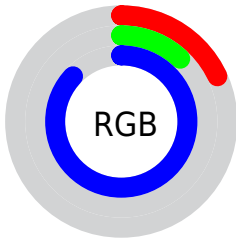
Format	Color
R _Y B	47, 30, 222
Decimal	3088094
CIE Lab	31.35, 64.95, -90.62
CIE LCh	31, 111.495, 305.631
Yxy	6.8026, 0.1624, 0.0746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281278174 (0xFF2F1EDE)
YUV	56.9710, 81.3593, -8.7446
Hunter-Lab	26.0818, 55.7212, -139.9059

Details

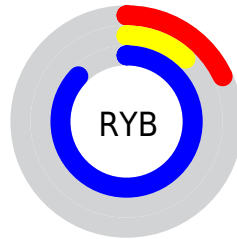
The YIQ color **56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **195.0290, 51.5000, -63.3160**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1660, -30.1800, 62.3960**, and **18.8100, -52.9650, 51.3150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0770, -57.3700, 70.5820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8650, -45.6300, 56.0500**.

Distribution



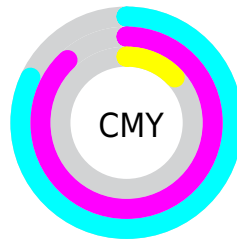
- Red (18%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160 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 56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.9710, -51.5000,
63.3160

■ 56.9710, -51.5000,
63.3160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.0020, -61.9530,
60.0230

■ 115.1660,
-30.1800, 62.3960

■ 18.8100, -52.9650,
51.3150

■ 139.9960,
-18.2580, 55.5820

■ 15.7320, -44.2980,
42.9180

■ 165.4130, -6.6110,
48.2450

■ 12.6540, -35.6310,
34.5210

■ 190.8300, 5.0360,
40.9080

■ 16.7340, -30.5850,
20.1590

■ 216.8340, 16.4080,
33.0480

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,

18.3050

10.2490

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

56.9710, -51.5000,
63.3160

56.9710, -51.5000,
63.3160

38.0770, -57.3700,
70.5820

75.8650, -45.6300,
56.0500

31.2880, -59.3420,
73.2820

94.7590, -39.7600,
48.7840

114.5390,
-33.5690, 41.2070

133.4330,
-27.6990, 33.9410

■ 152.3270,
-21.8290, 26.6750

■ 171.2210,
-15.9590, 19.4090

■ 190.4140, -9.4930,
12.3550

■ 209.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 228.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1390, -105.7800, 33.8040



56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160



70.6920, 59.7720, 84.1880

Triad

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



56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160



60.0790, 77.8490, 15.3610



68.8460, -56.0690, -24.6210

Complementary

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



56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160



195.0290, 51.5000, -63.3160

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.



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160



67.9230, 24.1210, -24.1590

Square

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



56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160



57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



80.6390, -85.1420, 1.1780

Rectangle

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



56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160



71.9680, 93.5650, 71.9730



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



64.7250, -45.8430, -33.7390

Sweetspot

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



56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160



198.3180, -17.6100, 21.7980



155.2000, -110.0320, -32.3360



93.4570, -11.0520, 13.0760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160



35.9470, -68.1470, 84.1810



85.3760, 5.1200, 83.4560



102.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



24.8480, -46.9600, 58.1280



6.6680, -13.0240, 15.7760

Inverse Universe

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



107.3580, 58.2570, 95.1290



102.6930, 77.5080, 126.2120



166.6240, -5.1200, -83.4560



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



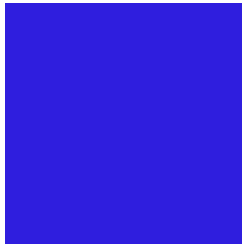
70.8640, 53.5360, 87.0720



19.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

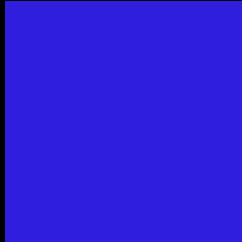
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

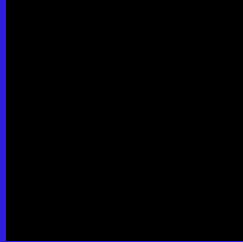
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.9710, -51.5000,

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

56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160

Deuteranopia

58.9760, -61.3460, -0.5620

Tritanopia

57.9380, -50.1560, -16.1400

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160

Deuteranomaly

58.0700, -57.7740, 22.8180

Tritanomaly

57.4540, -50.5280, 12.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160 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(47, 30, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 30, 222)  
}
```

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(47, 30, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 30, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160 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(47, 30, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 30, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 30, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 30, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 30, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 30,  
222) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.9710, -51.5000, 63.3160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 30, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 30,  
222) }
```

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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