

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.9770, 42.3650,
-2.3630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	602F06
RGB	96, 47, 6
RGB Percent	38%, 18%, 2%
CMY	0.6234, 0.8158, 0.9763
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.94, 0.62
HSL	27°, 88%, 20%
HSV	27°, 94%, 38%
XYZ	5.8752, 4.5327, 0.7390
YIQ	56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

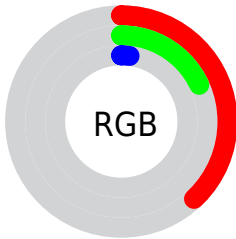
Format	Color
RYB	96, 81, 6
Decimal	6303494
CIELab	25.36, 19.42, 33.15
CIELCh	25, 38.423, 59.638
Yxy	4.5327, 0.5271, 0.4066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284493574 (0xFF602F06)
YUV	56.9770, -25.1317, 34.2232
Hunter-Lab	21.2901, 12.0006, 12.8451

Details

The YIQ color **56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **45.0230, -42.3650, 2.3630**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.2550, 47.4540, -0.9780**, and **14.9170, 25.3990, 7.7590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5320, 45.1160, -2.6600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0520, 37.7800, -1.8680**.

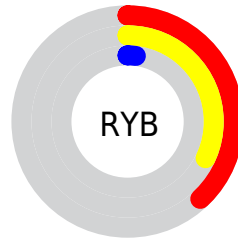
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (18%)

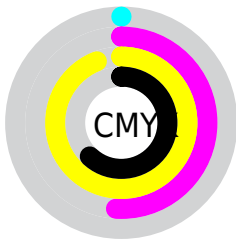
Blue (2%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (2%)

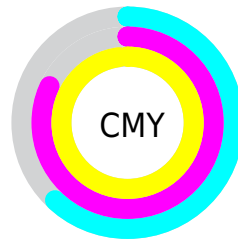


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (82%)


Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630 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 56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.9770, 42.3650,
-2.3630


 56.9770, 42.3650,
-2.3630

 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200


 35.6050, 34.8450,
1.7650


 106.2550, 47.4540,
-0.9780

 14.9170, 25.3990,
7.7590

 132.3370, 50.1590,
-0.4410

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 158.4190, 52.8640,
0.0960

 185.9030, 54.3770,
0.2090

 209.7990, 48.7380,
-2.2220

 229.9000, 32.0960,

-8.9920

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 56.9770, 42.3650,
-2.3630

■ 56.9770, 42.3650,
-2.3630

■ 54.5320, 45.1160,
-2.6600

■ 61.0520, 37.7800,
-1.8680

■ 65.0130, 33.5160,
-1.6840

■ 69.6750, 28.6560,
-1.7120

■ 73.6360, 24.3920,
-1.5280

■ 77.7110, 19.8070,
-1.0330

■ 81.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

■ 86.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 90.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 94.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3110, 45.0210, 15.5890



56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630



56.7590, 27.8790, -15.1690

Triad

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



56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630



49.5770, -39.0140, -19.8300



60.2210, -15.9590, 19.4090

Complementary

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



56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630



45.0230, -42.3650, 2.3630

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.



51.1340, -55.7990, 3.5370



56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630



52.8830, -48.3230, -10.8110

Square

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



56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630



44.9830, -28.8340, -28.1140



53.6300, -54.5600, -2.4000



60.6720, 16.6840, 28.0440

Rectangle

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



56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630



54.3120, 15.7760, -21.6000



53.6300, -54.5600, -2.4000



57.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980

Sweetspot

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



56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630



109.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



38.6100, 37.5900, 34.6300



54.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



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.



56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630



70.8340, 58.8250, -3.3110



83.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980



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.



45.0230, -42.3650, 2.3630



54.1660, -58.8250, 3.3110



19.1950, -30.2650, 25.3750



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



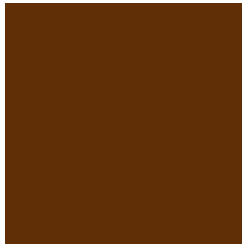
48.5750, -52.7270, 2.9290



104.2570, -113.0650, 6.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

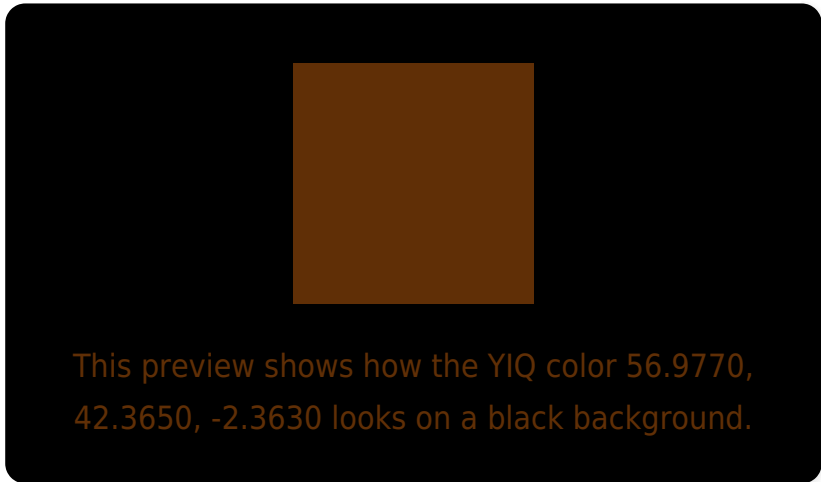
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

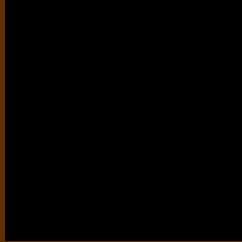
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.9770, 42.3650,

-2.3630.

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

56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630

Protanopia

57.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540

Deuteranopia

57.0690, 29.9420, -14.0100



Tritanopia

60.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630

Protanomaly

57.5190, 28.7950, -9.7410

Deuteranomaly

57.0420, 34.5720, -9.8120

Tritanomaly

59.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630 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(96, 47, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 47, 6)  
}
```

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(96, 47, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 47, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630 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(96, 47, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 47, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 47, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 47, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 47, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 47, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 47, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 47,  
6) }
```

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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