

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.9790, 57.2190,
3.7710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	722700
RGB	114, 39, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.5528, 0.8472, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	20°, 100%, 22%
HSV	20°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	7.6694, 5.0291, 0.5684
YIQ	56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

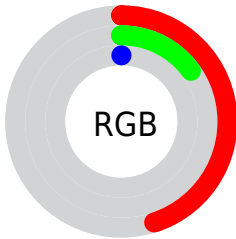
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 59, 0
Decimal	7481088
CIE _{Lab}	26.82, 31.50, 38.11
CIE _{LCh}	27, 49.443, 50.420
Yxy	5.0291, 0.5781, 0.3791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285671168 (0xFF722700)
YUV	56.9790, -28.0906, 50.0074
Hunter-Lab	22.4258, 21.8001, 14.1953

Details

The YIQ color **56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **57.0210, -57.2190, -3.7710**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.9690, 63.1790, 5.8910**, and **17.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3420, 51.7630, 3.5310**.

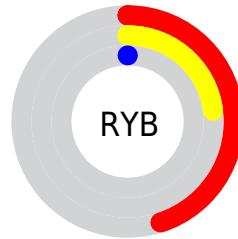
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (15%)

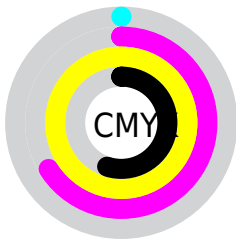
Blue (0%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (0%)

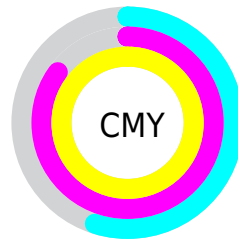


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710 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 56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.9790, 57.2190,
3.7710

■ 56.9790, 57.2190,
3.7710

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 33.9320, 47.4060,
10.9100

■ 107.9690, 63.1790,
5.8910

■ 17.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960

■ 134.8230, 66.5260,
5.8060

■ 9.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

■ 161.7910, 69.5520,
6.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.4810, 67.4890,
4.8730

■ 206.2940, 51.7180,
-1.1620

■ 225.8080, 35.3510,

-7.4090

■ 245.9090, 18.7090,
-14.1790

■ 56.9790, 57.2190,
3.7710

■ 62.3420, 51.7630,
3.5310

■ 68.4060, 45.7110,
3.0790

■ 74.3560, 39.9800,
2.3160

■ 79.8330, 34.2030,
2.3870

■ 85.7830, 28.4720,
1.6240

■ 91.1460, 23.0160,
1.3840

■ 97.2100, 16.9640,
0.9320

■ 102.5730, 11.5080,
0.6920

■ 108.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3380, 58.7270, 31.5190



56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710



60.0700, 37.3690, -10.9430

Triad

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



56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710



52.0730, -37.7750, -25.7670



56.3020, -47.0440, 15.5800

Complementary

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



56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710



57.0210, -57.2190, -3.7710

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.



58.1100, -64.4190, 5.5730



56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710



56.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380

Square

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



56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710



45.4100, -23.1470, -37.5710



59.6940, -60.6120, -2.8520



63.4790, 10.2180, 35.0980

Rectangle

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



56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710



58.7750, 21.7820, -20.3140



59.6940, -60.6120, -2.8520



53.4140, -62.2190, 9.7570

Sweetspot

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



56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710



125.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830



42.7500, 43.5480, 47.8040



60.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710



73.6020, 74.4580, 5.2260



89.8510, 41.8190, -25.5170



52.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



59.9470, 60.2450, 3.9970



123.1610, 124.1120, 8.4320

Inverse Universe

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



57.0210, -57.2190, -3.7710



73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030



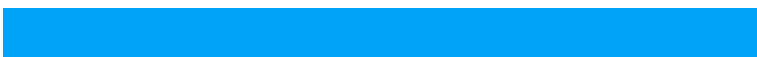
24.1490, -41.8190, 25.5170



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



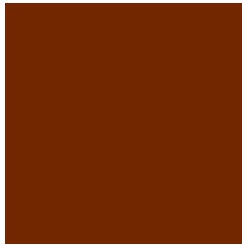
60.0530, -60.2450, -3.9970



123.8390, -124.1120, -8.4320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

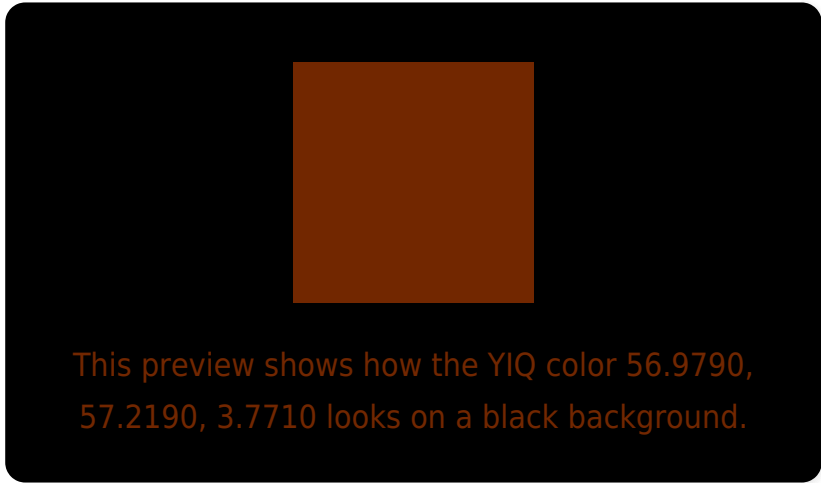
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

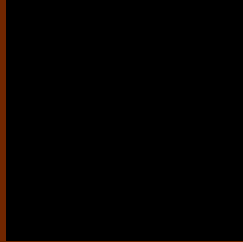
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.9790, 57.2190,

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

56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710

Protanopia

61.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870

Deuteranopia

60.9120, 31.8220, -15.0420



Tritanopia

59.8490, 46.4420, 17.3700

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710

Protanomaly

60.0960, 34.4800, -8.1440

Deuteranomaly

59.8040, 41.1740, -8.3140

Tritanomaly

58.8400, 50.6610, 12.4930

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710 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(114, 39, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 39, 0)  
}
```

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(114, 39, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 39, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710 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(114, 39, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 39, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 39, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 39, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 39, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 39, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 39, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 39,  
0) }
```

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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