

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.9850, 66.2500,
10.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F2002
RGB	127, 32, 2
RGB Percent	50%, 13%, 1%
CMY	0.5018, 0.8746, 0.9919
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.98, 0.50
HSL	14°, 97%, 25%
HSV	14°, 98%, 50%
XYZ	9.2871, 5.5515, 0.6416
YIQ	56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

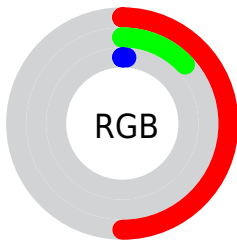
Format	Color
RYB	127, 41, 2
Decimal	8331266
CIELab	28.25, 39.56, 39.53
CIELCh	28, 55.923, 44.984
Yxy	5.5515, 0.5999, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286521346 (0xFF7F2002)
YUV	56.9850, -27.1076, 61.4032
Hunter-Lab	23.5616, 29.1249, 14.8786

Details

The YIQ color **56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **72.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.2200, 72.8980, 11.4740**, and **20.6310, 41.1240, 14.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5830, 67.4420, 11.2340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3370, 59.3270, 9.6230**.

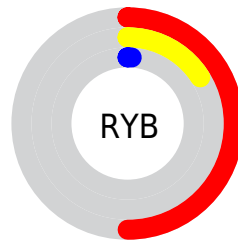
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (13%)

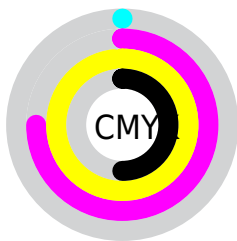
Blue (1%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (1%)

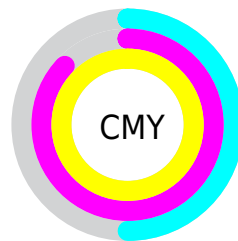


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (87%)


Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100 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 56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.9850, 66.2500,
10.8100


 56.9850, 66.2500,
10.8100


 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640


 29.3020, 58.4080,
20.7760

 110.2200, 72.8980,
11.4740


 20.6310, 41.1240,
14.6280


 137.1880, 75.9240,
11.7000

 13.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

 164.4550, 79.5460,
12.1380

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 185.8340, 67.9930,
6.7530

 204.6470, 52.2220,
0.7180

 224.7480, 35.5800,

-6.0520

■ 244.3760, 18.8920,
-11.9880

■ 56.9850, 66.2500,
10.8100

■ 56.9850, 66.2500,
10.8100

■ 55.5830, 67.4420,
11.2340

■ 64.3370, 59.3270,
9.6230

■ 70.9880, 53.0000,
8.6480

■ 78.3400, 46.0770,
7.4610

■ 85.6920, 39.1540,
6.2740

■ 92.4570, 32.5060,
5.6100

■ 99.6950, 25.9040,
4.1120

■ 107.0470, 18.9810,
2.9250

■ 113.8120, 12.3330,
2.2610

■ 121.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.9190, 67.7570, 44.0850



56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



63.3590, 43.9250, -8.6110

Triad

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



56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



53.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360



55.3690, -66.3460, 12.9660

Complementary

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



56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



72.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100

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.



63.0000, -69.9210, 6.1670



56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



59.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640

Square

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



56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



46.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170



63.1990, -63.5920, -3.9120



67.0530, 2.7900, 37.5580

Rectangle

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



56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



62.0530, 26.8710, -18.9290



63.1990, -63.5920, -3.9120



58.6460, -68.6840, 11.2840

Sweetspot

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



56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



137.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240



50.3190, 43.6840, 56.3560



67.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100



73.1140, 87.9360, 14.2720



93.3790, 49.2000, -21.6160



60.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



55.8820, 68.0380, 11.4460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



72.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100



92.8860, -87.9360, -14.2720



35.6210, -49.2000, 21.6160



60.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



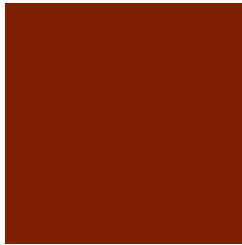
71.5310, -67.7630, -10.9230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

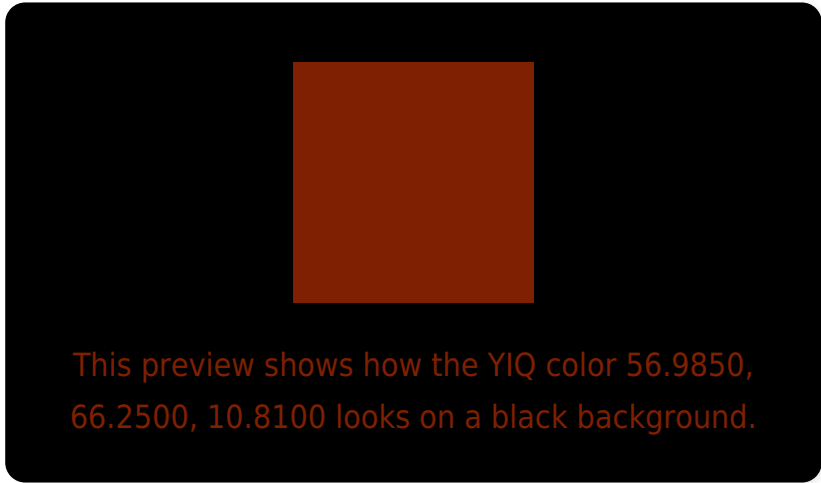
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

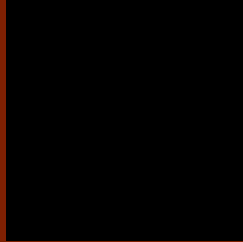
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100.

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

56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100

Protanopia

65.2360, 22.1020, -15.0980

Deuteranopia

63.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630



Tritanopia

59.1170, 57.4910, 20.8750

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100

Protanomaly

62.4170, 38.0100, -6.0380

Deuteranomaly

61.4240, 45.3000, -5.9960

Tritanomaly

58.4500, 60.7470, 16.9310

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100 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(127, 32, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 32, 2)  
}
```

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(127, 32, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 32, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100 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(127, 32, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 32, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 32, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 32, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 32, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 32, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.9850, 66.2500, 10.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 32, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 32,  
2) }
```

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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