

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.0220, -40.6240,
9.3600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	183E76
RGB	24, 62, 118
RGB Percent	9%, 24%, 46%
CMY	0.9059, 0.7568, 0.5375
CMYK	0.80, 0.47, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	216°, 66%, 28%
HSV	216°, 80%, 46%
XYZ	5.3668, 4.9478, 17.7954
YIQ	57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

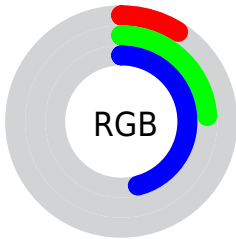
Format	Color
R _Y B	24, 51, 118
Decimal	1588854
CIE Lab	26.59, 8.26, -35.93
CIE LCh	27, 36.863, 282.952
Yxy	4.9478, 0.1909, 0.1760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279778934 (0xFF183E76)
YUV	57.0220, 30.0622, -28.9603
Hunter-Lab	22.2436, 4.1408, -31.8629

Details

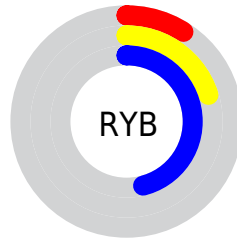
The YIQ color **57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **84.9780, 40.6240, -9.3600**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.2940, -35.3980, 13.7700**, and **20.1930, -27.9240, 10.4760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3250, -45.8510, 10.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7190, -35.3970, 8.2430**.

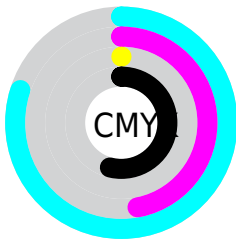
Distribution



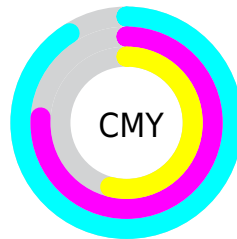
- Red (9%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600 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 57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.0220, -40.6240,
9.3600

■ 57.0220, -40.6240,
9.3600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.6690, -41.1280,
7.4800

■ 108.2940,
-35.3980, 13.7700

■ 20.1930, -27.9240,
10.4760

■ 134.1200,
-34.8480, 14.8160

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 160.6470,
-34.8940, 15.6500

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 188.1740,
-34.9400, 16.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.9820,
-25.9520, 7.7760

■ 238.0890,

-16.3680, -0.7200

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 57.0220, -40.6240,
9.3600

■ 57.0220, -40.6240,
9.3600

■ 49.3250, -45.8510,
10.4770

■ 64.7190, -35.3970,
8.2430

■ 41.6280, -51.0780,
11.5940

■ 72.4160, -30.1700,
7.1260

■ 79.8140, -25.5390,
5.7970

■ 87.5110, -20.3120,
4.6800

■ 95.2080, -15.0850,
3.5630

■ 102.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 110.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 118.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230



57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600



64.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420

Triad

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



57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600



60.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580



49.1550, -35.0700, -25.2300

Complementary

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



57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600



84.9780, 40.6240, -9.3600

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.



54.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620



57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600



60.1240, 37.2770, -9.2750

Square

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



57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600



60.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230



57.5900, 20.8650, -20.2150



53.1620, -44.9750, -16.4230

Rectangle

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



57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600



63.8140, 19.1600, 27.2240



57.5900, 20.8650, -20.2150



47.5420, -31.9060, -27.5060

Sweetspot

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



57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600



129.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



85.4480, -43.5050, -32.0570



61.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600



57.9780, -63.6870, 14.3370



37.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



43.2580, -52.9120, 11.7920



87.7870, -108.0250, 24.9270

Inverse Universe

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



56.4380, 43.8260, 31.7460



56.7930, 68.3520, 49.8240



104.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.1780, 56.6620, 41.4140



86.2640, 116.5790, 84.4110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

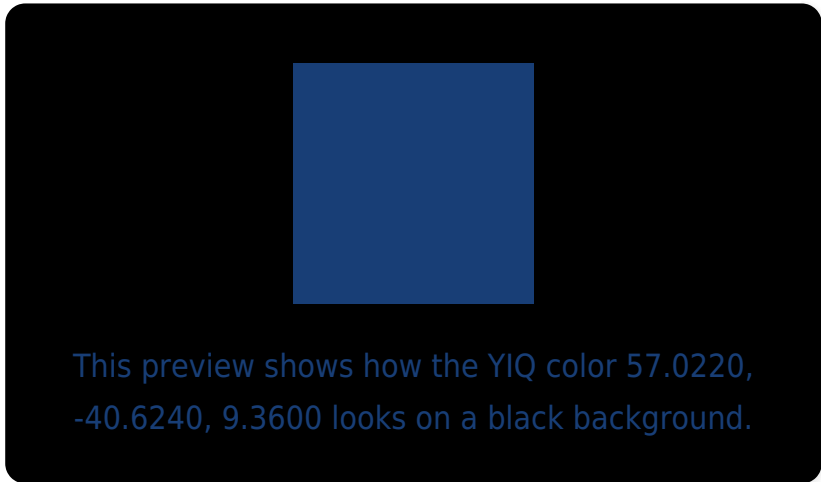
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

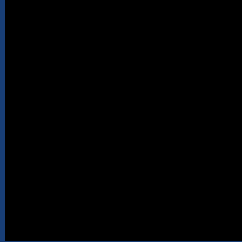
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.0220, -40.6240,

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

57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600

Protanopia

59.3110, -34.0680, 11.6920

Deuteranopia

50.4500, -53.8730, 1.6710



Tritanopia

49.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600

Protanomaly

58.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440

Deuteranomaly

52.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240

Tritanomaly

52.3940, -42.2720, -4.8320

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600 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(24, 62, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 62, 118)  
}
```

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(24, 62, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 62, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600 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(24, 62, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 62, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 62, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 62, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 62, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 62,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 62, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 62,  
118) }
```

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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