

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.0980, 67.6700,
18.1180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	851B0D
RGB	133, 27, 13
RGB Percent	52%, 11%, 5%
CMY	0.4782, 0.8943, 0.9487
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.90, 0.48
HSL	7°, 82%, 29%
HSV	7°, 90%, 52%
XYZ	10.1467, 5.8027, 0.9684
YIQ	57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

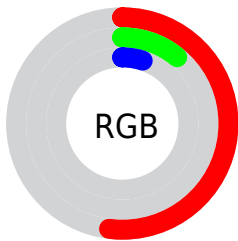
Format	Color
RYB	133, 29, 13
Decimal	8723213
CIELab	28.91, 43.62, 35.99
CIElCh	29, 56.550, 39.528
Yxy	5.8027, 0.5998, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286913293 (0xFF851B0D)
YUV	57.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661
Hunter-Lab	24.0887, 33.0328, 14.4785

Details

The YIQ color **57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **88.9020, -67.6700, -18.1180**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.7520, 74.4560, 16.2800**, and **22.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5720, 75.1430, 20.3510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6240, 60.1970, 15.8850**.

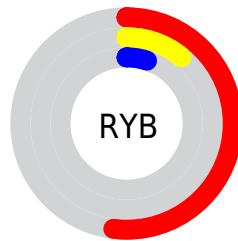
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (11%)

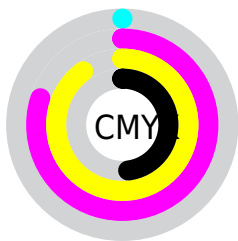
Blue (5%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (5%)

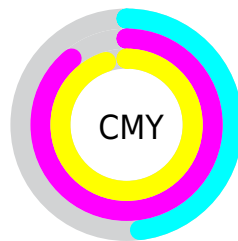


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180 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 57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.0980, 67.6700,
18.1180

■ 57.0980, 67.6700,
18.1180

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 31.0960, 61.9840,
22.0480

■ 111.7520, 74.4560,
16.2800

■ 22.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000

■ 139.0190, 78.0780,
16.7180

■ 14.8790, 28.5620,
11.0100

■ 166.9870, 81.1040,
16.9440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.6860, 65.6540,
10.5980

■ 205.0860, 49.6080,
4.0400

■ 224.6000, 33.2410,

-2.2070

■ 244.8150, 16.2780,
-8.6660

■ 57.0980, 67.6700,
18.1180

■ 57.0980, 67.6700,
18.1180

■ 48.5720, 75.1430,
20.3510

■ 65.6240, 60.1970,
15.8850

■ 73.6770, 52.6780,
14.4860

■ 82.2030, 45.2050,
12.2530

■ 90.7290, 37.7320,
10.0200

■ 99.3690, 29.9380,
8.0980

■ 107.8950, 22.4650,
5.8650

■ 115.8340, 15.2670,
4.1550

■ 124.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 133.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.8420, 66.6560, 47.5200



57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180



63.9900, 49.5180, -5.3460

Triad

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



57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180



53.2980, -34.3350, -33.0470



58.8740, -69.3260, 11.9060

Complementary

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



57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180



88.9020, -67.6700, -18.1180

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.



64.7610, -70.7460, 4.5980



57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180



59.7160, -49.6510, -19.7870

Square

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



57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180



51.7440, -12.4640, -38.4480



64.5040, -63.1330, -6.7250



68.9100, -7.1130, 35.3110

Rectangle

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



57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180



64.1570, 32.5100, -16.4980



64.5040, -63.1330, -6.7250



61.3360, -70.7470, 10.1250

Sweetspot

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



57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180



143.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



61.1920, 36.8520, 59.0280



69.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180



63.4670, 97.6080, 26.2160



91.1440, 51.7200, -12.2160



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



47.6750, 73.3550, 19.7150



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



88.9020, -67.6700, -18.1180



109.5330, -97.6080, -26.2160



54.8560, -51.7200, 12.2160



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



82.3250, -73.3550, -19.7150



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

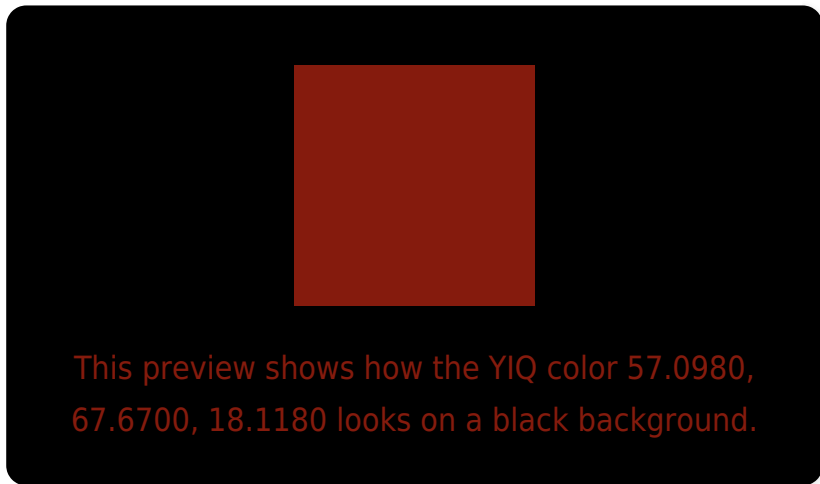
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

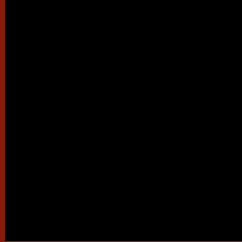
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.0980, 67.6700,

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

57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180

Protanopia

67.0340, 19.8550, -12.9210

Deuteranopia

65.0540, 34.2980, -15.8620



Tritanopia

57.8790, 64.0930, 22.3730

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180

Protanomaly

63.1660, 37.4590, -1.5570

Deuteranomaly

62.1900, 46.0790, -3.5930

Tritanomaly

57.4230, 65.3770, 21.1290

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.0910, 24.8490, 6.7130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180 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(133, 27, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 27, 13)  
}
```

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(133, 27, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 27, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180 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(133, 27, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 27, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 27, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 27, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 27, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 27,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 27, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 27,  
13) }
```

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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