

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700)
contains.

YIQ(57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(57.1010, -16.6420,
-6.7700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	254240
RGB	37, 66, 64
RGB Percent	15%, 26%, 25%
CMY	0.8550, 0.7411, 0.7491
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.03, 0.74
HSL	176°, 28%, 20%
HSV	176°, 44%, 26%
XYZ	3.6362, 4.6608, 5.5560
YIQ	57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

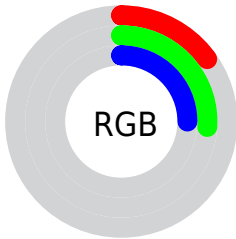
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 52, 66
Decimal	2441792
CIE _{Lab}	25.75, -11.46, -2.21
CIE _{LCh}	26, 11.673, 190.896
Yxy	4.6608, 0.2625, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280631872 (0xFF254240)
YUV	57.1010, 3.4012, -17.6286
Hunter-Lab	21.5889, -7.7162, -0.1463

Details

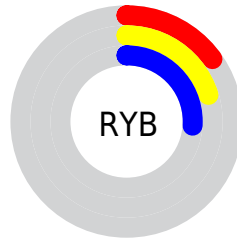
The YIQ color **57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **45.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820**, and **16.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860**.

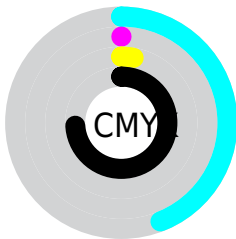
Distribution



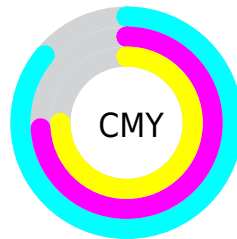
- Red (15%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700 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 57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1010, -16.6420,
-6.7700

■ 57.1010, -16.6420,
-6.7700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.8020, -17.2380,
-6.9820

■ 104.8020,
-17.2380, -6.9820

■ 16.5960, -13.6620,
-5.7100

■ 130.3890,
-17.5130, -7.5050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.0900,
-18.1090, -7.7170

■ 183.0900,
-18.1090, -7.7170

■ 210.7910,
-18.7050, -7.9290

■ 239.4920,

-19.3010, -8.1410

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

57.1010, -16.6420,
-6.7700

57.1010, -16.6420,
-6.7700

55.0080, -20.8140,
-8.2540

59.1940, -12.4700,
-5.2860

53.1000, -24.0690,
-9.8370

61.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

51.0070, -28.2410,
-11.3210

63.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

49.0990, -31.4960,
-12.9040

65.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

47.0060, -35.6680,
-14.3880

67.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 45.6960, -37.7310,
-15.5470

■ 69.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 71.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

■ 73.4040, 13.6620,
5.7100

■ 75.1980, 17.2380,
6.9820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850



57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



57.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710

Triad

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



57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



62.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



60.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740

Complementary

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



57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



45.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

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.



61.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



62.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Square

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



57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



61.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



62.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



59.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Rectangle

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



57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



58.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560



62.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



61.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280

Sweetspot

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



57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



83.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



54.6210, -6.7830, -14.7430



40.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



72.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960



50.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



32.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



67.1990, -55.5650, -22.7410



155.3140, -128.6890, -52.1530

Inverse Universe

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



45.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



55.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850



52.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



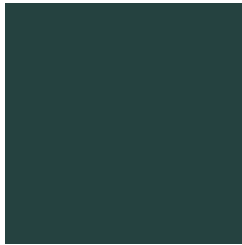
29.8010, 55.5650, 22.7410



68.8000, 128.3680, 52.4640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

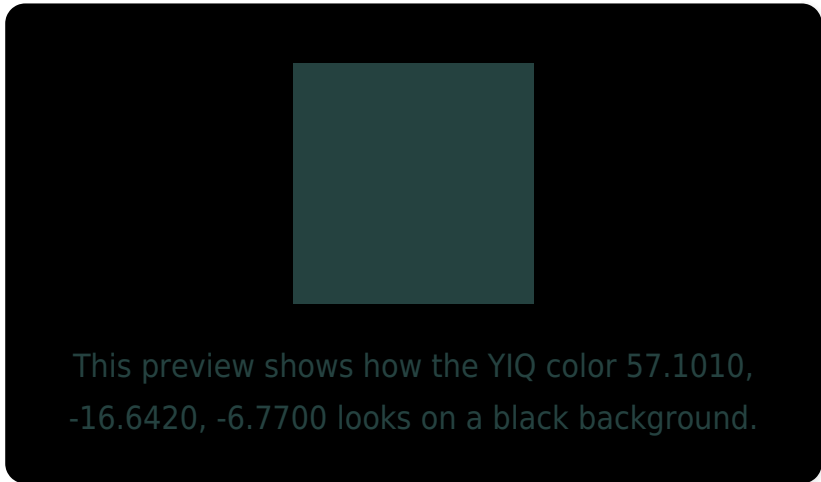
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

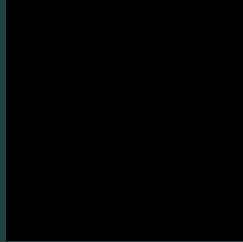
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.1010, -16.6420,

-6.7700.

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

57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

Protanopia

61.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Deuteranopia

61.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



Tritanopia

57.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

Protanomaly

59.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Deuteranomaly

60.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Tritanomaly

57.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700 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(37, 66, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 66, 64)  
}
```

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(37, 66, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 66, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700 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(37, 66, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 66, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 66, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 66, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 66, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 66, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 66, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 66,  
64) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor