

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720)
contains.

YIQ(57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720)	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(57.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E392D
RGB	62, 57, 45
RGB Percent	24%, 22%, 18%
CMY	0.7569, 0.7765, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.27, 0.76
HSL	42°, 16%, 21%
HSV	42°, 27%, 24%
XYZ	3.9235, 4.1397, 3.0758
YIQ	57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

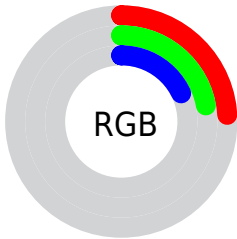
Format	Color
RYB	52, 62, 45
Decimal	4077869
CIELab	24.13, -0.16, 8.28
CIElCh	24, 8.277, 91.134
Yxy	4.1397, 0.3522, 0.3716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282267949 (0xFF3E392D)
YUV	57.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736
Hunter-Lab	20.3464, -1.1847, 5.2794

Details

The YIQ color **57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710**, and **14.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520**.

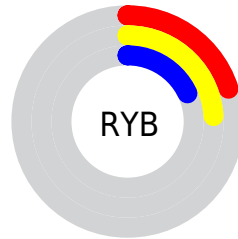
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (22%)

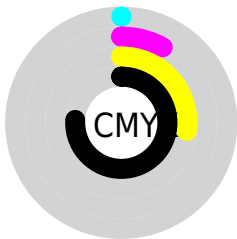
Blue (18%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (18%)

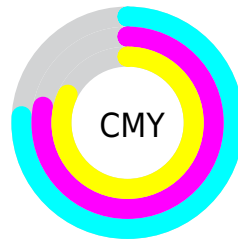


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720 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 57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 57.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 104.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 14.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 129.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 182.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 209.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 238.2690, 9.3080,

-3.4920

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 57.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 57.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 55.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 58.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 53.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 60.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 52.0260, 14.3060,
-5.9660

■ 62.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 50.1680, 16.7820,
-6.7860

■ 64.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 48.3100, 19.2580,
-7.6060

■ 65.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 46.4520, 21.7340,
-8.4260

■ 67.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 44.5940, 24.2100,
-9.2460

■ 69.6600, -10.5460,
3.9020

■ 44.3660, 24.8520,
-9.8680

■ 71.6320, -13.3430,
5.0330

■ 72.9030, -15.5440,
6.3760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



56.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Triad

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



57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



55.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



58.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430

Complementary

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



57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



49.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

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.



58.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



56.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

Square

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



57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



55.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600



57.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480



58.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Rectangle

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



57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



55.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



57.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480



58.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410

Sweetspot

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



57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



80.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



50.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



39.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



74.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



59.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230



30.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



67.4350, 37.5990, -15.1130



158.5370, 89.1370, -35.0470

Inverse Universe

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



49.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



62.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130



47.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



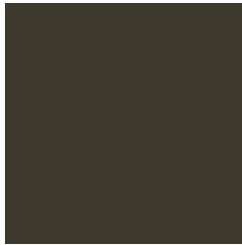
27.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



63.4630, -89.1370, 35.0470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

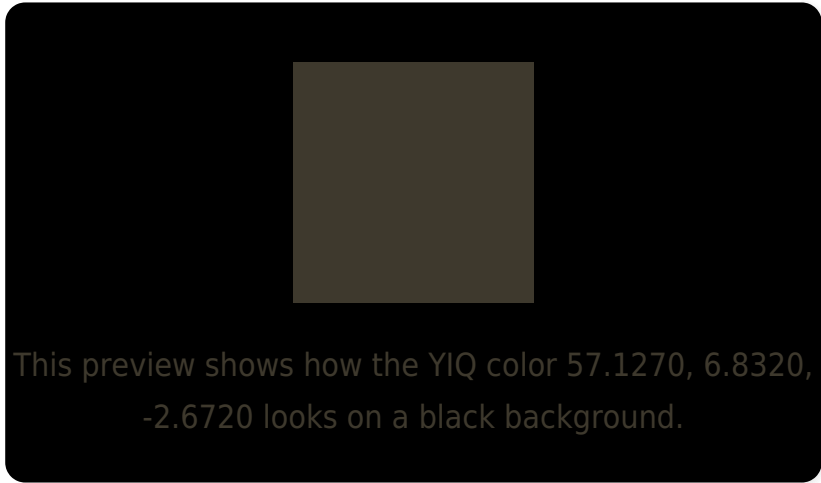
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

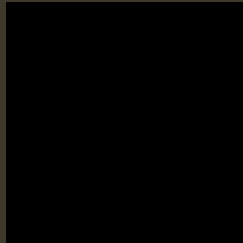
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720.



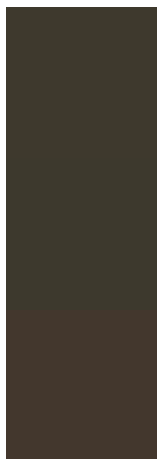
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.1270, 6.8320,

-2.6720.

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

57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Protanopia

56.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

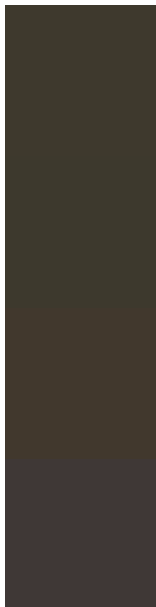
57.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



Tritanopia

58.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Protanomaly

56.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranomaly

57.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Tritanomaly

57.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720 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(62, 57, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 57, 45)  
}
```

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(62, 57, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 57, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720 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(62, 57, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 57, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 57, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 57, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 57, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 57, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 57, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 57,  
45) }
```

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