

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.1880, -54.7500,
34.0980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A32B0
RGB	26, 50, 176
RGB Percent	10%, 20%, 69%
CMY	0.8980, 0.8039, 0.3101
CMYK	0.85, 0.72, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	230°, 74%, 40%
HSV	230°, 85%, 69%
XYZ	9.3957, 5.6332, 41.6248
YIQ	57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

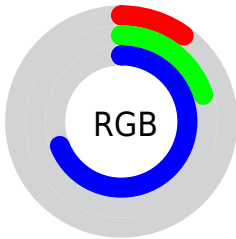
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 47, 176
Decimal	1716912
CIE _{Lab}	28.47, 39.52, -68.49
CIE _{LCh}	28, 79.069, 299.987
Yxy	5.6332, 0.1658, 0.0994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279906992 (0xFF1A32B0)
YUV	57.1880, 58.5743, -27.3519
Hunter-Lab	23.7343, 29.1277, -87.3674

Details

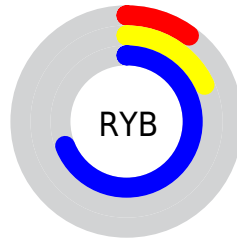
The YIQ color **57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **144.8120, 54.7500, -34.0980**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.7000, -41.2720, 43.1440**, and **19.1910, -41.6370, 33.2350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.0010, -61.3530, 38.1270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3750, -48.1470, 30.0690**.

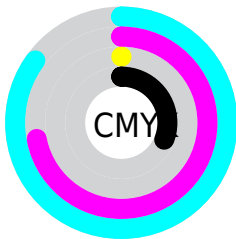
Distribution



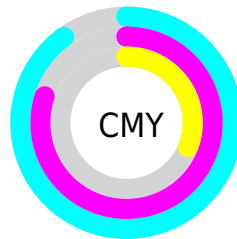
- Red (10%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980 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 57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1880, -54.7500,
34.0980

■ 57.1880, -54.7500,
34.0980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.0090, -55.8040,
31.1720

■ 113.7000,
-41.2720, 43.1440

■ 19.1910, -41.6370,
33.2350

■ 140.1520,
-36.7330, 43.4830

■ 10.9440, -30.8160,
29.8560

■ 164.3840,
-26.0030, 36.2450

■ 12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 189.2030,
-15.5480, 28.4840

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 214.0220, -5.0930,
20.7230

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 239.4280, 5.0870,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

12.4390

0.0000

■ 57.1880, -54.7500,
34.0980

■ 57.1880, -54.7500,
34.0980

■ 43.0010, -61.3530,
38.1270

■ 71.3750, -48.1470,
30.0690

■ 36.5000, -64.1960,
40.0920

■ 85.2630, -42.1400,
25.8280

■ 98.8630, -35.2620,
22.3220

■ 112.7510,
-29.2550, 18.0810

■ 126.9380,
-22.6520, 14.0520

■ 141.1250,
-16.0490, 10.0230

■ 154.4260, -9.7670,
6.3050

■ 168.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 182.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2010, -83.1280, 19.7520



57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980



55.1850, 38.7300, 69.0500

Triad

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



57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980



57.3550, 68.0840, 10.6120



59.1800, -45.3860, -25.4980

Complementary

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



57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980



144.8120, 54.7500, -34.0980

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.



50.4820, -23.6500, -44.9780



57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980



63.5590, 31.3180, -16.9220

Square

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



57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980



48.3820, 90.9580, 36.6060



47.2590, -21.4040, -41.6280



66.8350, -65.5630, -6.7390

Rectangle

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



57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980



57.8010, 65.8740, 61.6980



47.2590, -21.4040, -41.6280



56.0850, -38.0490, -31.8170

Sweetspot

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



57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980



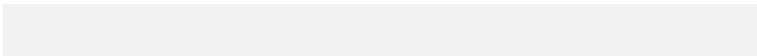
182.1230, -21.7350, 13.9530



128.3000, -81.3750, -39.5750



86.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980



47.9390, -84.0050, 52.1790



58.0500, -18.3500, 57.2500



79.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



31.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980



4.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

Inverse Universe

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



73.5860, 81.6960, 39.2640



72.9880, 125.2030, 60.2670



143.9500, 18.3500, -57.2500



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



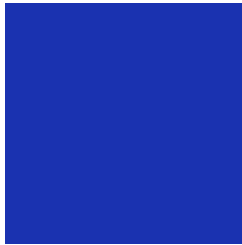
47.5860, 81.6960, 39.2640



7.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

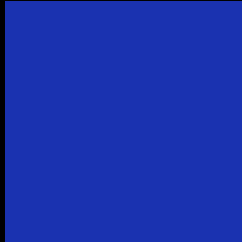
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

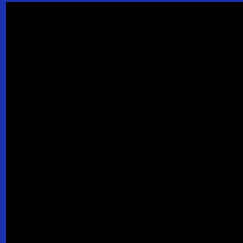
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.1880, -54.7500,

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

57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980

Protanopia

53.6590, -61.5310, 8.3010

Deuteranopia

53.7270, -56.2110, -0.0110



Tritanopia

53.0310, -45.9840, -14.6560

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980

Protanomaly

55.1250, -59.6070, 17.4890

Deuteranomaly

54.8170, -55.9840, 12.4000

Tritanomaly

54.4290, -49.3800, 2.8440

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980 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(26, 50, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 50, 176)  
}
```

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(26, 50, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 50, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980 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(26, 50, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 50, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 50, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 50, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 50, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 50,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.1880, -54.7500, 34.0980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 50, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 50,  
176) }
```

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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