

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410)
contains.

YIQ(57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410)	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(57.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45362B
RGB	69, 54, 43
RGB Percent	27%, 21%, 17%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7883, 0.8313
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.38, 0.73
HSL	25°, 23%, 22%
HSV	25°, 38%, 27%
XYZ	4.2100, 4.0777, 2.8521
YIQ	57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

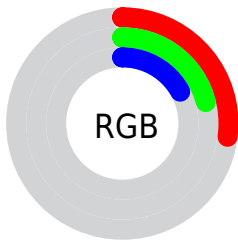
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 62, 43
Decimal	4535851
CIE Lab	23.93, 4.81, 9.44
CIE LCh	24, 10.597, 63.003
Yxy	4.0777, 0.3779, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282725931 (0xFF45362B)
YUV	57.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214
Hunter-Lab	20.1934, 1.8754, 5.7613

Details

The YIQ color **57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390**, and **13.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560**.

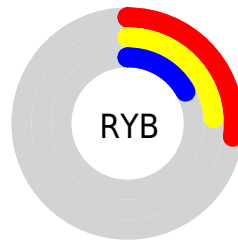
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (21%)

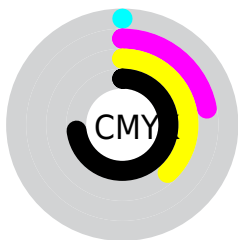
Blue (17%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (17%)

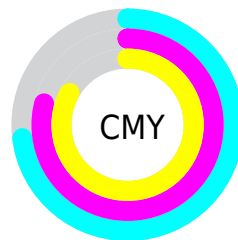


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410 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 57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 57.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

■ 104.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390

■ 13.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 129.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 182.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 210.3840, 16.4140,
-0.1140

■ 238.6830, 17.0100,

0.0980

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

57.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

57.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

54.0850, 15.8180,
-0.3260

60.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

50.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

63.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

47.7930, 22.5120,
-0.4960

66.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

44.6470, 25.8590,
-0.5810

69.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

41.6150, 28.8850,
-0.3550

72.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 38.4690, 32.2320,
-0.4400

■ 75.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 37.6540, 33.1490,
-0.5390

■ 79.1390, -10.6370,
0.0430

■ 82.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280

■ 85.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190



57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



56.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

Triad

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



57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



53.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320



57.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Complementary

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



57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



54.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

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.



56.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



53.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

Square

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



57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



54.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360



54.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310



58.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Rectangle

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



57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



55.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



54.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310



57.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Sweetspot

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



57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



84.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



52.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770



42.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



70.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110



64.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



34.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



54.2550, 47.4540, -0.9780



124.2250, 108.8920, -2.0840

Inverse Universe

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



54.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410



67.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



47.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



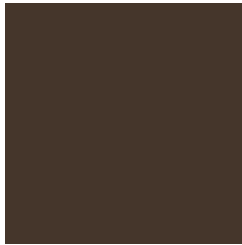
44.7450, -47.4540, 0.9780



102.7750, -108.8920, 2.0840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

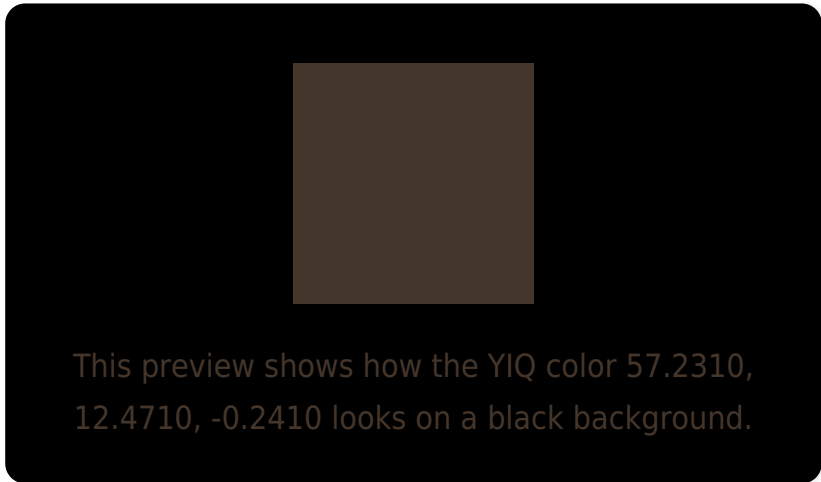
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

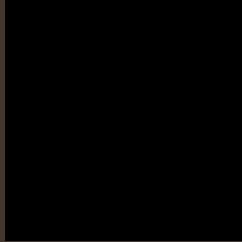
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410.



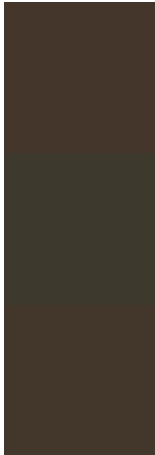
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410.

-0.2410.

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

57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410

Protanopia

56.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Deuteranopia

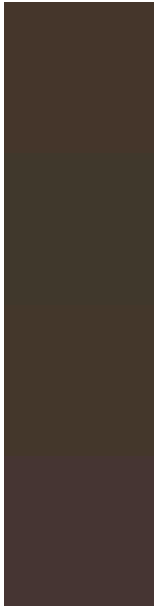
57.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



Tritanopia

57.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410

Protanomaly

57.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Deuteranomaly

57.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760

Tritanomaly

57.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410 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(69, 54, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 54, 43)  
}
```

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(69, 54, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 54, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410 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(69, 54, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 54, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 54, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 54, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 54, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 54, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 54, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 54,  
43) }
```

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