

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.2640, -0.3230,
11.3650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40324D
RGB	64, 50, 77
RGB Percent	25%, 20%, 30%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8039, 0.6981
CMYK	0.17, 0.35, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	271°, 21%, 25%
HSV	271°, 35%, 30%
XYZ	4.5949, 3.9069, 7.5321
YIQ	57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

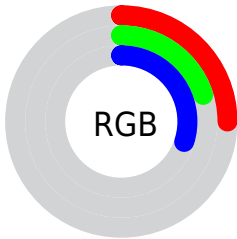
Format	Color
RYB	64, 50, 77
Decimal	4207181
CIELab	23.36, 12.48, -14.24
CIElCh	23, 18.935, 311.248
Yxy	3.9069, 0.2866, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282397261 (0xFF40324D)
YUV	57.2640, 9.7298, 5.9075
Hunter-Lab	19.7658, 6.9052, -8.7573




Details

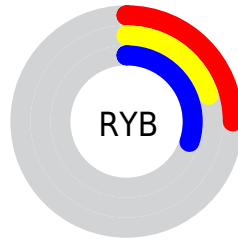
The YIQ color **57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **69.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220**, and **12.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290**.

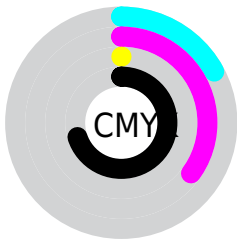
Distribution







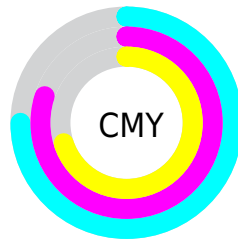
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (20%)
-  Blue (30%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Blue (30%)



-  Cyan (17%)
-  Magenta (35%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (70%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650 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 57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.2640, -0.3230,
11.3650

■ 57.2640, -0.3230,
11.3650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.7370, -0.2770,
10.5310

■ 104.2040, -0.0940,
12.7220

■ 12.6880, 1.4190,
12.8350

■ 129.6170, 0.1810,
13.2450

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 155.7310, -0.1400,
13.5560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.7310, -0.1400,
13.5560

■ 210.2580, -0.1860,
14.3900

■ 237.6450, 2.9780,

12.1140

■ 57.2640, -0.3230,
11.3650

■ 57.2640, -0.3230,
11.3650

■ 51.3720, -0.5070,
14.7010

■ 63.1560, -0.1390,
8.0290

■ 46.3660, -0.3700,
17.7260

■ 68.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 40.4740, -0.5540,
21.0620

■ 74.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 34.5820, -0.7380,
24.3980

■ 79.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 28.9890, -0.3260,
27.9460

■ 85.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 23.6840, -0.7850,
30.7590

■ 90.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

■ 20.7380, -0.8770,
32.4270

■ 96.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

■ 102.6280, 0.5070,
-14.7010

■ 107.6340, 0.3700,
-17.7260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



57.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

Triad

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



57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



55.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



43.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780

Complementary

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



57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



69.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650

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.



49.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200



57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



54.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

Square

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



57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



56.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090



52.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780



44.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Rectangle

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



57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



56.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880



52.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780



46.0560, -29.9370, -13.6250

Sweetspot

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



57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



91.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



60.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980



45.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



68.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030



61.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



27.4750, -1.1540, 42.9580



61.8010, -2.9060, 96.7580

Inverse Universe

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



59.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670



72.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



65.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.0840, 45.0630, 36.8630



81.3100, 101.7700, 82.9700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

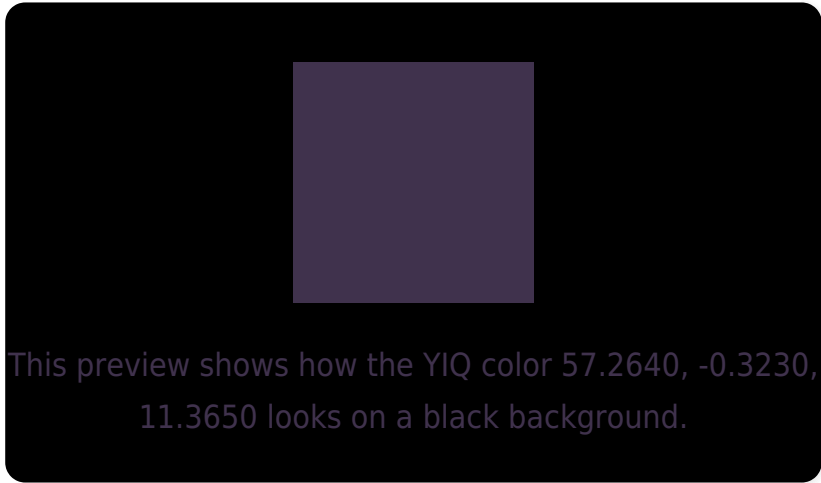
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

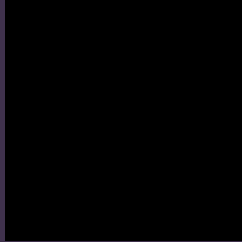
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.2640, -0.3230,

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

57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

Protanopia

55.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900

Deuteranopia

55.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



Tritanopia

56.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

Protanomaly

56.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

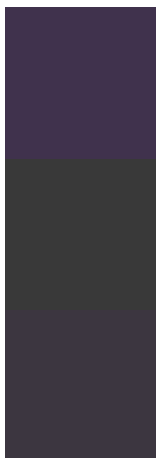
Deuteranomaly

56.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Tritanomaly

57.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650 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(64, 50, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 50, 77)  
}
```

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(64, 50, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 50, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650 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(64, 50, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 50, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 50, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 50, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 50, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 50, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 50, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 50,  
77) }
```

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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