

# Converting Colors

YIQ(57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(57.2680, 74.0840,  
45.0600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C0834
RGB	156, 8, 52
RGB Percent	61%, 3%, 20%
CMY	0.3879, 0.9688, 0.7958
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.67, 0.39
HSL	342°, 90%, 32%
HSV	342°, 95%, 61%
XYZ	14.4365, 7.4984, 3.9431
YIQ	57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

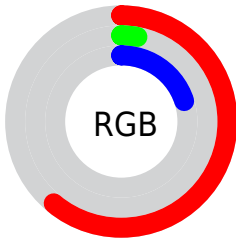
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	156, 8, 52
Decimal	10225716
CIELab	32.92, 55.93, 18.17
CIELCh	33, 58.808, 17.995
Yxy	7.4984, 0.5579, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288415796 (0xFF9C0834)
YUV	57.2680, -2.5971, 86.5880
Hunter-Lab	27.3833, 46.1850, 10.6307

# Details

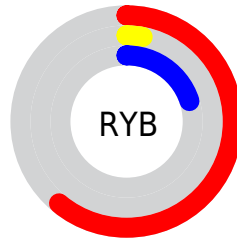
The YIQ color **57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **106.7320, -74.0840, -45.0600**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.2540, 76.6990, 36.2110**, and **29.9150, 55.2440, 23.0520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8880, 78.2100, 47.3780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9140, 66.1530, 40.1130**.

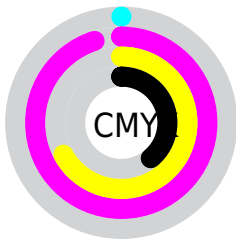
# Distribution



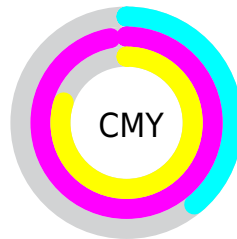
- Red (61%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600 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 57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.2680, 74.0840,  
45.0600


 57.2680, 74.0840,  
45.0600


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 41.2080, 65.1450,  
36.3530

 121.2540, 76.6990,  
36.2110


 29.9150, 55.2440,  
23.0520

 149.8090, 79.4500,  
35.9140


 20.7450, 40.8030,  
14.9390

 171.3020, 67.5760,  
30.8400

 11.7750, 22.9230,  
8.5790


 190.7020, 51.5300,  
24.2820


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 210.3300, 34.8420,  
18.3460


 230.5450, 17.8790,


11.8870


 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610


 57.2680, 74.0840,  
45.0600


 57.2680, 74.0840,  
45.0600

 51.8880, 78.2100,  
47.3780

 67.9140, 66.1530,  
40.1130

 77.9730, 58.4970,  
35.6890

 88.6190, 50.5660,  
30.7420

 98.6780, 42.9100,  
26.3180

 109.3240, 34.9790,  
21.3710

■ 119.9700, 27.0480,  
16.4240

■ 130.0290, 19.3920,  
12.0000

■ 140.6750, 11.4610,  
7.0530

■ 150.7340, 3.8050,  
2.6290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1800, 54.3210, 56.3130



57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600



68.3290, 70.9730, 7.8130

# Triad

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



57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



71.5090, -78.7240, 6.0120

# Complementary

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



57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600



106.7320, -74.0840, -45.0600

# 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.



72.4090, -72.9910, -4.2790



57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600



62.7360, -44.3760, -32.7920

# Square

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



57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600



70.2380, 18.6200, -29.0920



68.9090, -60.3800, -18.0760



62.4760, -73.9570, 13.2350



# Rectangle

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



57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600



72.8720, 55.6620, -6.5620



68.9090, -60.3800, -18.0760



72.7000, -77.9440, 2.8880

# Sweetspot

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



57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600



165.9810, 28.5150, 17.3710



55.9680, 14.4760, 68.0760



78.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600



67.9500, 102.0030, 62.2190



69.8620, 79.9580, 15.6860



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



47.6590, 71.4250, 43.6890



5.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600



67.9500, 102.0030, 62.2190



94.1380, -79.9580, -15.6860



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



47.6590, 71.4250, 43.6890

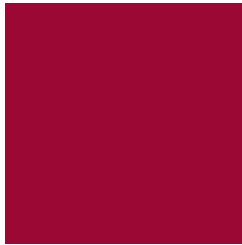


5.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

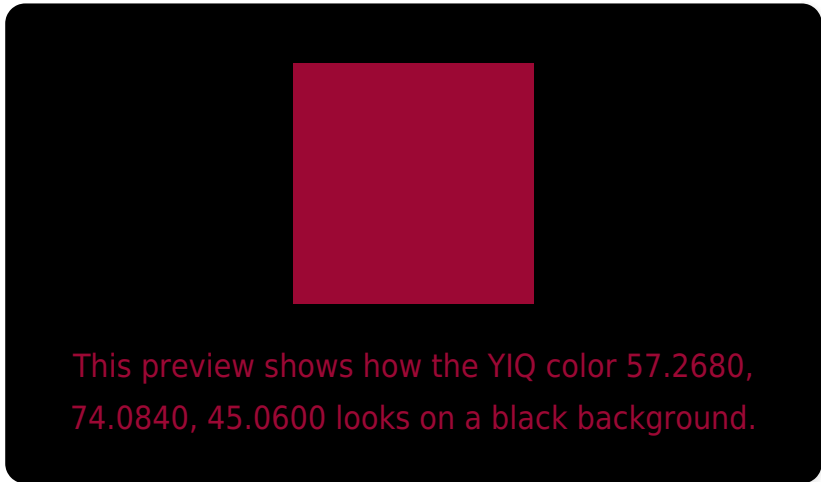
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

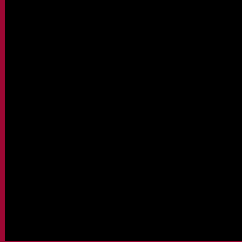
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.2680, 74.0840,



# 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

57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600

### Protanopia

80.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

### Deuteranopia

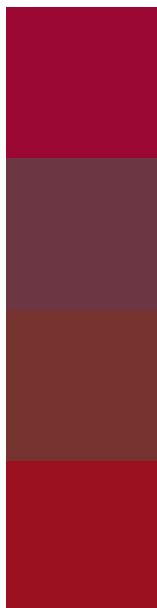
78.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



## Tritanopia

61.5390, 79.9100, 27.5740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600

## Protanomaly

71.9270, 28.6070, 15.7030

## Deuteranomaly

70.6910, 40.8950, 13.2710

## Tritanomaly

59.9720, 77.4330, 33.9210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

56.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600 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(156, 8, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 8, 52)  
}
```

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(156, 8, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 8, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600 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(156, 8, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 8, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 8, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 8, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 8, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 8, 52)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 8, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 8,  
52) }
```

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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