

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.2890, 15.7240,
12.3960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	502D3D
RGB	80, 45, 61
RGB Percent	31%, 18%, 24%
CMY	0.6862, 0.8236, 0.7607
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.24, 0.69
HSL	333°, 28%, 25%
HSV	333°, 44%, 31%
XYZ	5.0907, 3.9192, 4.9049
YIQ	57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

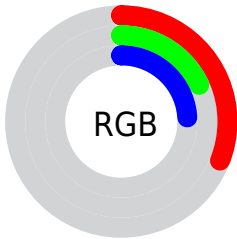
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 45, 61
Decimal	5254461
CIE Lab	23.40, 18.64, -3.23
CIE LCh	23, 18.913, 350.175
Yxy	3.9192, 0.3659, 0.2817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283444541 (0xFF502D3D)
YUV	57.2890, 1.8295, 19.9175
Hunter-Lab	19.7970, 11.2560, -0.8316




Details

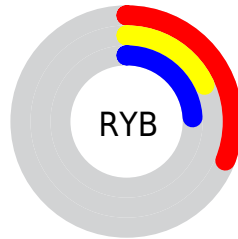
The YIQ color **57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **67.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320**, and **12.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4410, 12.2400, 9.4560**.

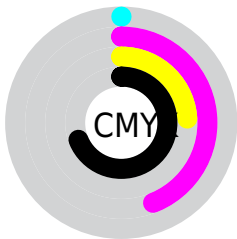
Distribution







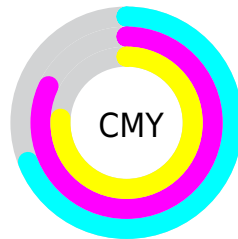
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (18%)
-  Blue (24%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Blue (24%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (44%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (82%)
-  Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960 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 57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.2890, 15.7240,
12.3960

■ 57.2890, 15.7240,
12.3960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.6910, 14.5320,
11.9720

■ 105.1860, 17.5120,
13.0320

■ 12.9300, 15.3570,
13.5410

■ 130.3110, 18.6580,
14.2900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.6100, 19.2540,
14.5020

■ 183.9090, 19.8500,
14.7140

■ 211.2080, 20.4460,
14.9260

■ 235.4350, 12.3770,

12.4810

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 57.2890, 15.7240,
12.3960

■ 57.2890, 15.7240,
12.3960

■ 52.1370, 19.2080,
15.3360

■ 62.4410, 12.2400,
9.4560

■ 46.8710, 23.0130,
17.9650

■ 67.7070, 8.4350,
6.8270

■ 41.7190, 26.4970,
20.9050

■ 72.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 36.5670, 29.9810,
23.8450

■ 78.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 31.3010, 33.7860,
26.4740

■ 83.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 28.1380, 35.8030,
28.4670

■ 88.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 93.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 98.8470, -13.1110,
-10.1910

■ 103.9990,
-16.5950, -13.1310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



56.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

Triad

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



57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



53.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550



45.1720, -41.7670, -8.4790

Complementary

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



57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



67.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960

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.



44.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340



57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



51.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280

Square

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



57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



54.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830



48.3620, -22.0510, -13.3710



51.5700, -27.9680, 0.2560

Rectangle

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



57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



56.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090



48.3620, -22.0510, -13.3710



44.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Sweetspot

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



57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



95.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



54.6710, 0.0890, 14.9130



48.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



68.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470



56.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.8670, 47.1720, 37.1880



81.4520, 104.2460, 82.1500

Inverse Universe

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



57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



68.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470



68.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



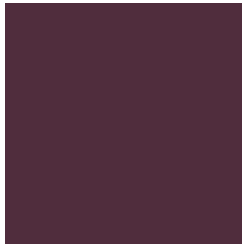
36.8670, 47.1720, 37.1880



81.4520, 104.2460, 82.1500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

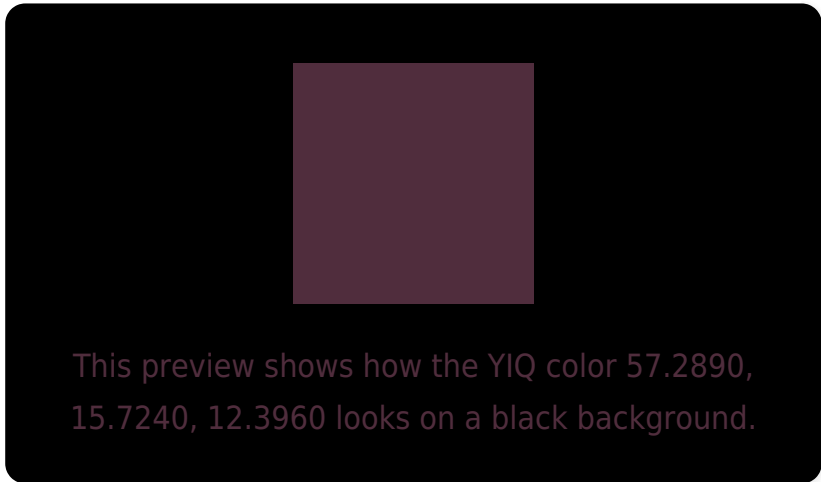
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.2890, 15.7240,

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

57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Protanopia

56.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Deuteranopia

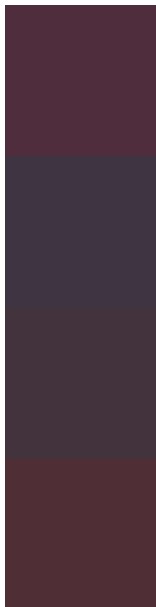
56.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



Tritanopia

56.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Protanomaly

56.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

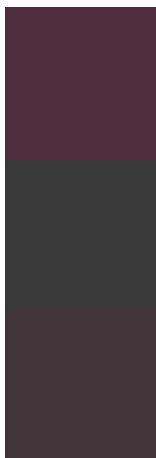
Deuteranomaly

56.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

Tritanomaly

56.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960 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(80, 45, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 45, 61)  
}
```

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(80, 45, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 45, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960 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(80, 45, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 45, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 45, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 45, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 45, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 45, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 45, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 45,  
61) }
```

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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