

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	393E22
RGB	57, 62, 34
RGB Percent	22%, 24%, 13%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7568, 0.8666
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.45, 0.76
HSL	71°, 29%, 19%
HSV	71°, 45%, 24%
XYZ	3.6986, 4.4307, 2.1745
YIQ	57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

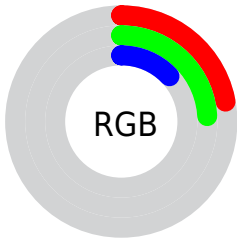
Format	Color
RYB	34, 62, 39
Decimal	3751458
CIELab	25.05, -7.49, 16.51
CIELCh	25, 18.129, 114.411
Yxy	4.4307, 0.3590, 0.4300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281941538 (0xFF393E22)
YUV	57.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745
Hunter-Lab	21.0491, -5.4717, 8.6093

Details

The YIQ color **57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **38.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780**, and **14.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900**.

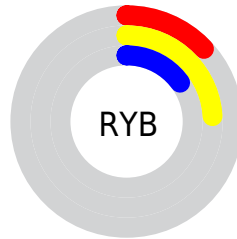
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (24%)

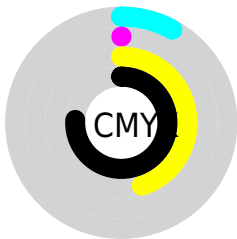
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (15%)

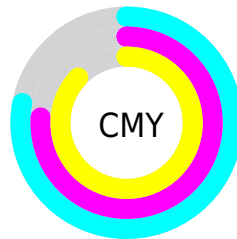


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680 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 57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

■ 57.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.4270, 5.6870,
-9.4570

■ 104.3840, 7.2460,
-10.1780

■ 14.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

■ 129.8570, 7.2920,
-11.0120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.7430, 7.6130,
-11.3230

■ 182.6290, 7.9340,
-11.6340

■ 210.5150, 8.2550,
-11.9450

■ 238.5150, 8.2550,

-11.9450

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

57.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

57.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

56.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

58.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

55.3470, 8.6680,
-13.9240

59.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

54.2500, 10.3190,
-16.3130

60.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

53.2670, 11.6490,
-18.3910

61.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

51.9850, 12.3830,
-20.6810

62.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 51.6430, 13.3460,
-21.6140

■ 63.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 64.6070, -3.0270,
5.3010

■ 65.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 66.6870, -6.0080,
9.7680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



55.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300

Triad

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



57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



50.3790, -37.9160, -6.6840



61.0610, 16.3660, 11.7740

Complementary

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



57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



38.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680

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.



61.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



56.6630, -23.7960, 1.7400

Square

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



57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



48.5050, -38.5110, -12.4230



60.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970



60.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

Rectangle

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



57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



53.3410, -17.5580, -12.1980



60.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970



61.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710

Sweetspot

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



57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



80.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



45.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



39.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



74.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800



53.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



30.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



78.2010, 20.0420, -32.8380



184.7320, 47.4220, -77.5220

Inverse Universe

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



38.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680



45.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680



42.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



15.7990, -20.0420, 32.8380



37.2680, -47.4220, 77.5220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

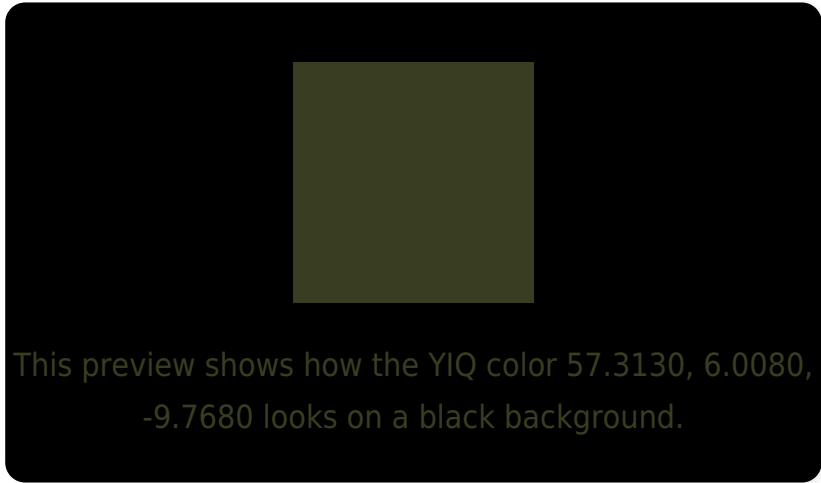
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

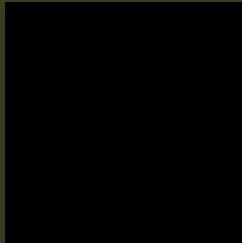
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

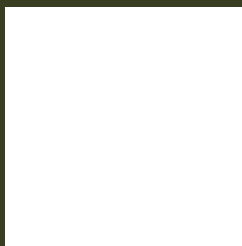
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680.



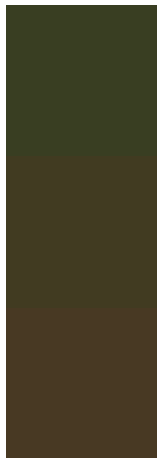
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.3130, 6.0080,

-9.7680.

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

57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Protanopia

57.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140

Deuteranopia

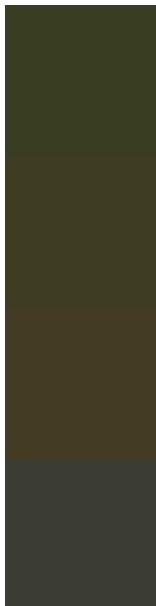
58.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620



Tritanopia

59.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Protanomaly

57.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730

Deuteranomaly

58.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

Tritanomaly

58.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680 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(57, 62, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 62, 34)  
}
```

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(57, 62, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 62, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680 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(57, 62, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 62, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 62, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 62, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 62, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 62, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 62, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 62,  
34) }
```

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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