

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F3446
RGB	63, 52, 70
RGB Percent	25%, 20%, 27%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7961, 0.7255
CMYK	0.10, 0.26, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	277°, 15%, 24%
HSV	277°, 26%, 27%
XYZ	4.3837, 3.9548, 6.3262
YIQ	57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

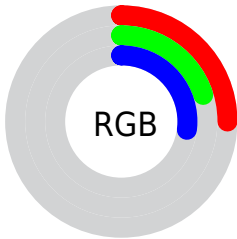
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 52, 70
Decimal	4142150
CIE Lab	23.52, 8.96, -9.32
CIE LCh	24, 12.929, 313.861
Yxy	3.9548, 0.2989, 0.2697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282332230 (0xFF3F3446)
YUV	57.3410, 6.2409, 4.9629
Hunter-Lab	19.8867, 4.5457, -4.9402

Details

The YIQ color **57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **64.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760**, and **13.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050**.

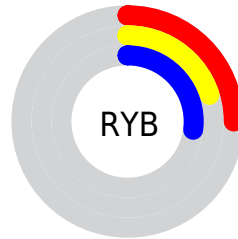
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (20%)

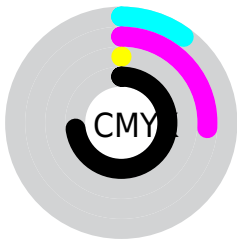
 Blue (27%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (27%)

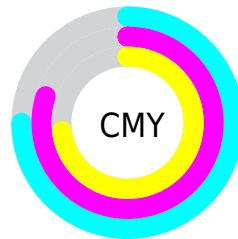


 Cyan (10%)

 Magenta (26%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (80%)

 Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300 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 57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.3410, 0.7780,
7.9300

■ 57.3410, 0.7780,
7.9300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

■ 104.1670, 1.3280,
8.9760

■ 13.4660, 1.9240,
9.1880

■ 129.2810, 1.0070,
9.2870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.5800, 1.6030,
9.4990

■ 182.6940, 1.2820,
9.8100

■ 209.8080, 0.9610,
10.1210

■ 238.1070, 1.5570,

10.3330

■ 57.3410, 0.7780,
7.9300

■ 57.3410, 0.7780,
7.9300

■ 52.3350, 0.9150,
10.9550

■ 62.3470, 0.6410,
4.9050

■ 47.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920

■ 67.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 42.6220, 1.7850,
17.2170

■ 72.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 37.6160, 1.9220,
20.2420

■ 77.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 32.6100, 2.0590,
23.2670

■ 82.0720, -0.5030,
-7.4070

■ 27.9030, 2.7920,
26.5040

■ 86.7790, -1.2360,
-10.6440

■ 22.8970, 2.9290,
29.5290

■ 91.7850, -1.3730,
-13.6690

■ 20.8370, 3.1580,
30.8860

■ 96.7910, -1.5100,
-16.6940

■ 101.4980, -2.2430,
-19.9310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



57.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Triad

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



57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



56.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080



51.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070

Complementary

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



57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



64.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

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.



52.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210



57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



55.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080

Square

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



57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



56.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880



53.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



51.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Rectangle

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



57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



57.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



53.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



51.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160

Sweetspot

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



57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



86.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



58.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



42.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



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.



57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



71.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350



59.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



29.5250, 4.5770, 43.7210



67.4390, 9.9770, 100.0650

Inverse Universe

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



58.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



72.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690



62.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.0470, 46.4850, 33.1170



77.9050, 107.0440, 75.4920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

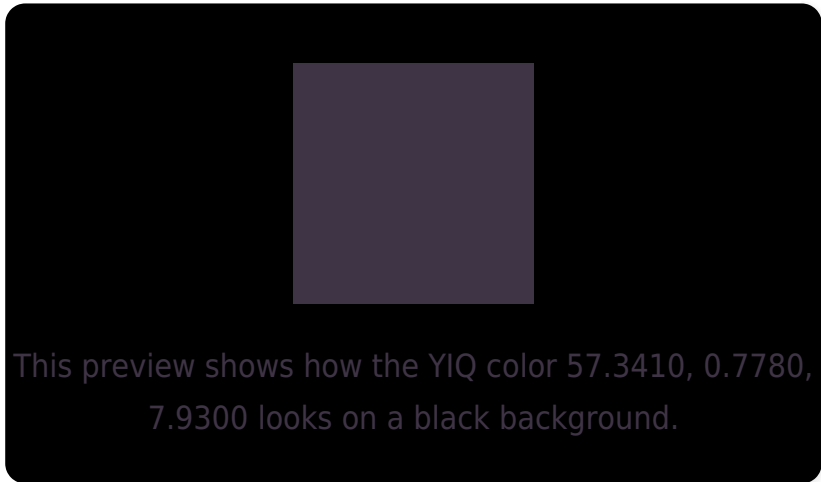
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

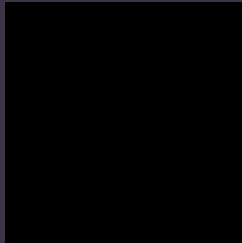
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300.

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

57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

Protanopia

56.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Deuteranopia

56.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



Tritanopia

56.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

Protanomaly

56.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

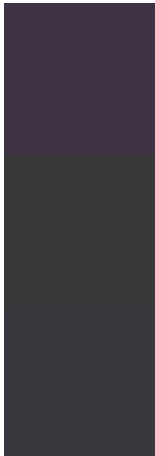
Deuteranomaly

56.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Tritanomaly

56.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300 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(63, 52, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 52, 70)  
}
```

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(63, 52, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 52, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300 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(63, 52, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 52, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 52, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 52, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 52, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 52, 70)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 52, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 52,  
70) }
```

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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