

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(57.4020, 52.6750,
31.0670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 7F1734 |
| RGB | 127, 23, 52 |
| RGB Percent | 50%, 9%, 20% |
| CMY | 0.5017, 0.9099, 0.7959 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.82, 0.59, 0.50 |
| HSL | 343°, 69%, 29% |
| HSV | 343°, 82%, 50% |
| XYZ | 9.6889, 5.3766, 3.7816 |
| YIQ | 57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

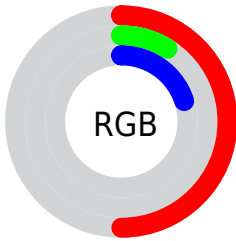
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 127, 23, 52 |
| Decimal | 8329012 |
| CIELab | 27.78, 44.85, 10.23 |
| CIElCh | 28, 46.006, 12.852 |
| Yxy | 5.3766, 0.5141, 0.2853 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286519092 (0xFF7F1734) |
| YUV | 57.4020, -2.6632, 61.0374 |
| Hunter-Lab | 23.1876, 34.0078, 6.5620 |

Details

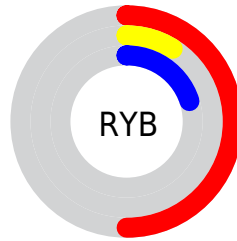
The YIQ color **57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**, and the color name is **claret**. A complement of this color would be **92.5980, -52.6750, -31.0670**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.2730, 57.3520, 28.9040**, and **22.2120, 40.9860, 17.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7450, 59.1390, 35.0670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0590, 46.2110, 27.0670**.

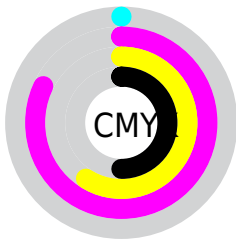
Distribution



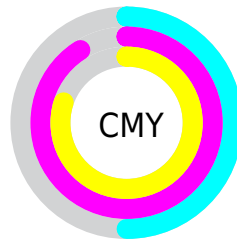
- Red (50%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670 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 57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.4020, 52.6750,
31.0670

■ 57.4020, 52.6750,
31.0670

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.1350, 49.0530,
30.6290

■ 112.2730, 57.3520,
28.9040

■ 22.2120, 40.9860,
17.1300

■ 139.0560, 59.4610,
29.2290

■ 14.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

■ 166.8390, 61.5700,
29.5540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.9410, 52.3550,
25.8510

■ 208.5690, 35.6670,
19.9150

■ 228.7840, 18.7040,

13.4560

248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

57.4020, 52.6750,
31.0670

57.4020, 52.6750,
31.0670

48.7450, 59.1390,
35.0670

66.0590, 46.2110,
27.0670

41.9630, 64.4570,
37.8090

74.1290, 40.0220,
23.5900

82.9000, 33.2370,
19.9010

91.5570, 26.7730,
15.9010

99.6270, 20.5840,
12.4240

■ 108.2840, 14.1200,
8.4240

■ 116.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 125.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 133.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2230, 34.4260, 36.9060



57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670



60.2270, 53.8250, 10.2170

Triad

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



57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670



51.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280



59.3010, -63.6390, 2.4490

Complementary

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



57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670



92.5980, -52.6750, -31.0670

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.



59.8420, -58.2730, -6.6970



57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670



51.8620, -35.8030, -28.4670

Square

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



57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670



60.5360, 20.9570, -21.8830



56.6670, -47.9550, -17.4830



53.5450, -61.2100, 7.9900

Rectangle

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



57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670



61.3320, 48.5550, -4.4130



56.6670, -47.9550, -17.4830



59.9050, -62.5840, -0.1520

Sweetspot

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



57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670



137.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360



57.2810, 11.3160, 48.2440



67.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670



56.9810, 82.3820, 48.8620



67.5970, 55.6590, 10.0190



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



42.3760, 64.7320, 38.3320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670



56.9810, 82.3820, 48.8620



82.9900, -55.9340, -10.5420



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



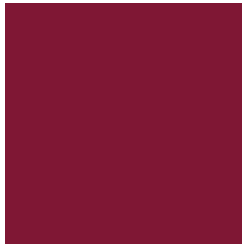
42.3760, 64.7320, 38.3320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

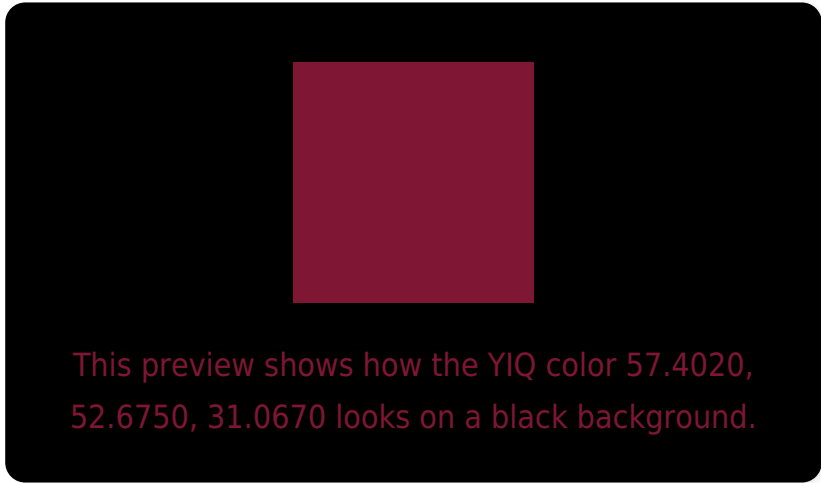
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

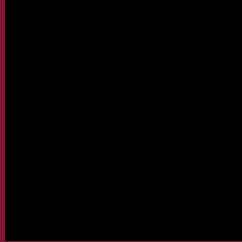
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.4020, 52.6750,

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

57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670

Protanopia

67.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

67.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



Tritanopia

58.0030, 57.8120, 20.5640

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670

Protanomaly

63.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100

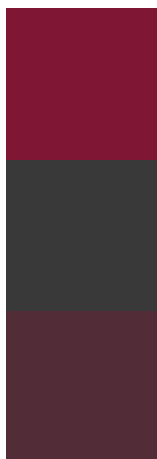
Deuteranomaly

63.9390, 28.3330, 9.6530

Tritanomaly

57.7410, 55.7940, 24.0980

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670 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(127, 23, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 23, 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(127, 23, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 23, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670 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(127, 23, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 23, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 23, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 23, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 23, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 23,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 23, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 23,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor