

# Converting Colors

YIQ(57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(57.5200, -33.6990,  
-0.5070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19435E
RGB	25, 67, 94
RGB Percent	10%, 26%, 37%
CMY	0.9020, 0.7372, 0.6315
CMYK	0.73, 0.29, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	203°, 58%, 23%
HSV	203°, 73%, 37%
XYZ	4.4272, 5.0303, 11.3180
YIQ	57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

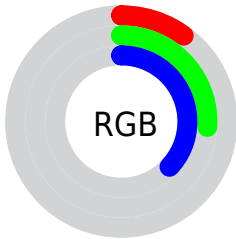
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 51, 94
Decimal	1655646
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.82, -4.67, -20.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 20.741, 256.984
Yxy	5.0303, 0.2131, 0.2421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279845726 (0xFF19435E)
YUV	57.5200, 17.9846, -28.5200
Hunter-Lab	22.4283, -4.0146, -14.2198




# Details

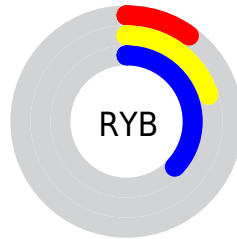
The YIQ color **57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **61.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.


A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.3570, -31.6820, 1.4860**, and **20.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4810, -37.9630, -0.3230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5590, -29.4350, -0.6910**.

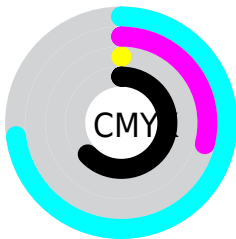
# Distribution







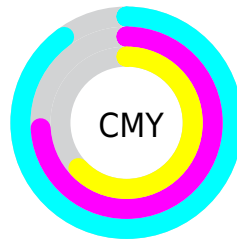
-  Red (10%)
-  Green (26%)
-  Blue (37%)






-  Red (10%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Blue (37%)



-  Cyan (73%)
-  Magenta (29%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (63%)



-  Cyan (90%)
-  Magenta (74%)
-  Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070 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 57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.5200, -33.6990,  
-0.5070

■ 57.5200, -33.6990,  
-0.5070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 34.3950, -34.8450,  
-1.7650

■ 107.2430,  
-31.3610, 1.1750

■ 20.1470, -22.2830,  
1.8530

■ 132.7700,  
-31.4070, 2.0090

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,  
7.8740

■ 159.4710,  
-32.0030, 1.7970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.5850,  
-32.3240, 2.1080

■ 214.6990,  
-32.6450, 2.4190

■ 239.5070,

-23.6570, -6.2890

251.1130, -7.7480,  
-2.7560

57.5200, -33.6990,  
-0.5070

57.5200, -33.6990,  
-0.5070

52.4810, -37.9630,  
-0.3230

62.5590, -29.4350,  
-0.6910

47.7300, -43.0980,  
-0.8740

67.3100, -24.3000,  
-0.1400

44.1750, -45.8490,  
-0.5770

72.3490, -20.0360,  
-0.3240

77.6870, -15.1760,  
-0.2960

82.1390, -10.6370,  
0.0430

■ 87.1780, -6.3730,  
-0.1410

■ 92.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

■ 96.9680, 3.0260,  
0.2260

■ 102.3060, 7.8860,  
0.2540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8940, -46.8560, -9.8640



57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



63.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

# Triad

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



57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



64.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600



59.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

# Complementary

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



57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



61.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070

# 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.



61.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



63.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660

# Square

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



57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



65.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



62.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680



55.5360, -22.6010, -14.4170



# Rectangle

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



57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



65.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



62.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680



59.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

# Sweetspot

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



57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



108.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940



68.4670, -27.3210, -28.0010



52.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



65.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180



37.5620, -24.3490, 17.2750



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



51.8690, -53.7350, -0.8310



112.1330, -115.9520, -2.1280



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4190, 27.6420, 27.6900



54.4030, 42.9070, 42.8990



81.4380, 24.3490, -17.2750



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



40.5280, 44.0530, 44.1570

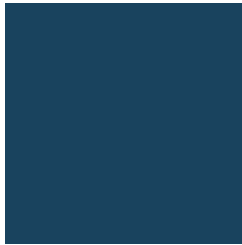


87.3930, 94.7070, 95.3390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

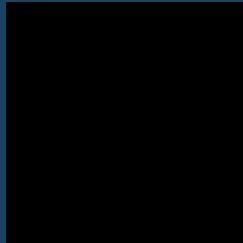
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.5200, -33.6990,

-0.5070.

# 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

57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070

### Protanopia

63.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

### Deuteranopia

62.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



## Tritanopia

50.3520, -42.4540, -12.5500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070

## Protanomaly

61.0980, -20.5870, 4.1570

## Deuteranomaly

60.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530

## Tritanomaly

52.9550, -39.6580, -8.1540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070

## Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

57.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070 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(25, 67, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 67, 94)  
}
```

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(25, 67, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 67, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070 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(25, 67, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 67, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 67, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 67, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 67, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 67, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 67, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 67,  
94) }
```

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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