

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.5210, -26.2720,
2.5600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	223F5B
RGB	34, 63, 91
RGB Percent	13%, 25%, 36%
CMY	0.8667, 0.7529, 0.6433
CMYK	0.63, 0.31, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	209°, 46%, 25%
HSV	209°, 63%, 36%
XYZ	4.3244, 4.6510, 10.5601
YIQ	57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

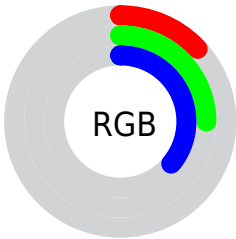
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 53, 91
Decimal	2244443
CIE _{Lab}	25.72, -1.31, -19.96
CIE _{LCh}	26, 20.008, 266.232
Yxy	4.6510, 0.2214, 0.2381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280434523 (0xFF223F5B)
YUV	57.5210, 16.5051, -20.6279
Hunter-Lab	21.5662, -1.9486, -13.9355

Details

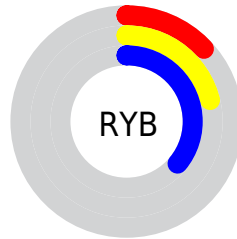
The YIQ color **57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **67.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290**, and **17.4570, -20.2200, 3.0120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4820, -30.5360, 2.7440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760**.

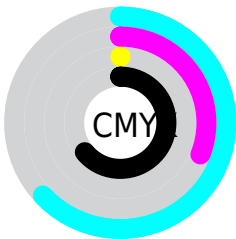
Distribution



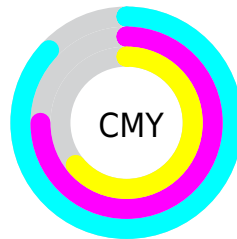
- Red (13%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600 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 57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.5210, -26.2720,
2.5600

■ 57.5210, -26.2720,
2.5600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.2000, -29.8020,
0.4540

■ 105.7600,
-25.4470, 4.1290

■ 17.4570, -20.2200,
3.0120

■ 131.5750,
-26.3640, 4.2280

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 157.9880,
-26.0890, 4.7510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.1020,
-26.4100, 5.0620

■ 212.9170,
-27.3270, 5.1610

■ 238.0670,

-19.3020, -2.6140

252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

57.5210, -26.2720,
2.5600

57.5210, -26.2720,
2.5600

52.4820, -30.5360,
2.7440

62.5600, -22.0080,
2.3760

46.8560, -34.5250,
3.4510

68.1860, -18.0190,
1.6690

41.8170, -38.7890,
3.6350

73.2250, -13.7550,
1.4850

37.3760, -41.8610,
4.2430

78.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

83.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 89.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 94.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 100.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 105.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950



57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



62.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540

Triad

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



57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



61.7320, 24.4820, 7.8580



56.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890

Complementary

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



57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



67.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600

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.



58.3730, 5.7790, -11.1250



57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



60.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620

Square

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



57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



62.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



59.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630



51.8990, -28.0570, -14.6570

Rectangle

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



57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



62.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360



59.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630



56.6430, -3.8490, -12.8490

Sweetspot

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



57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



103.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



70.6510, -24.6630, -21.1030



50.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



65.4470, -40.6230, 3.8330



41.0850, -18.5720, 17.2040



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



45.4120, -50.7100, 4.9220



98.0450, -109.3520, 10.4240

Inverse Universe

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



54.3490, 24.6630, 21.1030



60.4420, 38.0030, 32.6510



83.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



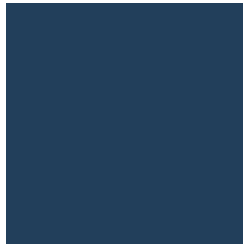
39.2740, 47.5840, 40.7360



84.6570, 102.4110, 87.8750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

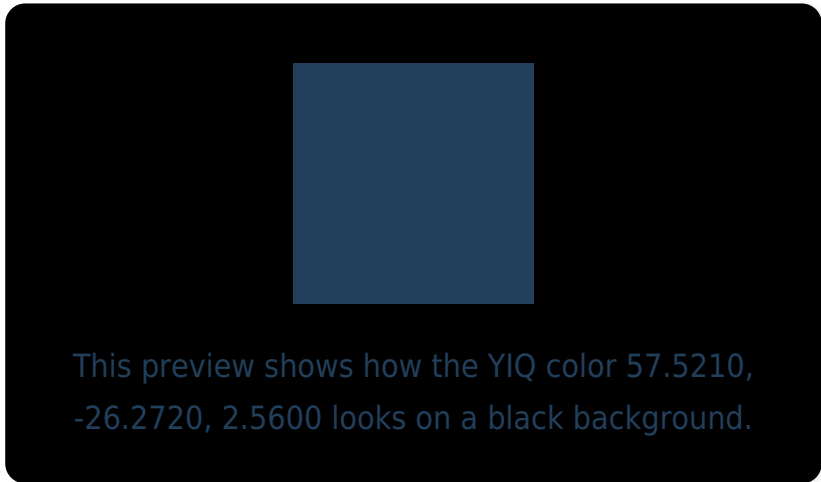
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

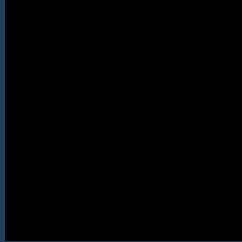
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

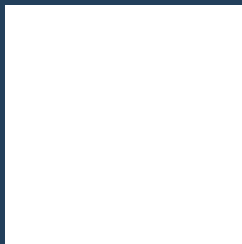
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.5210, -26.2720,

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

57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600

Protanopia

60.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Deuteranopia

60.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



Tritanopia

55.0120, -26.6370, -7.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600

Protanomaly

59.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160

Deuteranomaly

59.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900

Tritanomaly

56.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600 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(34, 63, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 63, 91)  
}
```

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(34, 63, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 63, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600 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(34, 63, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 63, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 63, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 63, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 63, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 63, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 63, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 63,  
91) }
```

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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