

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870)
contains.

YIQ(57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870)	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(57.5420, -30.7650,
1.3870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D415E
RGB	29, 65, 94
RGB Percent	11%, 25%, 37%
CMY	0.8863, 0.7450, 0.6315
CMYK	0.69, 0.31, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	207°, 53%, 24%
HSV	207°, 69%, 37%
XYZ	4.4161, 4.8508, 11.2845
YIQ	57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

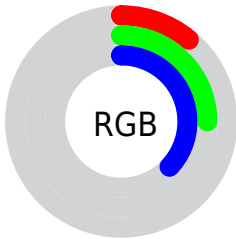
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 52, 94
Decimal	1917278
CIE _{Lab}	26.31, -2.60, -21.00
CIE _{LCh}	26, 21.165, 262.943
Yxy	4.8508, 0.2149, 0.2360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280107358 (0xFF1D415E)
YUV	57.5420, 17.9738, -25.0313
Hunter-Lab	22.0245, -2.7521, -14.9609

Details

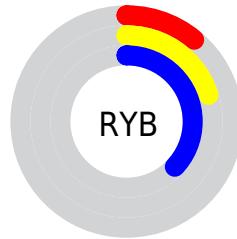
The YIQ color **57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **65.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680**, and **18.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5030, -35.0290, 1.5710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030**.

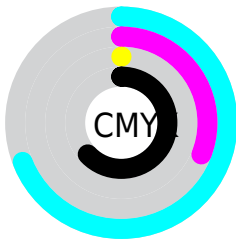
Distribution



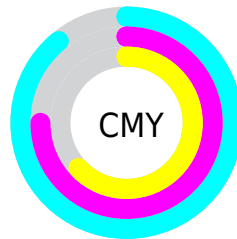
- Red (11%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870 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 57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.5420, -30.7650,
1.3870

■ 57.5420, -30.7650,
1.3870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.2210, -34.2950,
-0.7190

■ 107.0800,
-29.3440, 3.1680

■ 18.9730, -21.7330,
2.8990

■ 132.1940,
-29.6650, 3.4790

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 158.6070,
-29.3900, 4.0020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.8350,
-30.0320, 4.6240

■ 213.5360,
-30.6280, 4.4120

■ 239.2300,

-21.3190, -4.6070

252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

57.5420, -30.7650,
1.3870

57.5420, -30.7650,
1.3870

52.5030, -35.0290,
1.5710

62.5810, -26.5010,
1.2030

47.1650, -39.8890,
1.5430

67.9190, -21.6410,
1.2310

41.5390, -43.8780,
2.2500

73.5450, -17.6520,
0.5240

41.2400, -44.4740,
2.0380

78.8830, -12.7920,
0.5520

83.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 88.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 94.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 99.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 105.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5350, -47.2230, -8.7190



57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870



62.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510

Triad

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



57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870



62.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270



57.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Complementary

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



57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870



65.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

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.



59.7430, 7.6130, -11.3230



57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870



62.2280, 25.7210, 1.9210

Square

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



57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870



63.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670



61.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380



52.4860, -28.3320, -15.1800

Rectangle

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



57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870



63.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570



61.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380



58.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700

Sweetspot

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



57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870



108.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



70.3470, -26.8630, -25.2870



52.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



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.



57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870



65.3860, -47.8210, 2.1230



38.7580, -21.9650, 18.1230



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



48.3470, -52.0850, 2.3070



103.9150, -112.1020, 5.1940

Inverse Universe

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



52.5390, 27.1840, 24.9760



57.5830, 42.2200, 38.8280



84.2420, 21.9650, -18.1230



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



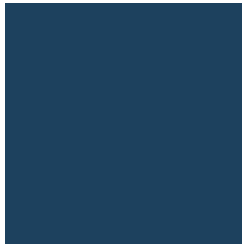
39.8440, 45.9790, 42.2910



85.7970, 99.2010, 90.9850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

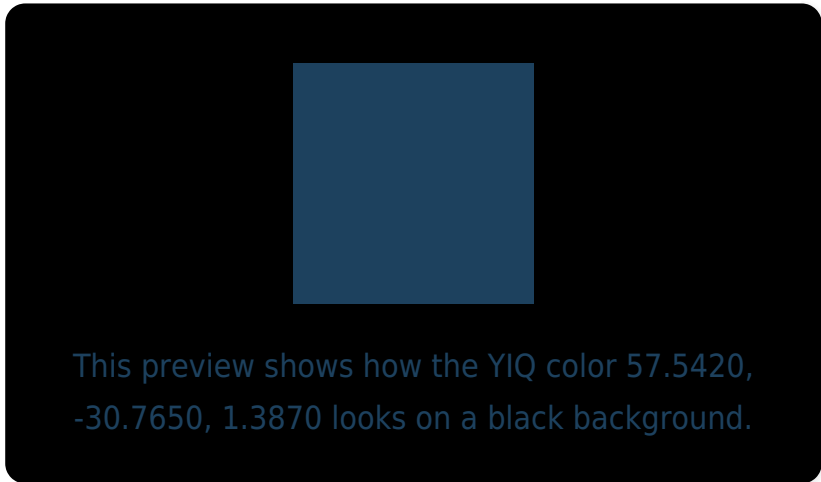
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

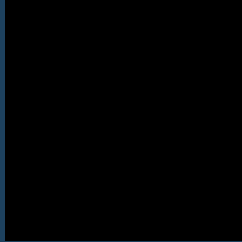
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

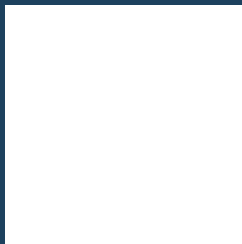
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.5420, -30.7650,

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

57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870

Protanopia

61.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Deuteranopia

60.9780, -20.1290, 6.8710



Tritanopia

53.4240, -33.7890, -9.8930

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870

Protanomaly

60.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140

Deuteranomaly

59.7710, -23.9800, 5.0760

Tritanomaly

55.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870 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(29, 65, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 65, 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(29, 65, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 65, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870 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(29, 65, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 65, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 65, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 65, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 65, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 65, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 65, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 65,  
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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