

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350)
contains.

YIQ(57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350)	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(57.5490, -32.6430,
-8.6350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15484F
RGB	21, 72, 79
RGB Percent	8%, 28%, 31%
CMY	0.9178, 0.7176, 0.6903
CMYK	0.73, 0.09, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	187°, 58%, 20%
HSV	187°, 73%, 31%
XYZ	4.0374, 5.3606, 8.2125
YIQ	57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

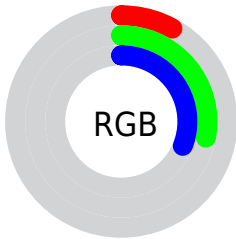
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 48, 79
Decimal	1394767
CIE _{Lab}	27.74, -14.07, -9.09
CIE _{LCh}	28, 16.751, 212.869
Yxy	5.3606, 0.2293, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279584847 (0xFF15484F)
YUV	57.5490, 10.5753, -32.0535
Hunter-Lab	23.1530, -9.3910, -4.8233

Details

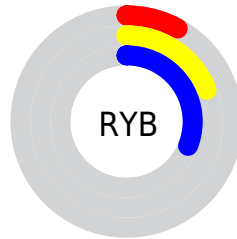
The YIQ color **57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **42.4510, 32.6430, 8.6350**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.4460, -30.8550, -7.9990**, and **21.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5280, -28.1500, -7.4620**.

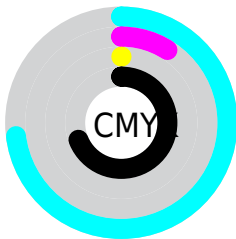
Distribution



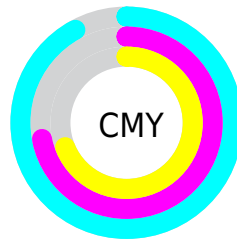
- Red (8%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350 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 57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.5490, -32.6430,
-8.6350

■ 57.5490, -32.6430,
-8.6350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.1470, -31.4510,
-8.2110

■ 107.4460,
-30.8550, -7.9990

■ 21.0130, -19.2100,
-4.2820

■ 133.4460,
-30.8550, -7.9990

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 159.5600,
-31.1760, -7.6880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.1470,
-31.4510, -8.2110

■ 214.9620,
-32.3680, -8.1120

■ 240.6480,

-28.6080, -10.1760

249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

57.5490, -32.6430,
-8.6350

57.5490, -32.6430,
-8.6350

54.5700, -37.1360,
-9.8080

60.5280, -28.1500,
-7.4620

51.5910, -41.6290,
-10.9810

63.5070, -23.6570,
-6.2890

50.0960, -44.6090,
-12.0410

66.4860, -19.1640,
-5.1160

69.4650, -14.6710,
-3.9430

72.1450, -10.7740,
-2.9820

■ 75.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 78.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 81.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 84.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.4590, -23.7020, -10.9820



57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350



60.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700

Triad

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



57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350



67.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



64.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Complementary

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



57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350



42.4510, 32.6430, 8.6350

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.



65.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220



57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350



67.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

Square

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



57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350



66.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



66.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410



63.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950

Rectangle

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



57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350



63.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530



66.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410



65.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080

Sweetspot

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



57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350



93.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



55.8440, -18.1970, -28.1570



45.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350



68.6330, -50.6150, -13.3270



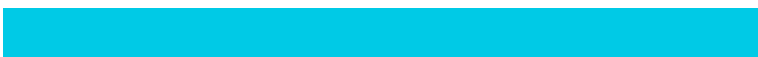
40.5260, -24.6680, 6.5320



36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



144.7940, -129.3800, -34.1160

Inverse Universe

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



44.1560, 18.1970, 28.1570



47.9160, 28.2810, 43.6490



59.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



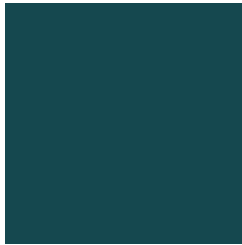
40.7580, 31.9020, 49.6140



91.7980, 72.2380, 111.5820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350 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 57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

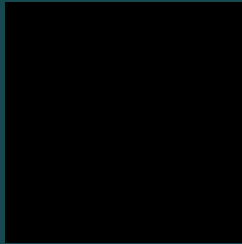
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.5490, -32.6430,

-8.6350.

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

57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350

Protanopia

65.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Deuteranopia

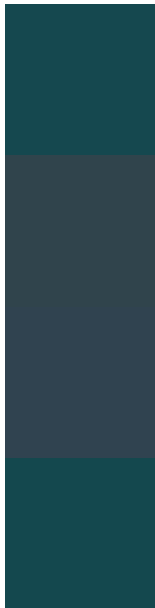
65.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870



Tritanopia

57.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350

Protanomaly

62.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Deuteranomaly

62.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Tritanomaly

57.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350 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(21, 72, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 72, 79)  
}
```

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(21, 72, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 72, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350 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(21, 72, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 72, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 72, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 72, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 72, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 72, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 72, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 72,  
79) }
```

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