

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480)
contains.

YIQ(57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480)	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(57.6470, 17.8320,
18.2480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	562945
RGB	86, 41, 69
RGB Percent	34%, 16%, 27%
CMY	0.6626, 0.8393, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.20, 0.66
HSL	323°, 35%, 25%
HSV	323°, 52%, 34%
XYZ	5.7075, 3.9943, 6.1024
YIQ	57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

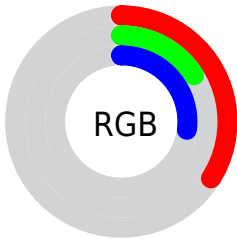
Format	Color
RYB	86, 41, 69
Decimal	5646661
CIELab	23.65, 24.88, -8.17
CIElCh	24, 26.188, 341.819
Yxy	3.9943, 0.3611, 0.2527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283836741 (0xFF562945)
YUV	57.6470, 5.5970, 24.8656
Hunter-Lab	19.9858, 16.0005, -4.1134

Details

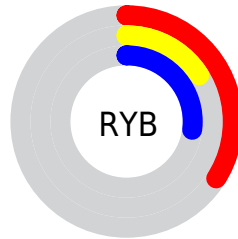
The YIQ color **57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **69.3530, -17.8320, -18.2480**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.9570, 19.8950, 19.4070**, and **14.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0220, 21.2700, 22.0220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740**.

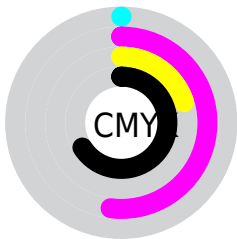
Distribution



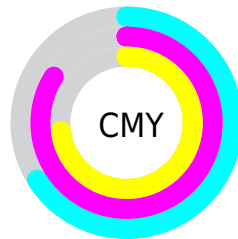
- Red (34%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480 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 57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.6470, 17.8320,
18.2480

■ 57.6470, 17.8320,
18.2480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.0490, 16.6400,
17.8240

■ 105.9570, 19.8950,
19.4070

■ 14.9240, 15.4940,
16.5660

■ 131.6690, 20.7660,
20.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.9680, 21.3620,
20.3540

■ 185.0930, 22.5080,
21.6120

■ 213.0930, 22.5080,
21.6120

■ 234.8140, 9.9920,

17.1600

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

57.6470, 17.8320,
18.2480

57.6470, 17.8320,
18.2480

52.0220, 21.2700,
22.0220

63.2720, 14.3940,
14.4740

46.9840, 24.4330,
25.2730

68.4240, 10.9100,
11.5340

41.2450, 28.1920,
28.7360

74.0490, 7.4720,
7.7600

36.2070, 31.3550,
31.9870

79.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

31.8700, 33.9220,
35.0260

84.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 90.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 95.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

■ 101.1140, -9.4890,
-9.7530

■ 106.1520,
-12.6520, -13.0040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580



57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480



56.2860, 28.9740, 14.5580

Triad

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



57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480



53.8100, 14.6740, -12.6380



47.5030, -44.1970, -8.4930

Complementary

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



57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480



69.3530, -17.8320, -18.2480

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.



46.0380, -38.6940, -14.6140



57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480



51.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070

Square

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



57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480



55.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510



43.6550, -30.4860, -20.1980



46.9960, -46.9030, -3.5030

Rectangle

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



57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480



56.0810, 30.8090, 8.8330



43.6550, -30.4860, -20.1980



47.4060, -42.5460, -10.8820

Sweetspot

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



57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480



100.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



51.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



49.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480



67.8320, 27.9170, 28.2130



55.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.6310, 42.2650, 43.5210



86.9090, 93.1940, 95.2260

Inverse Universe

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



57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480



67.8320, 27.9170, 28.2130



71.8610, -24.8940, -11.4060



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



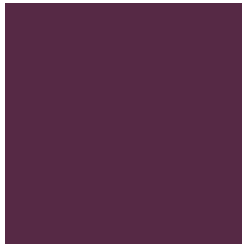
39.6310, 42.2650, 43.5210



86.9090, 93.1940, 95.2260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

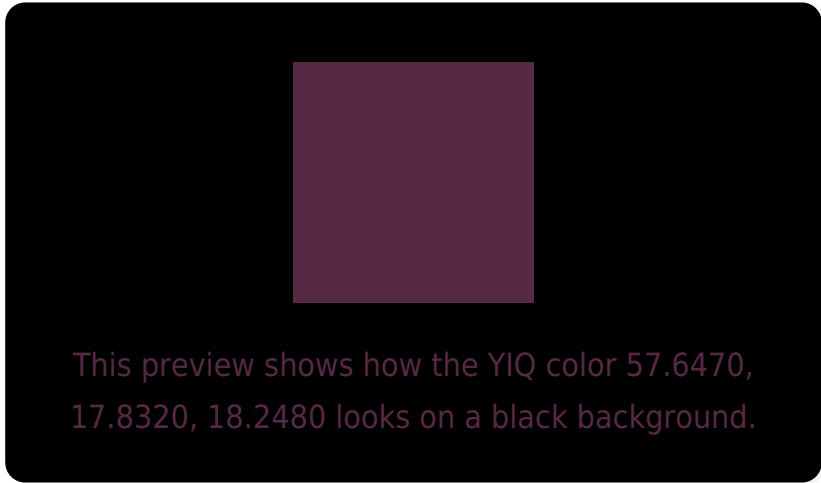
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

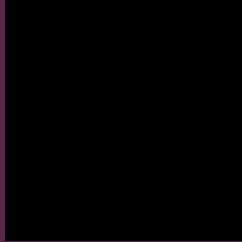
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.6470, 17.8320,

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

57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480

Protanopia

56.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

Deuteranopia

57.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



Tritanopia

57.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480

Protanomaly

57.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

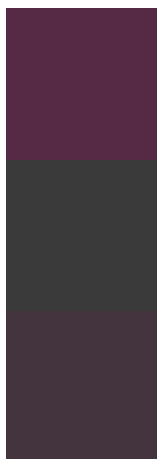
Deuteranomaly

58.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

Tritanomaly

57.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480 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(86, 41, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 41, 69)  
}
```

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(86, 41, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 41, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480 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(86, 41, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 41, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 41, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 41, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 41, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 41, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 41, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 41,  
69) }
```

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