

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.6590, -53.5040,
-10.5280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.6590, -53.5040,
-10.5280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004F63
RGB	0, 79, 99
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6901, 0.6120
CMYK	1.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	192°, 100%, 19%
HSV	192°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.0477, 6.4965, 12.7777
YIQ	57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

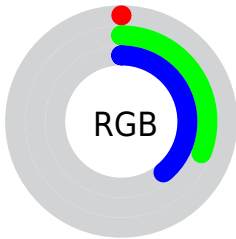
Format	Color
RYB	0, 44, 99
Decimal	20323
CIELab	30.63, -13.06, -17.52
CIELCh	31, 21.849, 233.297
Yxy	6.4965, 0.2075, 0.2671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210403 (0xFF004F63)
YUV	57.6590, 20.3811, -50.5669
Hunter-Lab	25.4882, -9.2540, -11.8814

Details

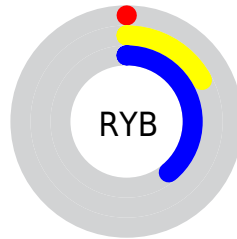
The YIQ color **57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **41.3410, 53.5040, 10.5280**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.8670, -42.2260, -5.6660**, and **25.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8230, -48.0940, -9.4540**.

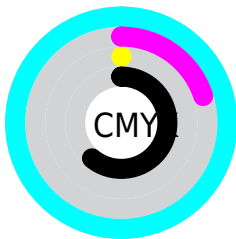
Distribution



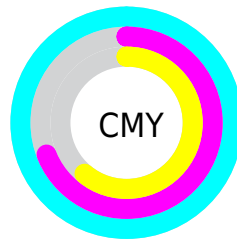
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280 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 57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.6590, -53.5040,
-10.5280

■ 57.6590, -53.5040,
-10.5280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.4220, -39.4750,
-5.9630

■ 112.8670,
-42.2260, -5.6660

■ 25.8860, -26.0420,
-1.6100

■ 139.1660,
-41.6300, -5.4540

■ 7.0560, -11.6010,
6.5030

■ 166.2800,
-41.9510, -5.1430

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330


■ 193.9810,
-42.5470, -5.3550


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 221.4110,
-40.9420, -6.9100


■ 240.6480,


-28.6080, -10.1760


 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280


 57.6590, -53.5040,
-10.5280

 61.8230, -48.0940,
-9.4540

 65.9870, -42.6840,
-8.3800

 70.1510, -37.2740,
-7.3060

 74.3150, -31.8640,
-6.2320

 78.1800, -27.0500,
-5.3700

■ 82.3440, -21.6400,
-4.2960

■ 86.5080, -16.2300,
-3.2220

■ 90.6720, -10.8200,
-2.1480

■ 94.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.2370, -49.5600, -15.9280



57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280



67.7700, -31.4070, 2.0090

Triad

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



57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280



73.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140



69.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450

Complementary

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



57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280



41.3410, 53.5040, 10.5280

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.



71.4350, 20.4040, -6.3480



57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280



72.8680, 27.0950, 10.0630

Square

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



57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280



74.4930, 6.4620, 15.0540



72.2990, 26.9590, 1.5110



67.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560

Rectangle

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



57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280



71.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300



72.2990, 26.9590, 1.5110



70.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720

Sweetspot

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



57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280



111.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840



60.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570



54.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280



74.4660, -69.1380, -13.5380



28.8960, -40.0290, 15.0990



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



65.5980, -60.7020, -12.2380



139.4770, -129.5650, -25.2530

Inverse Universe

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



38.6070, 33.6450, 45.5570



49.9000, 43.5460, 58.8580



70.1040, 40.0290, -15.0990



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



43.7480, 37.8620, 51.7340



93.5340, 81.7290, 110.2810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

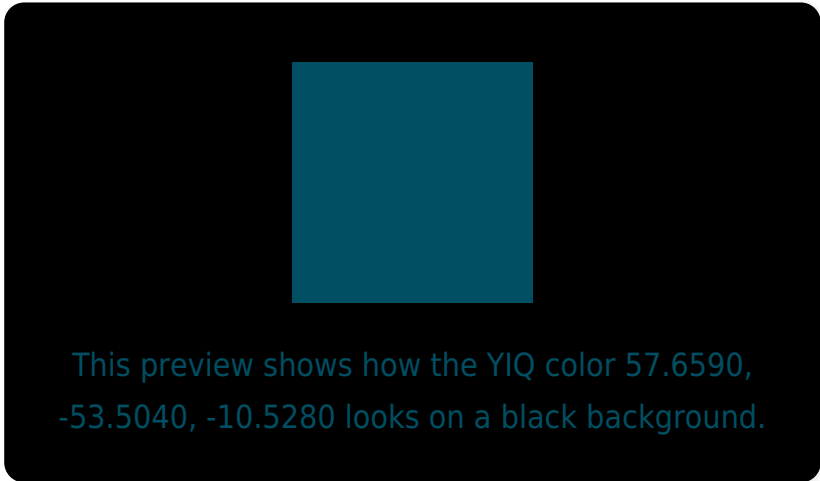
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

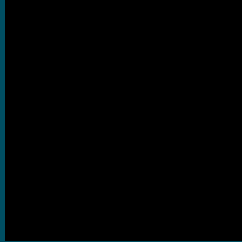
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.6590, -53.5040,

-10.5280.

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

57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280

Protanopia

72.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Deuteranopia

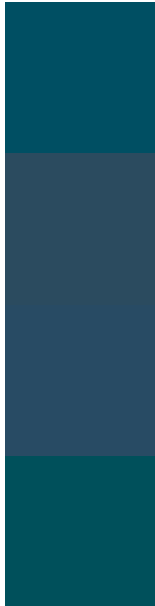
72.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110



Tritanopia

57.4650, -50.2020, -15.3060

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280

Protanomaly

67.7120, -25.4920, -0.5640

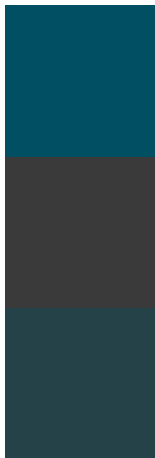
Deuteranomaly

67.3850, -28.8850, 0.3550

Tritanomaly

57.3340, -51.2110, -13.5390

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280 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(0, 79, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 79, 99)  
}
```

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(0, 79, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 79, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280 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(0, 79, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 79, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 79, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 79, 99); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 79, 99); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 79, 99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 79, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 79,  
99) }
```

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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