

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	373F26
RGB	55, 63, 38
RGB Percent	22%, 25%, 15%
CMY	0.7843, 0.7529, 0.8509
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.40, 0.75
HSL	79°, 25%, 20%
HSV	79°, 40%, 25%
XYZ	3.7027, 4.5073, 2.5093
YIQ	57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

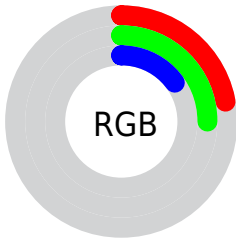
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 63, 46
Decimal	3620646
CIE Lab	25.28, -8.44, 14.26
CIE LCh	25, 16.574, 120.627
Yxy	4.5073, 0.3454, 0.4205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281810726 (0xFF373F26)
YUV	57.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188
Hunter-Lab	21.2305, -6.0219, 7.8538

Details

The YIQ color **57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **43.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160**, and **14.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4760, 3.9910, -11.7610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810**.

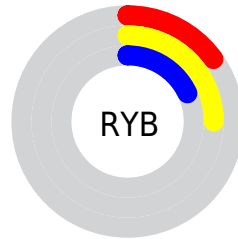
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (25%)

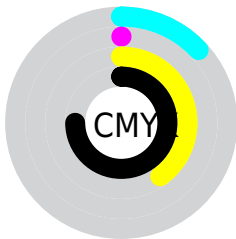
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (18%)

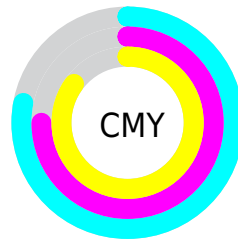


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710 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 57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 57.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.8720, 2.9360,
-9.1600

■ 105.1170, 3.6240,
-10.6160

■ 14.7190, -1.0070,
-9.2870

■ 130.0030, 3.9450,
-10.9270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.0030, 3.9450,
-10.9270

■ 182.8890, 4.2660,
-11.2380

■ 210.7750, 4.5870,
-11.5490

■ 238.7750, 4.5870,

-11.5490

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 57.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 57.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 56.4760, 3.9910,
-11.7610

■ 59.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 55.0800, 5.0460,
-14.3620

■ 60.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 53.7980, 5.7800,
-16.6520

■ 61.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 52.5160, 6.5140,
-18.9420

■ 63.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.2340, 7.2480,
-21.2320

■ 64.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 49.8380, 8.3030,
-23.8330

■ 65.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 66.9600, -2.5230,
7.1810

■ 68.2420, -3.2570,
9.4710

■ 69.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560



57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



56.0600, -9.3970, -11.4210

Triad

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



57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



53.6790, -29.8930, -3.4050



61.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180

Complementary

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



57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



43.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

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.



61.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080



57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



58.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

Square

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



57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



51.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580



61.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240



60.5250, 20.6310, 6.0630

Rectangle

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



57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



53.9820, -17.9250, -11.0530



61.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240



61.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Sweetspot

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



57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



79.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



50.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



39.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



73.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



54.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150



30.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



74.3140, 12.2940, -35.5940



175.4630, 28.9460, -84.0940

Inverse Universe

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



43.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710



50.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960



46.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



28.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



19.6860, -12.2940, 35.5940



46.5370, -28.9460, 84.0940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

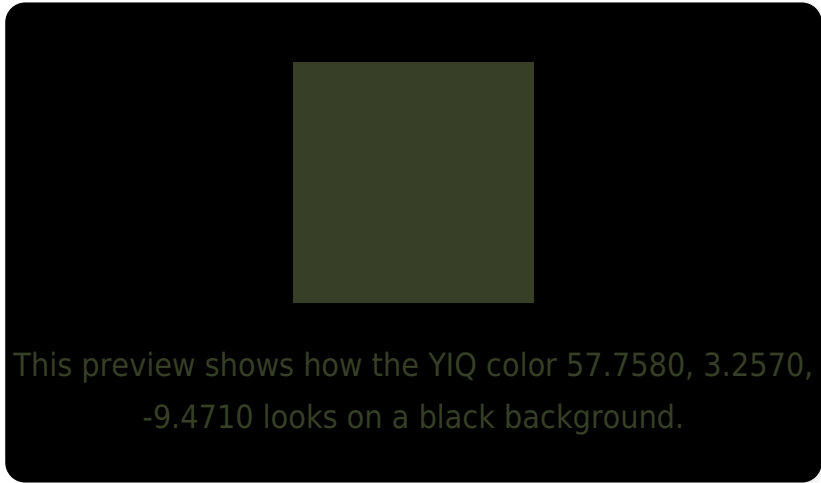
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710.



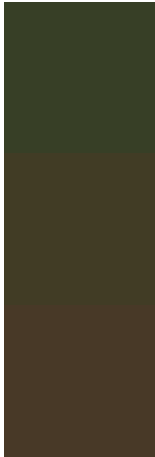
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.7580, 3.2570,

-9.4710.

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

57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

Protanopia

58.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Deuteranopia

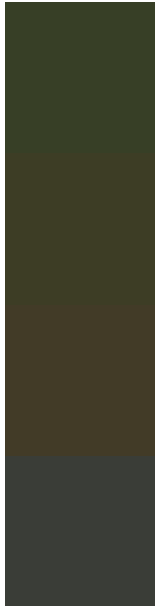
59.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



Tritanopia

60.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

Protanomaly

58.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640

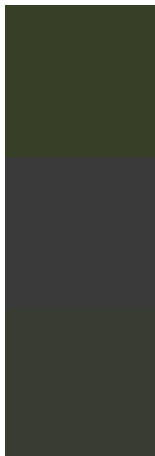
Deuteranomaly

58.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

Tritanomaly

59.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710 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(55, 63, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 63, 38)  
}
```

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(55, 63, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 63, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710 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(55, 63, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 63, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 63, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 63, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 63, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 63, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 63, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 63,  
38) }
```

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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