

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.7740, 32.6910,
-3.2530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	573310
RGB	87, 51, 16
RGB Percent	34%, 20%, 6%
CMY	0.6588, 0.8000, 0.9371
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.82, 0.66
HSL	30°, 69%, 20%
HSV	30°, 82%, 34%
XYZ	5.2090, 4.4309, 1.0725
YIQ	57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

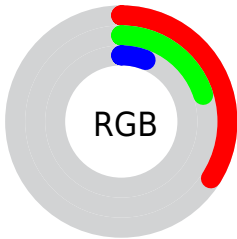
Format	Color
RYB	87, 85, 16
Decimal	5714704
CIELab	25.05, 12.99, 27.90
CIELCh	25, 30.777, 65.029
Yxy	4.4309, 0.4863, 0.4136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283904784 (0xFF573310)
YUV	57.7740, -20.5946, 25.6312
Hunter-Lab	21.0496, 7.3351, 11.7139

Details

The YIQ color **57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **45.2260, -32.6910, 3.2530**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.2260, 37.2300, -2.9140**, and **15.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4000, 36.6800, -3.9600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460**.

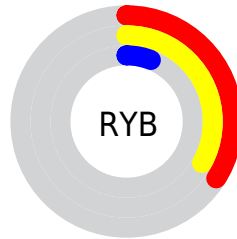
Distribution



 Red (34%)

 Green (20%)

 Blue (6%)



 Red (34%)

 Yellow (33%)

 Blue (6%)

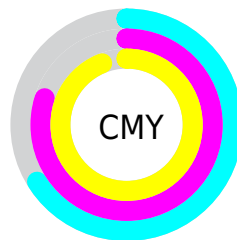


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (41%)

 Yellow (82%)

 Black (66%)



 Cyan (66%)

 Magenta (80%)

 Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530 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 57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.7740, 32.6910,
-3.2530

■ 57.7740, 32.6910,
-3.2530

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 36.1480, 28.7020,
-2.5460

■ 106.2260, 37.2300,
-2.9140

■ 15.1720, 20.1270,
4.1830

■ 131.4220, 39.6140,
-2.0660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.9060, 41.1270,
-1.9530

■ 185.2760, 42.9610,
-2.1510

■ 212.8740, 44.1530,
-1.7270

■ 232.6870, 28.3820,

-7.7620

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 57.7740, 32.6910,
-3.2530

■ 57.7740, 32.6910,
-3.2530

■ 54.4000, 36.6800,
-3.9600

■ 61.1480, 28.7020,
-2.5460

■ 51.2540, 40.0270,
-4.0450

■ 64.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730

■ 68.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

■ 72.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 75.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 78.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 82.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 86.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 90.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1310, 36.5400, 9.5960



57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530



56.4640, 21.4600, -14.4760

Triad

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



57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530



48.8590, -39.7480, -17.5400



61.1310, -7.0180, 17.0620

Complementary

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



57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530



45.2260, -32.6910, 3.2530

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.



51.7780, -43.0530, 3.8190



57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530



50.8940, -46.8560, -9.8640

Square

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



57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530



45.2480, -30.8980, -23.7460



50.8430, -50.8460, -3.6300



60.8690, 17.3270, 21.8950

Rectangle

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



57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530



54.8970, 9.8150, -18.1930



50.8430, -50.8460, -3.6300



59.7600, -16.2790, 14.1930

Sweetspot

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



57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530



101.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980



41.4470, 30.4390, 26.5590



49.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



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.



57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530



66.5880, 50.7100, -4.9220



78.3190, 23.0660, -21.5580



41.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



63.1040, 49.1970, -5.0350



138.3570, 108.1600, -10.8480

Inverse Universe

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



45.2260, -32.6910, 3.2530



47.4120, -50.7100, 4.9220



24.6810, -23.0660, 21.5580



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



43.8960, -49.1970, 5.0350



96.6430, -108.1600, 10.8480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

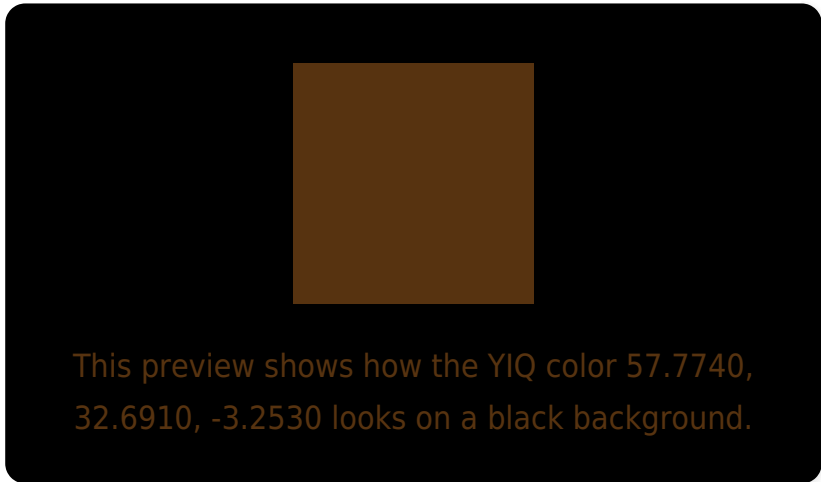
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530.

-3.2530.

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

57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530

Protanopia

57.3050, 17.6540, -11.5780

Deuteranopia

57.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560



Tritanopia

60.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530

Protanomaly

57.5230, 22.9720, -8.8360

Deuteranomaly

57.8010, 28.0610, -7.4510

Tritanomaly

59.4070, 26.7750, 4.8470

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530 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(87, 51, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 51, 16)  
}
```

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(87, 51, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 51, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530 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(87, 51, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 51, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 51, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 51, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 51, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 51, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 51, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 51,  
16) }
```

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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