

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.7920, 32.2800,
-12.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	513901
RGB	81, 57, 1
RGB Percent	32%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.6823, 0.7765, 0.9959
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.99, 0.68
HSL	42°, 97%, 16%
HSV	42°, 99%, 32%
XYZ	4.8622, 4.6771, 0.6765
YIQ	57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

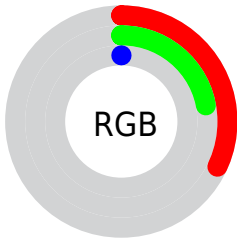
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 81, 1
Decimal	5323009
CIE Lab	25.79, 5.46, 34.80
CIE LCh	26, 35.223, 81.080
Yxy	4.6771, 0.4759, 0.4578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283513089 (0xFF513901)
YUV	57.7920, -27.9985, 20.3534
Hunter-Lab	21.6266, 2.2843, 13.2840

Details

The YIQ color **57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **24.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.7000, 35.5350, -10.7450**, and **18.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6780, 32.6010, -12.6390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860**.

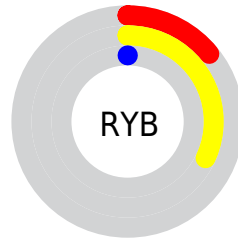
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (22%)

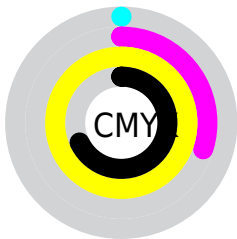
Blue (0%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (0%)

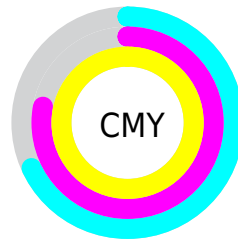


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280 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 57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.7920, 32.2800,
-12.3280

■ 57.7920, 32.2800,
-12.3280

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 37.8760, 23.4760,
-6.9560

■ 106.7000, 35.5350,
-10.7450

■ 18.3730, 14.9470,
-1.0610

■ 132.1840, 37.0480,
-10.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.5540, 38.8820,
-10.8300

■ 185.4510, 40.6700,
-10.1940

■ 213.5220, 41.9080,
-10.6040

■ 235.4280, 30.3090,

-15.1550

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 57.7920, 32.2800,
-12.3280

■ 57.7920, 32.2800,
-12.3280

■ 57.6780, 32.6010,
-12.6390

■ 59.8780, 29.1620,
-10.8860

■ 62.5510, 25.7690,
-9.9670

■ 64.6370, 22.6510,
-8.5250

■ 67.3100, 19.2580,
-7.6060

■ 69.5100, 15.8190,
-5.8530

■ 72.1830, 12.4260,
-4.9340

■ 74.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 76.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 79.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.8830, 39.9340, 3.1500



57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280



55.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900

Triad

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



57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280



52.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220



62.6600, 7.7900, 24.0300

Complementary

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



57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280



24.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280

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.



59.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500



57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280



53.8920, -52.5420, -5.9340

Square

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



57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280



48.7790, -36.7670, -22.0070



52.3250, -55.0190, 0.4130



59.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250

Rectangle

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



57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280



52.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



52.3250, -55.0190, 0.4130



62.8160, -1.5170, 21.9950

Sweetspot

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



57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280



95.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



27.7700, 39.6550, 24.7350



48.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280



74.2460, 42.5050, -15.9190



67.3950, 16.7400, -28.0600



39.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



164.4620, 93.7220, -35.5420

Inverse Universe

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



24.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280



30.1670, -42.2300, 16.4420



14.6050, -16.7400, 28.0600



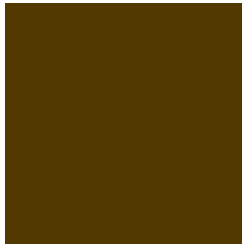
38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



67.5380, -93.7220, 35.5420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280 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 57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

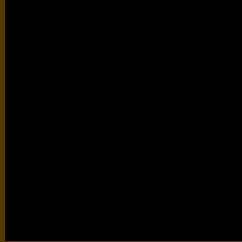
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280.

-12.3280.

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

57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280

Protanopia

57.8940, 23.0650, -16.0310

Deuteranopia

57.3680, 30.5380, -13.7980



Tritanopia

62.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280

Protanomaly

57.8020, 26.3200, -14.4480

Deuteranomaly

57.6670, 31.1340, -13.5860

Tritanomaly

60.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280 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(81, 57, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 57, 1)  
}
```

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(81, 57, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 57, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280 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(81, 57, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 57, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 57, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 57, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 57, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 57, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 57, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 57,  
1) }
```

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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