

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740)
contains.

YIQ(57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740)	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(57.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F344A
RGB	63, 52, 74
RGB Percent	25%, 20%, 29%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7961, 0.7098
CMYK	0.15, 0.30, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	270°, 17%, 25%
HSV	270°, 30%, 29%
XYZ	4.5142, 4.0070, 7.0132
YIQ	57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

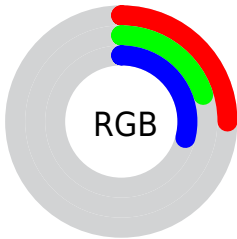
Format	Color
RYB	63, 52, 74
Decimal	4142154
CIELab	23.69, 9.97, -11.73
CIElCh	24, 15.399, 310.371
Yxy	4.0070, 0.2906, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282332234 (0xFF3F344A)
YUV	57.7970, 7.9881, 4.5630
Hunter-Lab	20.0175, 5.2233, -6.7602

Details

The YIQ color **57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **68.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080**, and **13.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610**.

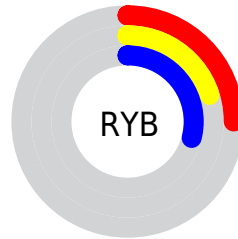
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (20%)

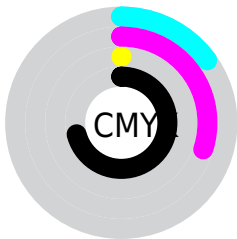
 Blue (29%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (29%)

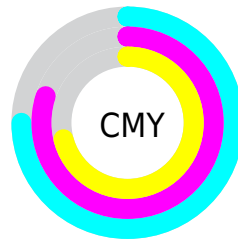


 Cyan (15%)


 Magenta (30%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (80%)

 Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740 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 57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 57.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.2700, -0.4600,
8.3400

■ 105.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 13.8080, 0.9610,
10.1210

■ 129.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 156.1500, -0.0020,
11.0540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.2640, -0.3230,
11.3650

■ 210.6770, -0.0480,
11.8880

■ 238.2210, 1.2360,

10.6440

■ 57.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 57.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 52.4920, -0.9650,
11.9870

■ 63.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 46.8990, -0.5530,
15.5350

■ 68.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 41.5940, -1.0120,
18.3480

■ 74.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.7020, -1.1960,
21.6840

■ 79.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 30.6960, -1.0590,
24.7090

■ 84.8980, 0.0470,
-6.3610

■ 25.3910, -1.5180,
27.5220

■ 90.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 19.4990, -1.7020,
30.8580

■ 96.0950, 0.6900,
-12.5100

■ 101.4000, 1.1490,
-15.3230

■ 106.9930, 0.7370,
-18.8710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450



57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



58.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650

Triad

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



57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



56.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



50.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

Complementary

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



57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



68.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

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.



52.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



55.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Square

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



57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



56.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710



53.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410

Rectangle

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



57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



57.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



53.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



50.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Sweetspot

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



57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



90.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



60.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



44.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



71.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890



61.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



26.8770, -2.3460, 42.5340



60.6050, -5.2900, 95.9100

Inverse Universe

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



59.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



74.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070



64.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.3120, 44.4210, 37.4850



81.8800, 100.1650, 84.5250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

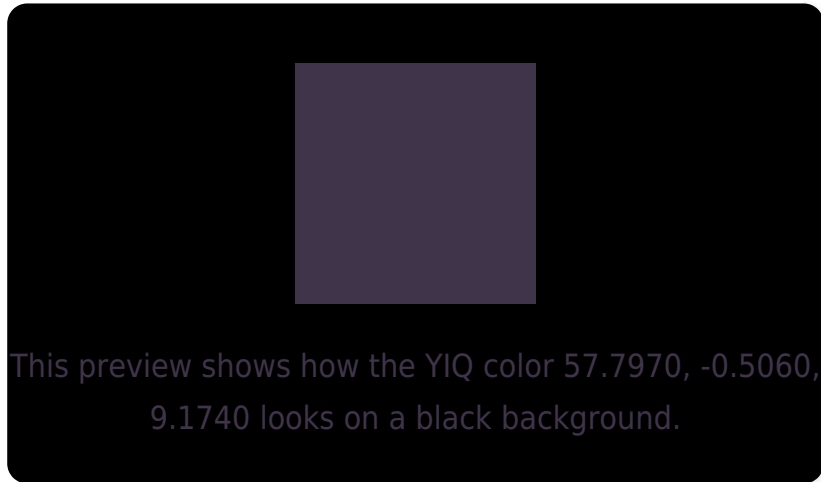
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740.

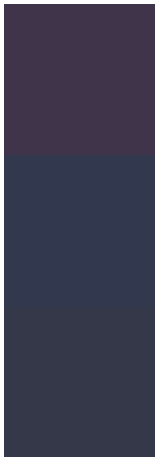


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.7970, -0.5060,

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

57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

Protanopia

56.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Deuteranopia

57.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510



Tritanopia

57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

Protanomaly

57.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310

Deuteranomaly

57.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Tritanomaly

57.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740 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(63, 52, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 52, 74)  
}
```

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(63, 52, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 52, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740 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(63, 52, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 52, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 52, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 52, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 52, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 52, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 52, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 52,  
74) }
```

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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