

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.8270, -60.8030,
39.1730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1831C0
RGB	24, 49, 192
RGB Percent	9%, 19%, 75%
CMY	0.9058, 0.8078, 0.2474
CMYK	0.87, 0.74, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	231°, 78%, 42%
HSV	231°, 87%, 75%
XYZ	10.9801, 6.1936, 50.4338
YIQ	57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

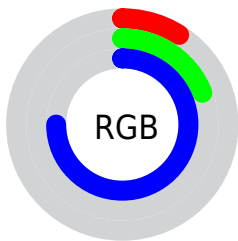
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 46, 192
Decimal	1585600
CIE _{Lab}	29.90, 45.69, -75.61
CIE _{LCh}	30, 88.346, 301.142
Yxy	6.1936, 0.1624, 0.0916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279775680 (0xFF1831C0)
YUV	57.8270, 66.1473, -29.6663
Hunter-Lab	24.8870, 35.2019, -102.7312

Details

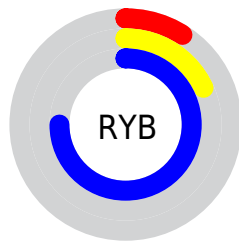
The YIQ color **57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **158.1730, 60.8030, -39.1730**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.2470, -44.0700, 49.8020**, and **19.7270, -45.9020, 38.9460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7540, -67.7270, 43.5130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9000, -53.8790, 34.8330**.

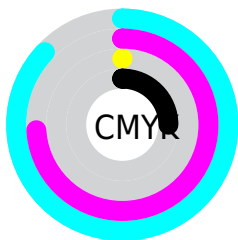
Distribution



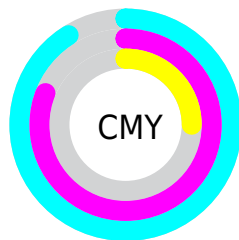
- Red (9%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730 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 57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.8270, -60.8030,
39.1730

■ 57.8270, -60.8030,
39.1730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.5450, -60.0690,
36.8830

■ 116.2470,
-44.0700, 49.8020

■ 19.7270, -45.9020,
38.9460

■ 141.6470,
-33.7530, 44.5430

■ 12.6540, -35.6310,
34.5210

■ 166.1780,
-22.4270, 37.5170

■ 15.5600, -30.0350,
21.2050

■ 190.9970,
-11.9720, 29.7560

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 216.1150, -0.9210,
22.2070

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

13.0750

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.8270, -60.8030,
39.1730

■ 57.8270, -60.8030,
39.1730

■ 42.7540, -67.7270,
43.5130

■ 72.9000, -53.8790,
34.8330

■ 38.9110, -69.6070,
44.5450

■ 88.5600, -47.2300,
29.9700

■ 103.9320,
-39.7100, 25.8420

■ 119.0050,
-32.7860, 21.5020

■ 134.6650,
-26.1370, 16.6390

■ 149.7380,
-19.2130, 12.2990

■ 164.8110,
-12.2890, 7.9590

■ 180.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 195.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.4160, -90.9230, 23.3570



57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940

Triad

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



57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730



58.8610, 72.5310, 12.6190



62.7990, -48.6870, -26.2470

Complementary

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



57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730



158.1730, 60.8030, -39.1730

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.



53.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930



57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730



66.5050, 31.4100, -18.5900

Square

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



57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730



51.2430, 101.5950, 36.5630



49.8950, -23.3750, -44.4550



71.8390, -71.3860, -5.8340

Rectangle

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



57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730



62.7420, 73.5300, 66.1220



49.8950, -23.3750, -44.4550



59.3620, -40.3870, -33.4990

Sweetspot

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



57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730



198.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850



138.9180, -92.1030, -43.3910



93.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730



50.2190, -90.4250, 58.3990



60.7930, -18.7640, 64.7560



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



32.4420, -58.2810, 37.5190



6.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Inverse Universe

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



77.0820, 92.1030, 43.3910



78.9680, 137.1230, 64.5070



155.2070, 18.7640, -64.7560



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



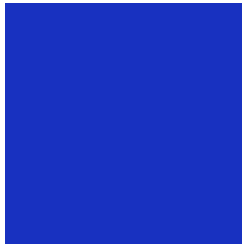
50.8750, 88.2520, 41.5960



10.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730 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 57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

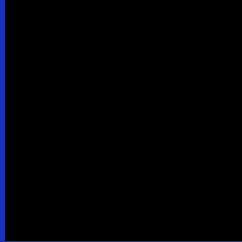
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.8270, -60.8030,

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

57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730

Protanopia

56.2180, -64.6030, 8.9090

Deuteranopia

56.0580, -58.6410, -0.0250



Tritanopia

55.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730

Protanomaly

56.8520, -63.0920, 20.0760

Deuteranomaly

57.0170, -59.4230, 14.1530

Tritanomaly

55.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.2370, -22.0560, 14.2640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730 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(24, 49, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 49, 192)  
}
```

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(24, 49, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 49, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730 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(24, 49, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 49, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 49, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 49, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 49, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 49,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.8270, -60.8030, 39.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 49, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 49,  
192) }
```

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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