

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.8650, -65.1070,
7.0290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00478E
RGB	0, 71, 142
RGB Percent	0%, 28%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7214, 0.4434
CMYK	1.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	210°, 100%, 28%
HSV	210°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	7.1316, 6.4609, 26.4309
YIQ	57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

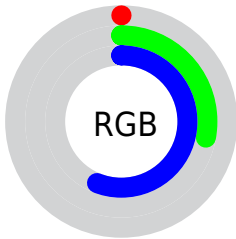
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 47, 142
Decimal	18318
CIE _{Lab}	30.55, 10.26, -44.51
CIE _{LCh}	31, 45.675, 282.977
Yxy	6.4609, 0.1782, 0.1614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208398 (0xFF00478E)
YUV	57.8650, 41.4786, -50.7476
Hunter-Lab	25.4183, 5.5999, -43.8593

Details

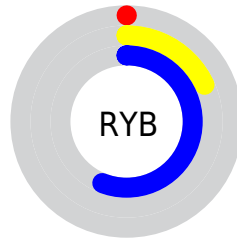
The YIQ color **57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **84.1350, 65.1070, -7.0290**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.4160, -47.3650, 15.8910**, and **27.3970, -37.1860, 13.1340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1600, -58.6880, 6.3360**.

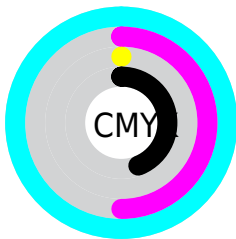
Distribution



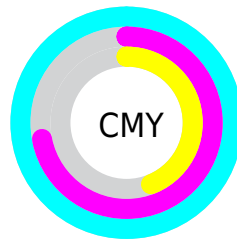
- Red (0%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290 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 57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.8650, -65.1070,
7.0290

■ 57.8650, -65.1070,
7.0290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.9870, -50.7110,
10.4490

■ 116.4160,
-47.3650, 15.8910

■ 27.3970, -37.1860,
13.1340

■ 142.9540,
-45.9440, 17.6720

■ 8.2250, -21.7820,
20.3140

■ 170.4810,
-45.9900, 18.5060

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 195.2290,
-36.7730, 11.1550

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 220.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.4430,

-17.6050, -5.8370

■ 57.8650, -65.1070,
7.0290

■ 66.1600, -58.6880,
6.3360

■ 74.4550, -52.2690,
5.6430

■ 83.0490, -45.2540,
5.1620

■ 91.3440, -38.8350,
4.4690

■ 99.6390, -32.4160,
3.7760

■ 108.5210,
-26.2720, 2.5600

■ 116.8160,
-19.8530, 1.8670

■ 125.4100,
-12.8380, 1.3860

■ 133.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.0940, -67.4900, 0.6540



57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290



74.0430, -0.4180, 29.6140

Triad

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



57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290



67.4120, 54.7420, 10.1180



56.7690, -39.9750, -29.9510

Complementary

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



57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290



84.1350, 65.1070, -7.0290

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.



59.3580, -8.2010, -33.1050



57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290



68.0770, 44.6590, -10.9010

Square

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



57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290



65.7610, 53.0420, 29.9220



66.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370



61.5740, -52.1270, -18.9670

Rectangle

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



57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290



71.6070, 24.4770, 35.4930



66.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370



54.7000, -35.5270, -33.4710

Sweetspot

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



57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290



151.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



91.2200, -61.1990, -52.8070



72.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290



74.9800, -84.3640, 9.1080



17.3620, -46.1320, 43.1160



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



55.3060, -62.0350, 6.4210



3.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Inverse Universe

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



50.5520, 61.8410, 52.1850



65.5040, 80.1320, 67.6200



124.6380, 46.1320, -43.1160



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.1170, 58.6320, 49.7680



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290 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 57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

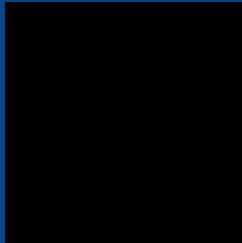
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.8650, -65.1070,

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

57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290

Protanopia

66.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010

Deuteranopia

58.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170



Tritanopia

56.6500, -49.2850, -15.4050

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290

Protanomaly

62.8450, -53.1870, 11.2690

Deuteranomaly

58.1270, -63.0890, 3.4950

Tritanomaly

57.2830, -55.2010, -7.3050

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.1900, -23.8420, 2.5740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290 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(0, 71, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 71, 142)  
}
```

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(0, 71, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 71, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290 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(0, 71, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 71, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 71, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 71, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 71, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 71, 142)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.8650, -65.1070, 7.0290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 71, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 71,  
142) }
```

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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