

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.8680, 1.8730,
37.6570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	532178
RGB	83, 33, 120
RGB Percent	33%, 13%, 47%
CMY	0.6743, 0.8707, 0.5295
CMYK	0.31, 0.73, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	275°, 57%, 30%
HSV	275°, 73%, 47%
XYZ	7.5037, 4.2833, 18.1957
YIQ	57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

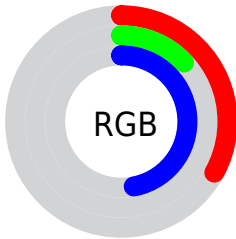
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 33, 120
Decimal	5448056
CIE _{Lab}	24.59, 39.55, -40.19
CIE _{LCh}	25, 56.384, 314.545
Yxy	4.2833, 0.2503, 0.1429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283638136 (0xFF532178)
YUV	57.8680, 30.6311, 22.0408
Hunter-Lab	20.6960, 28.5000, -37.6398

Details

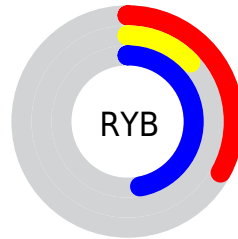
The YIQ color **57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **95.1320, -1.8730, -37.6570**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.5200, 2.9730, 39.7490**, and **17.6620, -3.7190, 28.8650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3290, 2.1930, 42.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4070, 1.5530, 32.4410**.

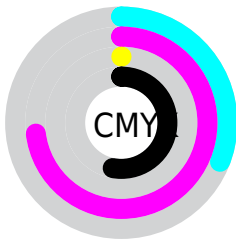
Distribution



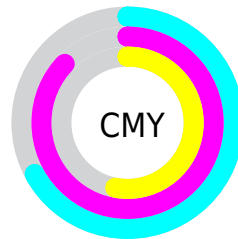
- Red (33%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570 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 57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.8680, 1.8730,
37.6570

■ 57.8680, 1.8730,
37.6570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.3950, 1.8270,
38.4910

■ 108.5200, 2.9730,
39.7490

■ 17.6620, -3.7190,
28.8650

■ 134.4600, 3.2020,
41.1060

■ 5.3580, -15.0870,
14.6170

■ 161.2860, 3.7520,
42.1520

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 188.7700, 5.2650,
42.2650


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 213.2900, 15.1240,
34.2920

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,

20.9200

 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

 57.8680, 1.8730,
37.6570


 57.8680, 1.8730,
37.6570

 49.3290, 2.1930,
42.8730

 66.4070, 1.5530,
32.4410

 40.7900, 2.5130,
48.0890

 74.9460, 1.2330,
27.2250

 34.3110, 2.6040,
51.9480

 83.4850, 0.9130,
22.0090

 92.0240, 0.5930,
16.7930

 100.8620, 0.8690,
11.7890

■ 109.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

■ 117.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 126.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 135.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.6470, -61.2570, 14.3510



57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570



45.2280, 45.1980, 50.9420

Triad

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



57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570



55.0860, 40.4400, -6.0240



53.0310, -45.9840, -14.6560

Complementary

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



57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570



95.1320, -1.8730, -37.6570

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.



47.3140, -31.2640, -28.1280



57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570



53.1270, 14.8590, -21.5010

Square

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



57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570



46.7230, 64.2320, 14.3440



41.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330



57.4770, -58.5030, -2.5270

Rectangle

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



57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570



44.7270, 59.5500, 44.1420



41.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330



51.3210, -41.1690, -19.3210

Sweetspot

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



57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570



130.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



65.2240, -38.3770, 7.1830



63.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570



58.8260, 2.8320, 58.8320



68.2470, 25.8510, 43.6350



56.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



35.7780, 2.7870, 54.1390



72.0830, 5.5280, 109.1120

Inverse Universe

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



63.2310, 39.9750, 29.9510



67.2760, 62.4380, 46.8700



84.7530, -25.8510, -43.6350



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



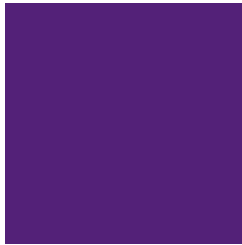
43.4170, 57.4870, 42.9830



87.5460, 115.8450, 86.7010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570 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 57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

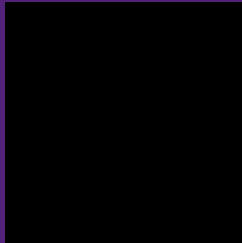
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.8680, 1.8730,

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

57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570

Protanopia

47.2530, -54.5160, 7.8200

Deuteranopia

47.8910, -50.8010, 1.0630



Tritanopia

59.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570

Protanomaly

50.9400, -34.1610, 18.8870

Deuteranomaly

51.5610, -31.7760, 14.2080

Tritanomaly

58.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570 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(83, 33, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 33, 120)  
}
```

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(83, 33, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 33, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570 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(83, 33, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 33, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 33, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 33, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 33, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 33,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 33, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 33,  
120) }
```

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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