

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D354B
RGB	61, 53, 75
RGB Percent	24%, 21%, 29%
CMY	0.7607, 0.7922, 0.7059
CMYK	0.19, 0.29, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	262°, 17%, 25%
HSV	262°, 29%, 29%
XYZ	4.4677, 4.0462, 7.2009
YIQ	57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

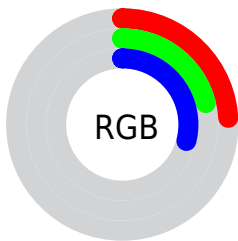
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 53, 75
Decimal	4011339
CIE Lab	23.82, 8.79, -12.22
CIE LCh	24, 15.055, 305.746
Yxy	4.0462, 0.2843, 0.2575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282201419 (0xFF3D354B)
YUV	57.9000, 8.4303, 2.7187
Hunter-Lab	20.1151, 4.4446, -7.1444

Details

The YIQ color **57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **70.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720**, and **13.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370**.

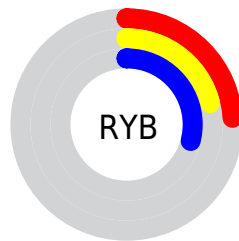
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (21%)

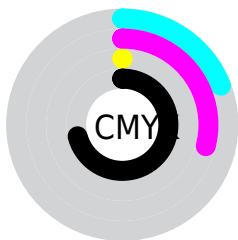
Blue (29%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (29%)

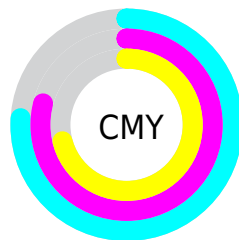


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380 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 57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 57.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

■ 105.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 13.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

■ 129.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 155.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.0680, -2.7070,
10.5170

■ 211.0680, -2.7070,
10.5170

■ 238.7970, -0.5060,

9.1740

■ 57.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 57.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 51.7090, -3.0740,
11.6620

■ 63.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 46.1050, -4.1290,
14.2630

■ 69.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 40.8000, -4.5880,
17.0760

■ 75.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.6090, -5.3680,
20.2000

■ 81.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 29.0050, -6.4230,
22.8010

■ 86.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 22.8140, -7.2030,
25.9250

■ 92.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490

■ 17.5090, -7.6620,
28.7380

■ 98.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 16.6230, -7.9830,
29.0490

■ 104.4820, 3.8540,
-14.7860

■ 110.0860, 4.9090,
-17.3870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980



57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



58.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Triad

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



57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



56.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



50.8830, -21.9600, -9.5120

Complementary

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



57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



70.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380

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.



52.8150, -10.0850, -9.9650



57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



55.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Square

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



57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



57.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700



54.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



49.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510

Rectangle

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



57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



57.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690



54.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



51.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080

Sweetspot

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



57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



89.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



63.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



44.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



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.



57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



70.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180



61.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



22.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660



51.3360, -23.7660, 89.3380

Inverse Universe

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



61.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180



75.6740, 13.2020, 14.0500



66.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



37.9080, 39.9270, 41.8390



85.4140, 90.2140, 94.1660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

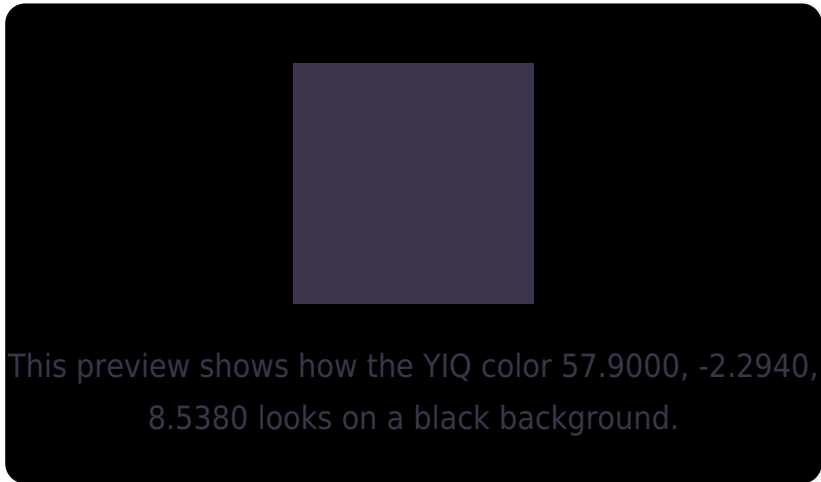
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

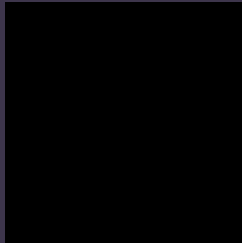
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380.

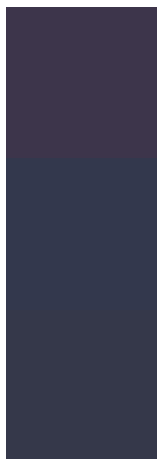


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.9000, -2.2940,

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

57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380

Protanopia

56.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Deuteranopia

57.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620



Tritanopia

57.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380

Protanomaly

57.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310

Deuteranomaly

57.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

Tritanomaly

57.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380 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(61, 53, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 53, 75)  
}
```

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(61, 53, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 53, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380 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(61, 53, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 53, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 53, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 53, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 53, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 53, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 53, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 53,  
75) }
```

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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