

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.9400, -58.2420,
75.3740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3119FB
RGB	49, 25, 251
RGB Percent	19%, 10%, 98%
CMY	0.8076, 0.9020, 0.0161
CMYK	0.80, 0.90, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	246°, 96%, 54%
HSV	246°, 90%, 98%
XYZ	19.0127, 8.3076, 91.7826
YIQ	57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

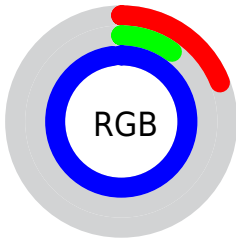
Format	Color
R _Y B	49, 25, 251
Decimal	3217915
CIE Lab	34.62, 74.25, -101.66
CIE LCh	35, 125.888, 306.143
Yxy	8.3076, 0.1596, 0.0698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281407995 (0xFF3119FB)
YUV	57.9400, 95.1786, -7.8404
Hunter-Lab	28.8229, 67.3058, -168.6252

Details

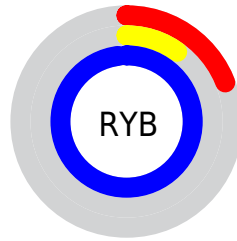
The YIQ color **57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **218.0600, 58.2420, -75.3740**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.5580, -25.4120, 64.0920**, and **22.0020, -61.9530, 60.0230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1930, -52.0050, 66.9630**.

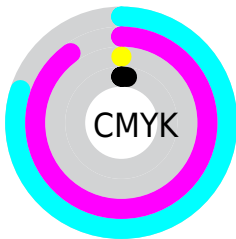
Distribution



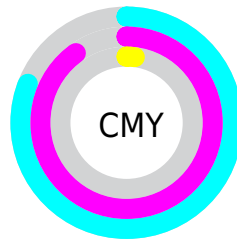
- Red (19%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740 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 57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.9400, -58.2420,
75.3740

■ 57.9400, -58.2420,
75.3740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.1940, -70.9410,
68.7310

■ 117.5580,
-25.4120, 64.0920

■ 21.8880, -61.6320,
59.7120

■ 143.5730,
-12.5730, 57.1790

■ 18.6960, -52.6440,
51.0040

■ 169.2890, -0.3300,
50.0540

■ 15.6180, -43.9770,
42.6070

■ 195.5920, 11.6380,
42.4060

■ 20.7580, -39.1600,
26.8880

■ 218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

■ 16.7340, -30.5850,
20.1590

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,

17.2590

15.5220

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

57.9400, -58.2420,
75.3740

57.9400, -58.2420,
75.3740

36.6870, -64.4790,
83.7850

79.1930, -52.0050,
66.9630

100.7450,
-45.1720, 58.7640

121.9980,
-38.9350, 50.3530

143.5500,
-32.1020, 42.1540

■ 164.8030,
-25.8650, 33.7430

■ 186.9420,
-19.3070, 25.0210

■ 208.1950,
-13.0700, 16.6100

■ 229.4480, -6.8330,
8.1990

■ 251.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0090, -108.5300, 28.5740



57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740



79.8060, 68.6190, 94.5630

Triad

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



57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740



64.8630, 87.3850, 18.7530



76.0840, -62.6710, -26.1190

Complementary

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



57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740



218.0600, 58.2420, -75.3740

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.



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740



75.0000, 25.2220, -27.5940

Square

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



57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740



64.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



89.9460, -96.1920, 3.2000

Rectangle

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



57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740



81.0670, 106.7680, 80.4960



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



71.5070, -51.1610, -36.4810

Sweetspot

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



57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740



195.9590, -17.9770, 22.9430



169.9250, -128.3710, -35.8830



92.8700, -10.7770, 13.5990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740



37.1430, -65.7630, 85.0290



91.4280, 8.5100, 99.1180



114.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



27.5260, -48.7490, 63.0190



9.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550

Inverse Universe

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



115.6020, 69.8540, 110.7340



102.2370, 78.7920, 124.9680



184.5720, -8.5100, -99.1180



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



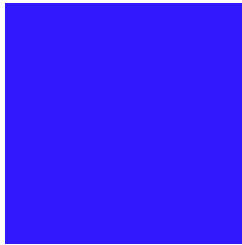
75.7770, 58.3950, 92.6270



24.5090, 18.7010, 30.0370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

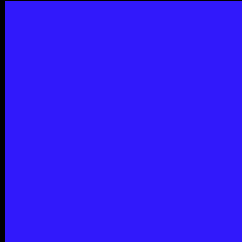
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740 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 57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.9400, -58.2420,

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

57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740

Protanopia

64.4820, -74.0940, 10.2100

Deuteranopia

64.5670, -67.4440, -0.1800



Tritanopia

63.5460, -54.9240, -17.8360

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740

Protanomaly

62.3590, -68.4130, 33.9150

Deuteranomaly

62.2960, -64.1020, 27.3700

Tritanomaly

61.3380, -55.8930, 16.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.0390, -20.9580, 27.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740 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(49, 25, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 25, 251)  
}
```

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(49, 25, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 25, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740 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(49, 25, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 25, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 25, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 25, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 25, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 25,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 25, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 25,  
251) }
```

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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