

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360)
contains.

YIQ(57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(57.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A371F
RGB	74, 55, 31
RGB Percent	29%, 22%, 12%
CMY	0.7098, 0.7843, 0.8783
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.58, 0.71
HSL	33°, 41%, 21%
HSV	33°, 58%, 29%
XYZ	4.4381, 4.2868, 1.8915
YIQ	57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

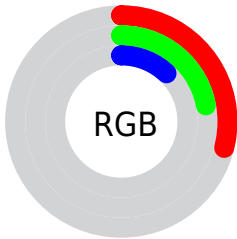
Format	Color
RYB	65, 74, 31
Decimal	4863775
CIELab	24.60, 5.06, 18.20
CIELCh	25, 18.888, 74.469
Yxy	4.2868, 0.4180, 0.4038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283053855 (0xFF4A371F)
YUV	57.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802
Hunter-Lab	20.7046, 2.0287, 9.0767

Details

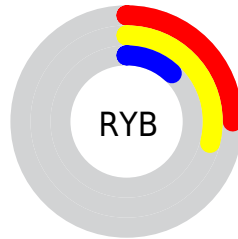
The YIQ color **57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **47.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330**, and **15.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280**.

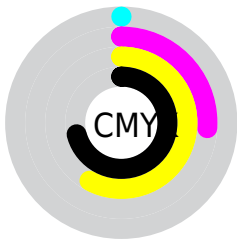
Distribution



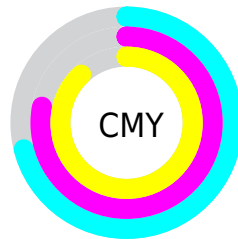
- Red (29%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360 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 57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360

■ 57.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.1190, 18.4780,
-4.4820

■ 105.6140, 21.4580,
-3.4220

■ 15.4160, 13.3880,
-0.3400

■ 131.0980, 22.9710,
-3.3090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.2830, 23.8880,
-3.4080

■ 183.7670, 25.4010,
-3.2950

■ 211.6530, 25.7220,
-3.6060

■ 237.5600, 21.5500,

-5.0900

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 57.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360

■ 57.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360

■ 55.3860, 22.1000,
-4.0440

■ 60.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 52.1260, 25.7680,
-4.4400

■ 63.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

■ 49.5670, 28.8400,
-5.0480

■ 66.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

■ 46.8940, 32.2330,
-5.9670

■ 68.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 46.1930, 32.8290,
-5.7550

■ 71.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 74.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 77.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 79.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 82.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750



57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



56.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180

Triad

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



57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



46.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



60.1610, 1.4650, 12.0010

Complementary

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



57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



47.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360

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.



57.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230



57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



47.0470, -42.9130, -9.7370

Square

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



57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



51.6290, -18.4290, -12.9330



53.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



59.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940

Rectangle

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



57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



55.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520



53.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



59.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160

Sweetspot

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



57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



90.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260



46.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250



44.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



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.



57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



71.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580



68.5000, 12.6110, -13.7970



36.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



63.9570, 45.1170, -8.1870



143.9060, 101.8800, -18.1840

Inverse Universe

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



47.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360



54.3620, -30.0780, 5.4580



36.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



38.0430, -45.1170, 8.1870



86.0940, -101.8800, 18.1840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

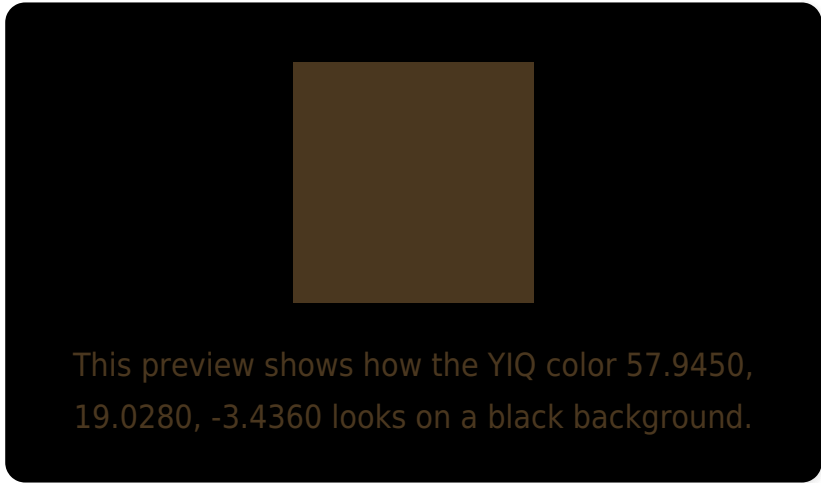
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.9450, 19.0280,

-3.4360.

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

57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Protanopia

57.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Deuteranopia

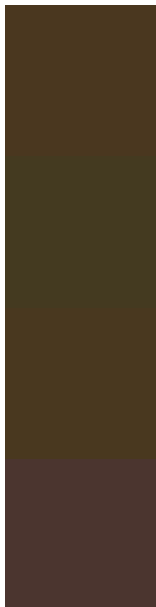
57.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830



Tritanopia

59.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Protanomaly

58.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

Deuteranomaly

58.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710

Tritanomaly

58.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360 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(74, 55, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 55, 31)  
}
```

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(74, 55, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 55, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360 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(74, 55, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 55, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 55, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 55, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 55, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 55, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 55, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 55,  
31) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor