

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.9810, 56.0190,
47.5630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D0C4D
RGB	141, 12, 77
RGB Percent	55%, 5%, 30%
CMY	0.4467, 0.9531, 0.6979
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.45, 0.45
HSL	330°, 84%, 30%
HSV	330°, 92%, 55%
XYZ	12.4715, 6.4686, 7.6205
YIQ	57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

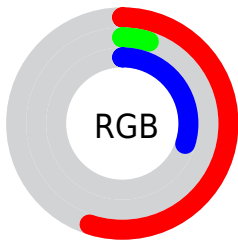
Format	Color
RYB	141, 12, 77
Decimal	9243725
CIELab	30.57, 53.36, -2.14
CIElCh	31, 53.407, 357.707
Yxy	6.4686, 0.4695, 0.2435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287433805 (0xFF8D0C4D)
YUV	57.9810, 9.3764, 72.8077
Hunter-Lab	25.4334, 43.0208, 0.0385

Details

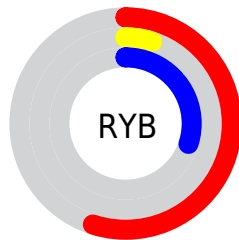
The YIQ color **57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **95.0190, -56.0190, -47.5630**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260**, and **29.1770, 40.0670, 28.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2530, 61.2450, 51.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9970, 49.9220, 42.4180**.

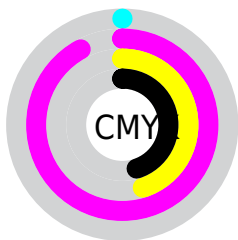
Distribution



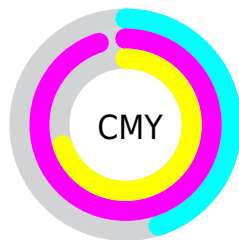
- Red (55%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630 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 57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.9810, 56.0190,
47.5630

■ 57.9810, 56.0190,
47.5630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.9430, 50.0140,
40.7500

■ 118.4770, 57.2580,
41.6260

■ 29.1770, 40.0670,
28.2830

■ 146.8470, 59.0920,
41.4280

■ 19.0800, 32.5500,
15.8300

■ 173.4340, 58.8170,
40.9050

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230


■ 193.0620, 42.1290,
34.9690


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 212.6900, 25.4410,
29.0330


■ 232.1070, 10.7250,


20.3970


 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300


 57.9810, 56.0190,
47.5630


 57.9810, 56.0190,
47.5630


 50.2530, 61.2450,
51.9730

 66.9970, 49.9220,
42.4180

 76.0130, 43.8250,
37.2730

 85.0290, 37.7280,
32.1280

 94.0450, 31.6310,
26.9830

 103.6480, 25.2590,
21.3150

■ 112.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700

■ 121.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250

■ 130.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 139.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630



60.9380, 65.6050, 28.0130

Triad

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



57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630



62.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510



67.3710, -69.8280, -1.0280

Complementary

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



57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630



95.0190, -56.0190, -47.5630

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.



65.3700, -60.0600, -12.8600



57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630



53.6910, -31.3080, -38.3480

Square

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



57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630



68.0110, 35.8570, -16.5830



59.8810, -45.9820, -25.7100



63.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220

Rectangle

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



57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630



64.9090, 63.4080, 7.2480



59.8810, -45.9820, -25.7100



66.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610

Sweetspot

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



57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630



151.8000, 21.7750, 18.3750



45.2440, -4.4570, 53.2630



72.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



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.



57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630



65.6180, 79.8110, 67.9310



50.7990, 76.2420, 27.9700



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.1170, 58.6320, 49.7680



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630



65.6180, 79.8110, 67.9310



102.2010, -76.2420, -27.9700



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



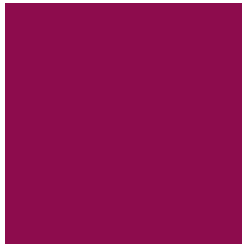
48.1170, 58.6320, 49.7680



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

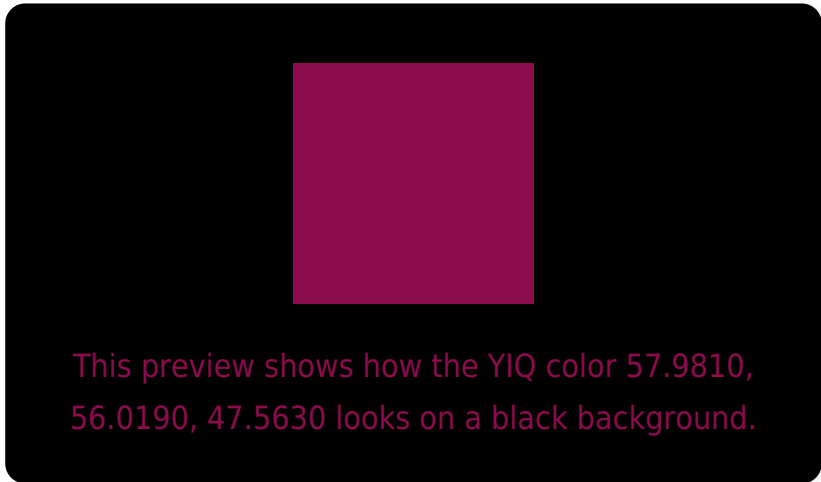
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.9810, 56.0190,

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

57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630

Protanopia

73.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

Deuteranopia

75.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



Tritanopia

64.1070, 63.4510, 22.9950

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630

Protanomaly

68.3180, 8.7530, 23.0970

Deuteranomaly

68.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010

Tritanomaly

62.1210, 60.8360, 31.8440

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.7890, 20.3080, 17.4280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630 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(141, 12, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 12, 77)  
}
```

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(141, 12, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 12, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630 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(141, 12, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 12, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 12, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 12, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 12, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 12,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.9810, 56.0190, 47.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 12, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 12,  
77) }
```

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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