

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	433151
RGB	67, 49, 81
RGB Percent	26%, 19%, 32%
CMY	0.7372, 0.8079, 0.6824
CMYK	0.17, 0.40, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	274°, 25%, 25%
HSV	274°, 40%, 32%
XYZ	4.8988, 3.9839, 8.2942
YIQ	58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

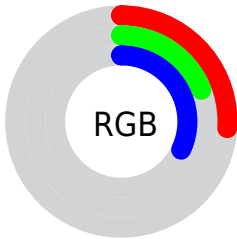
Format	Color
RYB	67, 49, 81
Decimal	4403537
CIELab	23.62, 15.31, -16.47
CIELCh	24, 22.489, 312.897
Yxy	3.9839, 0.2852, 0.2319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282593617 (0xFF433151)
YUV	58.0300, 11.3242, 7.8667
Hunter-Lab	19.9596, 8.8812, -10.6662

Details

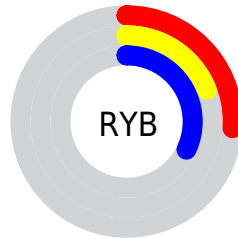
The YIQ color **58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **71.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370**, and **13.3400, 2.5190, 14.9270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1380, 0.2720, 17.1040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320**.

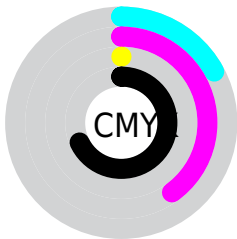
Distribution



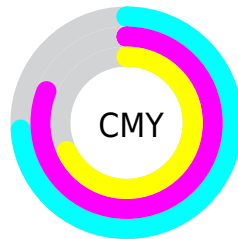
- Red (26%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680 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 58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 58.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.2040, -0.0940,
12.7220

■ 105.2690, 1.2810,
15.3370

■ 13.3400, 2.5190,
14.9270

■ 130.4970, 0.6390,
15.9590

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 156.7960, 1.2350,
16.1710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.9100, 0.9140,
16.4820

■ 211.4370, 0.8680,
17.3160

■ 238.2540, 5.6370,

13.4850

■ 58.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 58.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 52.1380, 0.2720,
17.1040

■ 63.9220, 0.6400,
10.4320

■ 46.5450, 0.6840,
20.6520

■ 69.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 40.6530, 0.5000,
23.9880

■ 75.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 35.0600, 0.9120,
27.5360

■ 81.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.5810, 1.0030,
31.3950

■ 86.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 22.9880, 1.4150,
34.9430

■ 93.0720, -0.5030,
-7.4070

■ 98.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 104.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910

■ 110.4490, -0.5470,
-17.6270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680



57.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Triad

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



58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680



55.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440



45.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020

Complementary

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



58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680



71.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680

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.



47.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860



58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680



54.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840

Square

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



58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680



56.2930, 27.0960, 4.5360



52.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930



46.5740, -42.9590, -8.9030

Rectangle

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



58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680



56.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830



52.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930



44.6530, -36.1720, -16.2680

Sweetspot

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



58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680



95.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



60.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



48.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680



69.0720, 0.6380, 21.4860



61.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140



38.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



29.6110, 1.4590, 45.1630



65.6170, 3.6040, 99.9240

Inverse Universe

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



60.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380



72.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420



68.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.6390, 47.8140, 36.5660



80.8820, 105.8510, 80.5950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

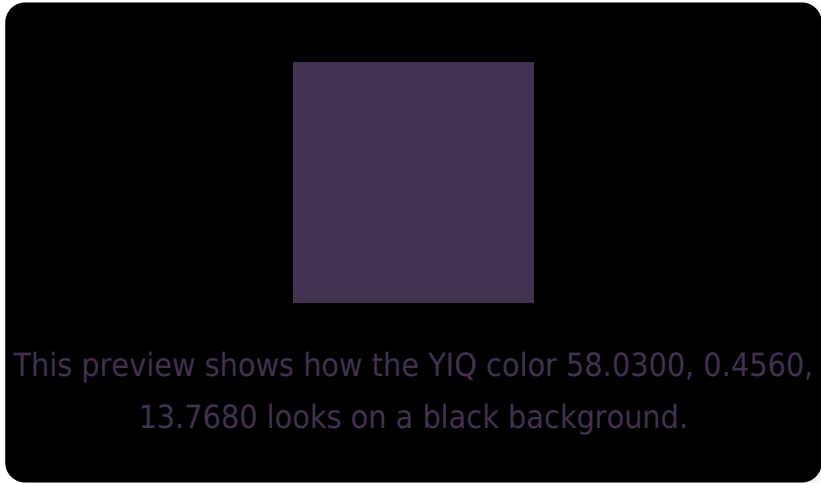
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

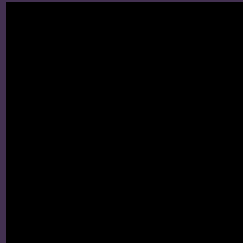
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0300, 0.4560,

13.7680.

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

58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680

Protanopia

55.5440, -15.9110, 7.5210

Deuteranopia

56.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680



Tritanopia

57.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680

Protanomaly

56.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

Deuteranomaly

56.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210

Tritanomaly

57.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680 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(67, 49, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 49, 81)  
}
```

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(67, 49, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 49, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680 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(67, 49, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 49, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 49, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 49, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 49, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 49, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 49, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 49,  
81) }
```

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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