

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.0340, 30.1640,
26.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	672145
RGB	103, 33, 69
RGB Percent	40%, 13%, 27%
CMY	0.5959, 0.8707, 0.7293
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.33, 0.60
HSL	329°, 52%, 27%
HSV	329°, 68%, 40%
XYZ	7.2170, 4.4025, 6.1034
YIQ	58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

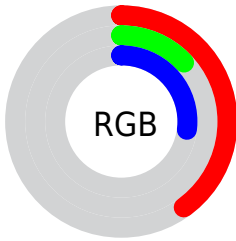
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 33, 69
Decimal	6758725
CIE Lab	24.96, 35.18, -5.92
CIE LCh	25, 35.672, 350.444
Yxy	4.4025, 0.4072, 0.2484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284948805 (0xFF672145)
YUV	58.0340, 5.4062, 39.4352
Hunter-Lab	20.9820, 24.6784, -2.5593

Details

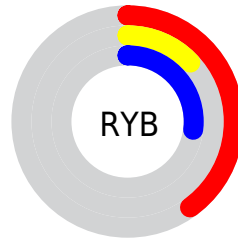
The YIQ color **58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **77.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.4150, 33.4650, 26.7850**, and **18.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5940, 34.5190, 29.7110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4740, 25.8090, 22.3610**.

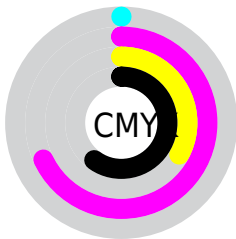
Distribution



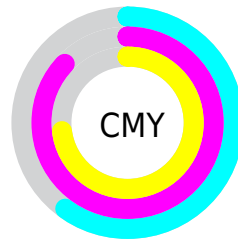
- Red (40%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360 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 58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.0340, 30.1640,
26.0360

■ 58.0340, 30.1640,
26.0360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.3160, 29.4300,
28.3260

■ 108.4150, 33.4650,
26.7850

■ 18.8110, 23.2420,
19.3220

■ 135.0130, 34.6570,
27.2090

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 161.6110, 35.8490,
27.6330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.2090, 37.0410,
28.0570

■ 212.1370, 28.3760,
25.4000

■ 231.8790, 11.3670,

19.7750

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

58.0340, 30.1640,
26.0360

58.0340, 30.1640,
26.0360

51.5940, 34.5190,
29.7110

64.4740, 25.8090,
22.3610

44.5670, 39.1490,
33.9090

71.5010, 21.1790,
18.1630

38.1270, 43.5040,
37.5840

77.9410, 16.8240,
14.4880

36.8390, 44.3750,
38.3190

84.3810, 12.4690,
10.8130

90.8210, 8.1140,
7.1380

■ 97.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 104.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 110.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 117.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7740, 7.4690, 24.3410



58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



56.1520, 41.2150, 18.4870

Triad

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



58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



53.4260, 15.4550, -21.2890



52.4900, -51.3500, -5.5100

Complementary

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



58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



77.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360

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.



51.0420, -44.5170, -13.7090



58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



48.6920, -14.7130, -25.2170

Square

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



58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



56.2050, 32.5550, -11.8050



47.2630, -35.2540, -21.8940



50.9230, -53.8270, 0.8370

Rectangle

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



58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



56.8280, 41.7670, 8.4790



47.2630, -35.2540, -21.8940



52.3930, -49.6990, -7.8990

Sweetspot

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



58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



117.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780



51.1460, -2.2060, 28.9780



58.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



63.6870, 47.8590, 41.2590



54.0440, 41.3990, 15.1510



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



41.1110, 49.6010, 42.7290



86.6080, 104.1070, 90.1790

Inverse Universe

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



58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



63.6870, 47.8590, 41.2590



81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



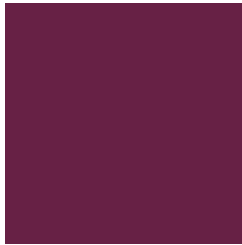
41.1110, 49.6010, 42.7290



86.6080, 104.1070, 90.1790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

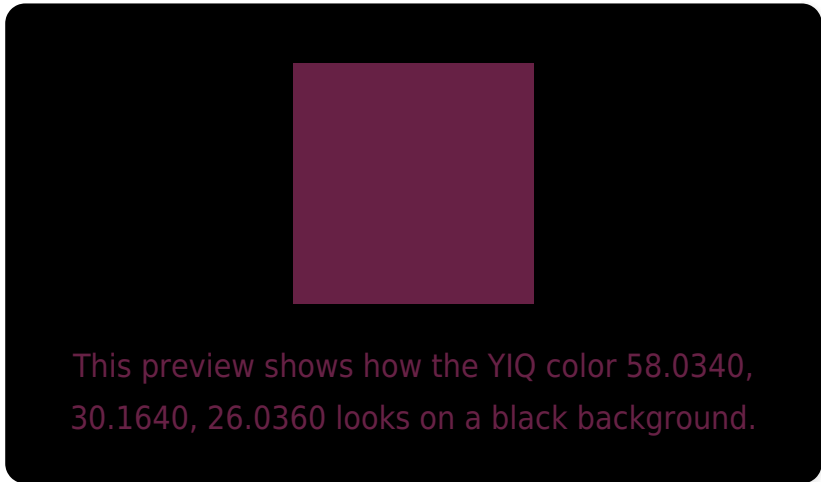
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

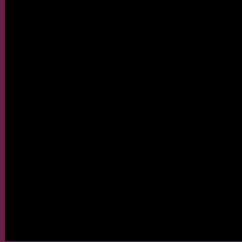
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0340, 30.1640,

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

58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360

Protanopia

60.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010

Deuteranopia

61.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



Tritanopia

58.4670, 35.7140, 13.5540

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360

Protanomaly

59.6990, 2.8860, 13.7820

Deuteranomaly

60.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

Tritanomaly

58.1450, 33.9250, 18.4450

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360 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(103, 33, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 33, 69)  
}
```

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(103, 33, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 33, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360 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(103, 33, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 33, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 33, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 33, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 33, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 33,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 33, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 33,  
69) }
```

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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