

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.0540, -51.6770,
27.9630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A36A3
RGB	26, 54, 163
RGB Percent	10%, 21%, 64%
CMY	0.8980, 0.7882, 0.3611
CMYK	0.84, 0.67, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	228°, 72%, 37%
HSV	228°, 84%, 64%
XYZ	8.3500, 5.5008, 35.2373
YIQ	58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

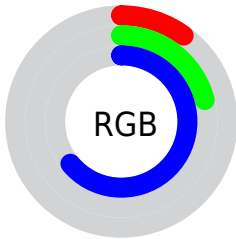
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 49, 163
Decimal	1717923
CIE _{Lab}	28.12, 32.12, -61.25
CIE _{LCh}	28, 69.159, 297.670
Yxy	5.5008, 0.1701, 0.1121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279908003 (0xFF1A36A3)
YUV	58.0540, 51.7384, -28.1114
Hunter-Lab	23.4537, 22.5055, -72.6608

Details

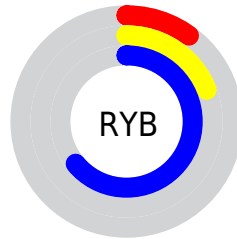
The YIQ color **58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **130.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.2560, -40.2620, 35.8500**, and **20.7580, -39.1600, 26.8880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6390, -57.6380, 31.3700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4690, -45.7160, 24.5560**.

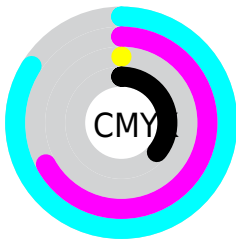
Distribution



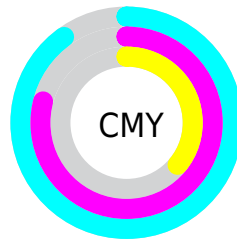
- Red (10%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630 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 58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.0540, -51.6770,
27.9630

■ 58.0540, -51.6770,
27.9630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.8750, -52.7310,
25.0370

■ 113.2560,
-40.2620, 35.8500

■ 20.7580, -39.1600,
26.8880

■ 140.2070,
-38.5660, 38.1540

■ 9.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

■ 164.9380,
-30.6790, 32.8810

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 189.1700,
-19.9490, 25.6430

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 214.2770,
-10.3650, 17.1470

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 239.6830, -0.1850,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

8.8630

0.0000

■ 58.0540, -51.6770,
27.9630

■ 58.0540, -51.6770,
27.9630

■ 45.6390, -57.6380,
31.3700

■ 70.4690, -45.7160,
24.5560

■ 37.9530, -61.3980,
33.4340

■ 83.1830, -39.1590,
21.3610

■ 95.5980, -33.1980,
17.9540

■ 108.0130,
-27.2370, 14.5470

■ 120.4280,
-21.2760, 11.1400

■ 133.1420,
-14.7190, 7.9450

■ 145.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 157.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 170.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6760, -77.3960, 14.9880



58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630



50.6140, 32.9080, 64.4280

Triad

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



58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630



57.9200, 64.8750, 8.1950



57.4360, -43.2310, -26.0070

Complementary

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



58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630



130.9460, 51.6770, -27.9630

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.



48.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090



58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630



62.6950, 33.9310, -14.7170

Square

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



58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630



46.9450, 82.0630, 38.1190



54.1690, -3.2950, -33.9110



64.1790, -60.8400, -9.7360

Rectangle

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



58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630



54.0280, 57.8050, 59.2530



54.1690, -3.2950, -33.9110



54.6830, -36.8570, -31.3930

Sweetspot

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



58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630



171.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300



118.6170, -72.0220, -38.3740



82.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630



49.4090, -79.8770, 43.4430



53.2790, -20.7330, 50.8750



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



34.1400, -54.7950, 29.4050



4.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Inverse Universe

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



70.1550, 72.6640, 37.7520



68.2900, 112.5490, 58.3170



135.7210, 20.7330, -50.8750



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



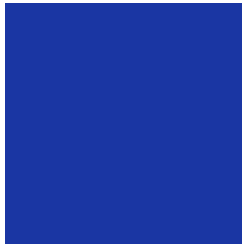
46.7750, 76.7900, 40.0700



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630 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 58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

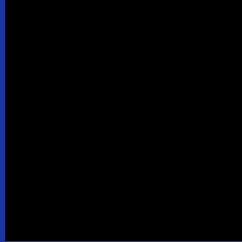
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0540, -51.6770,

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

58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630

Protanopia

52.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130

Deuteranopia

53.0260, -55.6150, 0.2010



Tritanopia

52.3300, -45.3880, -14.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630

Protanomaly

54.4410, -57.6810, 15.6230

Deuteranomaly

54.7200, -54.3330, 10.0110

Tritanomaly

54.4460, -48.0500, 0.7660

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630 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(26, 54, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 54, 163)  
}
```

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(26, 54, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 54, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630 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(26, 54, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 54, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 54, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 54, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 54, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 54,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.0540, -51.6770, 27.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 54, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 54,  
163) }
```

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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