

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.0610, 42.7290,
13.0730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B2621
RGB	107, 38, 33
RGB Percent	42%, 15%, 13%
CMY	0.5802, 0.8511, 0.8704
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.69, 0.58
HSL	4°, 53%, 27%
HSV	4°, 69%, 42%
XYZ	7.0357, 4.6228, 1.9636
YIQ	58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

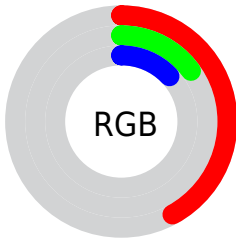
Format	Color
RYB	107, 38, 33
Decimal	7022113
CIELab	25.63, 30.49, 19.33
CIElCh	26, 36.103, 32.375
Yxy	4.6228, 0.5165, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285212193 (0xFF6B2621)
YUV	58.0610, -12.3551, 42.9195
Hunter-Lab	21.5006, 20.7846, 9.6357

Details

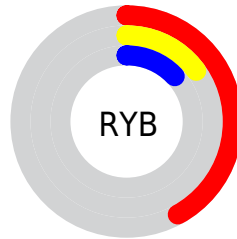
The YIQ color **58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **81.9390, -42.7290, -13.0730**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.9970, 48.7810, 13.5250**, and **16.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9370, 49.0100, 14.8820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640**.

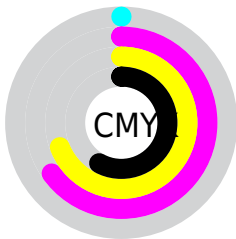
Distribution



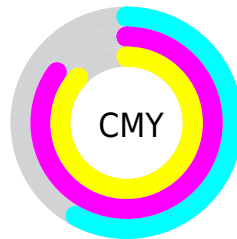
- Red (42%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730 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 58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.0610, 42.7290,
13.0730

■ 58.0610, 42.7290,
13.0730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.8050, 40.5740,
13.5820

■ 107.9970, 48.7810,
13.5250

■ 16.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

■ 133.7800, 50.8900,
13.8500

■ 7.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 160.8620, 53.5950,
14.3870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.3460, 55.1080,
14.5000

■ 209.3550, 41.7210,
9.3130

■ 228.9830, 25.0330,

3.3770

■ 249.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 58.0610, 42.7290,
13.0730

■ 58.0610, 42.7290,
13.0730

■ 50.9370, 49.0100,
14.8820

■ 65.1850, 36.4480,
11.2640

■ 43.9270, 54.9700,
17.0020

■ 72.1950, 30.4880,
9.1440

■ 36.8030, 61.2510,
18.8110

■ 79.3190, 24.2070,
7.3350

■ 36.1020, 61.8470,
19.0230

■ 86.4430, 17.9260,
5.5260

■ 93.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170

■ 100.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 107.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 114.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 121.8350,
-12.8370, -4.1410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.8020, 36.6290, 24.5090



58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730



58.4820, 39.3850, -3.4230

Triad

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



58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730



46.1400, -30.7140, -27.0820



50.2050, -54.5610, 3.1270

Complementary

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



58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730



81.9390, -42.7290, -13.0730

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.



53.5160, -54.2390, -2.7110



58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730



49.9190, -39.9770, -18.8970

Square

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



58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730



53.3970, 5.2310, -23.2250



52.9970, -48.6440, -10.5000



61.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370

Rectangle

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



58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730



57.3790, 32.0050, -12.8510



52.9970, -48.6440, -10.5000



51.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470

Sweetspot

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



58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730



120.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



63.1060, 21.6340, 37.4580



59.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730



63.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080



79.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550



50.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



39.6790, 67.5320, 20.6200



82.6470, 141.6200, 43.5720

Inverse Universe

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



81.9390, -42.7290, -13.0730



100.6200, -66.9360, -20.4080



60.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



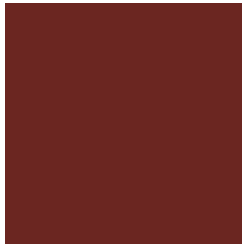
77.3210, -67.5320, -20.6200



161.7660, -141.3450, -43.0490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

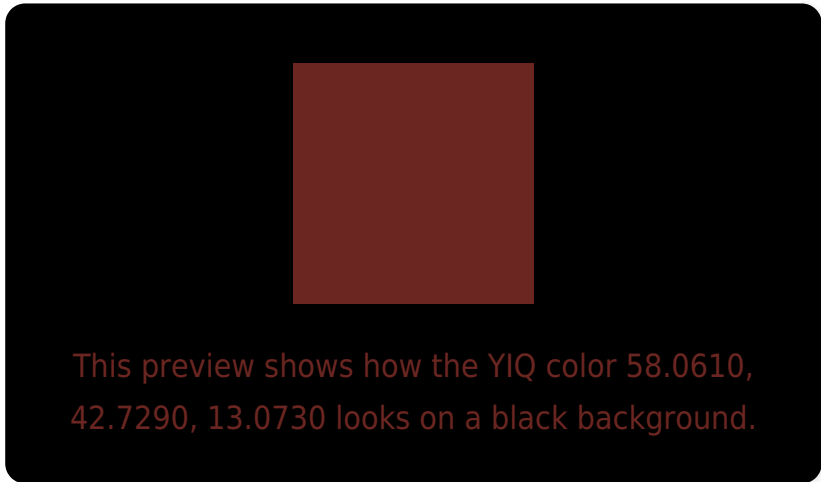
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

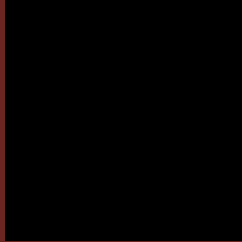
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730.

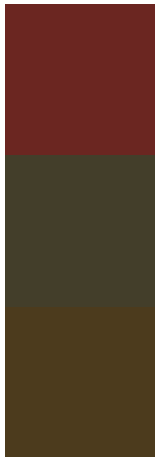


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0610, 42.7290,

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

58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730

Protanopia

61.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Deuteranopia

60.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260



Tritanopia

58.1580, 41.0780, 15.4620

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730

Protanomaly

60.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940

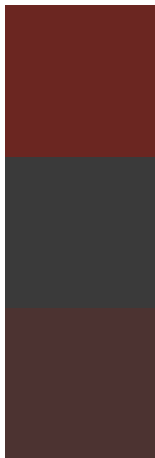
Deuteranomaly

59.3700, 28.1970, 1.1010

Tritanomaly

57.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730 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(107, 38, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 38, 33)  
}
```

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(107, 38, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 38, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730 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(107, 38, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 38, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 38, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 38, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 38, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 38,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 38, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 38,  
33) }
```

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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