

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.0680, 6.4610,
20.5810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D2B56
RGB	77, 43, 86
RGB Percent	30%, 17%, 34%
CMY	0.6979, 0.8314, 0.6628
CMYK	0.10, 0.50, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	287°, 33%, 25%
HSV	287°, 50%, 34%
XYZ	5.6058, 3.9775, 9.2760
YIQ	58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

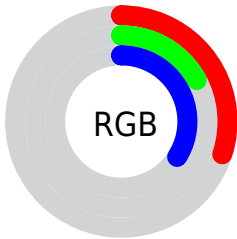
Format	Color
R _Y B	77, 43, 86
Decimal	5057366
CIE Lab	23.60, 23.95, -19.73
CIE LCh	24, 31.032, 320.516
Yxy	3.9775, 0.2972, 0.2109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283247446 (0xFF4D2B56)
YUV	58.0680, 13.7705, 16.6034
Hunter-Lab	19.9437, 15.2715, -13.6157

Details

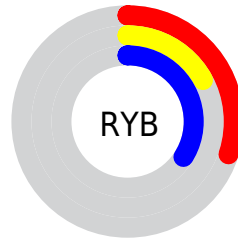
The YIQ color **58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **70.9320, -6.4610, -20.5810**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.3070, 7.2860, 22.1500**, and **14.5410, 6.5070, 19.7470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1870, 7.7440, 24.8640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9490, 5.1780, 16.2980**.

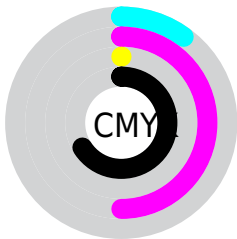
Distribution



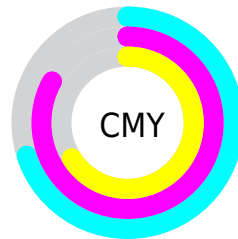
- Red (30%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810 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 58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.0680, 6.4610,
20.5810

■ 58.0680, 6.4610,
20.5810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.3560, 5.5900,
19.8460

■ 106.3070, 7.2860,
22.1500

■ 14.5410, 6.5070,
19.7470

■ 131.7200, 7.5610,
22.6730

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 157.8450, 8.7070,
23.9310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.9590, 8.3860,
24.2420

■ 212.7850, 8.9360,
25.2880

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,

17.2590

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

58.0680, 6.4610,
20.5810

58.0680, 6.4610,
20.5810

52.1870, 7.7440,
24.8640

63.9490, 5.1780,
16.2980

46.8930, 8.7520,
28.6240

69.2430, 4.1700,
12.5380

41.3110, 10.6310,
33.1190

74.8250, 2.2910,
8.0430

36.0170, 11.6390,
36.8790

80.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

30.1360, 12.9220,
41.1620

86.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 97.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 102.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 108.0510, -5.1780,
-16.2980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.3680, -21.0470, 12.4970



58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



56.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380

Triad

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



58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



53.2200, 28.1990, -9.9530



47.5370, -41.5370, -12.6490

Complementary

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



58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



70.9320, -6.4610, -20.5810

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.



44.8010, -33.8330, -20.1130



58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



51.8650, 12.8410, -17.9670

Square

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



58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



54.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220



47.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



49.2300, -47.6820, -5.9060

Rectangle

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



58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



54.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330



47.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



46.6250, -38.9690, -15.1370

Sweetspot

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



58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



101.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



53.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660



49.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



68.4850, 10.0810, 32.0730



59.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570



40.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



37.6130, 16.3130, 51.2970



82.4040, 35.4210, 112.5170

Inverse Universe

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



56.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150



66.6290, 35.4380, 18.5580



69.6090, -15.6770, -18.7570



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.5010, 56.7100, 29.5260



75.8510, 124.3310, 65.0590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

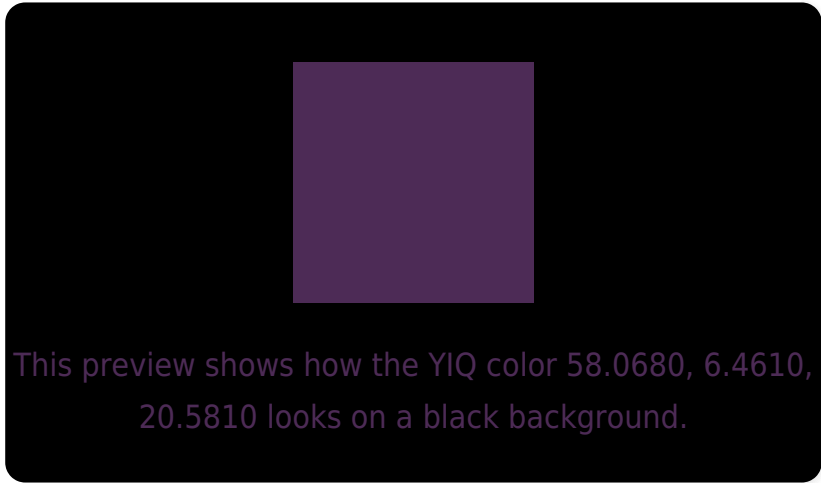
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

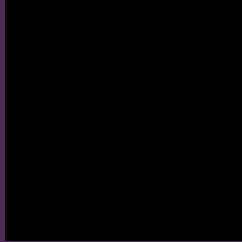
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0680, 6.4610,

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

58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

Protanopia

55.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700

Deuteranopia

55.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



Tritanopia

57.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

Protanomaly

56.3860, -12.2900, 13.4860

Deuteranomaly

56.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350

Tritanomaly

57.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810 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(77, 43, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 43, 86)  
}
```

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(77, 43, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 43, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810 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(77, 43, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 43, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 43, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 43, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 43, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 43, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 43, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 43,  
86) }
```

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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