

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960)
contains.

YIQ(58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(58.0780, 17.6960,
9.6960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	512F37
RGB	81, 47, 55
RGB Percent	32%, 18%, 22%
CMY	0.6823, 0.8157, 0.7842
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.32, 0.68
HSL	346°, 27%, 25%
HSV	346°, 42%, 32%
XYZ	5.1011, 4.0582, 4.1309
YIQ	58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

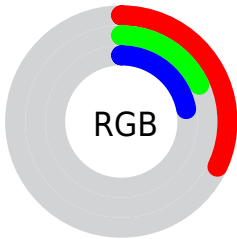
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 47, 55
Decimal	5320503
CIE _{Lab}	23.86, 16.78, 1.53
CIE _{LCh}	24, 16.849, 5.195
Yxy	4.0582, 0.3838, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283510583 (0xFF512F37)
YUV	58.0780, -1.5175, 20.1026
Hunter-Lab	20.1449, 9.9465, 1.9434

Details

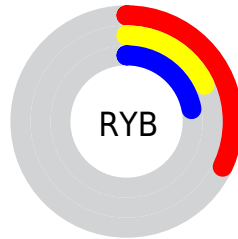
The YIQ color **58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **69.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320**, and **12.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780**.

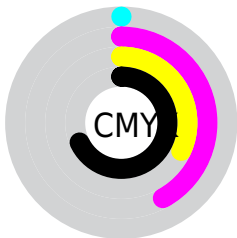
Distribution



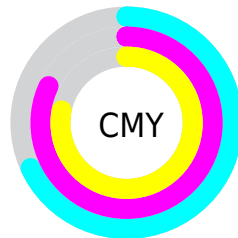
- Red (32%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960 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 58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.0780, 17.6960,
9.6960

■ 58.0780, 17.6960,
9.6960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.5940, 16.1830,
9.5830

■ 105.9750, 19.4840,
10.3320

■ 12.9040, 18.2460,
10.7420

■ 130.9860, 20.9510,
11.2790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.2850, 21.5470,
11.4910

■ 184.4700, 22.4640,
11.3920

■ 212.1820, 23.3350,
12.1270

■ 235.6970, 14.3950,

8.9470

■ 58.0780, 17.6960,
9.6960

■ 58.0780, 17.6960,
9.6960

■ 52.6980, 21.8220,
12.0140

■ 63.4580, 13.5700,
7.3780

■ 47.3180, 25.9480,
14.3320

■ 68.8380, 9.4440,
5.0600

■ 41.8240, 30.3950,
16.3390

■ 74.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

■ 36.4440, 34.5210,
18.6570

■ 79.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 30.4770, 38.9220,
21.4980

■ 85.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 26.3850, 42.1770,
23.0810

■ 91.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 96.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420

■ 101.9330,
-16.2290, -8.7490

■ 107.3130,
-20.3550, -11.0670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210



58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



57.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060

Triad

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



58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



54.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840



51.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820

Complementary

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



58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



69.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960

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.



47.1680, -35.9440, -9.3840



58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



52.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350

Square

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



58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



55.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140



49.6760, -25.8110, -11.3070



55.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950

Rectangle

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



58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



57.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



49.6760, -25.8110, -11.3070



49.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990

Sweetspot

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



58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



95.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010



58.6500, 4.5820, 16.0860



47.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



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.



58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



69.3290, 27.4150, 15.2790



61.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.2450, 54.5550, 30.0350



75.6380, 120.6170, 66.2890

Inverse Universe

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



58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



69.3290, 27.4150, 15.2790



66.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



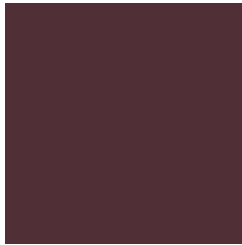
34.2450, 54.5550, 30.0350



75.6380, 120.6170, 66.2890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

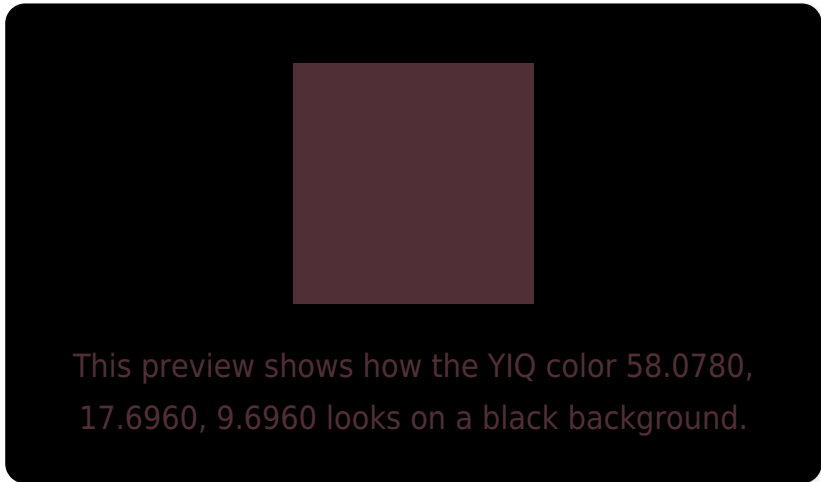
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

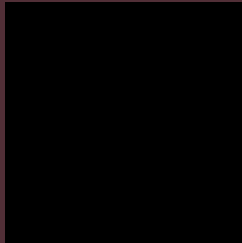
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0780, 17.6960,

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

58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960

Protanopia

57.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Deuteranopia

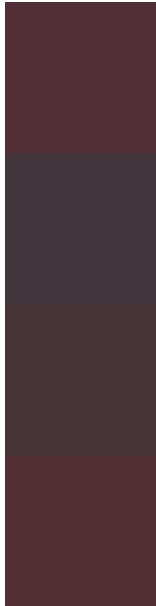
57.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



Tritanopia

58.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960

Protanomaly

57.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

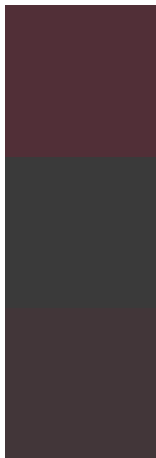
Deuteranomaly

57.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Tritanomaly

58.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960 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(81, 47, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 47, 55)  
}
```

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(81, 47, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 47, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960 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(81, 47, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 47, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 47, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 47, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 47, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 47, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 47, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 47,  
55) }
```

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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