

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830)
contains.

YIQ(58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830)	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(58.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	363C3B
RGB	54, 60, 59
RGB Percent	21%, 24%, 23%
CMY	0.7882, 0.7647, 0.7686
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.76
HSL	170°, 5%, 22%
HSV	170°, 10%, 24%
XYZ	3.9264, 4.3319, 4.7664
YIQ	58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

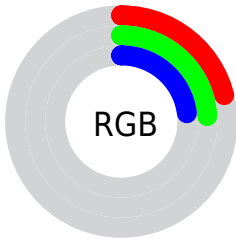
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 57, 60
Decimal	3554363
CIE Lab	24.74, -2.76, -0.25
CIE LCh	25, 2.768, 185.102
Yxy	4.3319, 0.3015, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281744443 (0xFF363C3B)
YUV	58.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887
Hunter-Lab	20.8132, -2.7487, 0.9912

Details

The YIQ color **58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830**, and **15.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (24%)

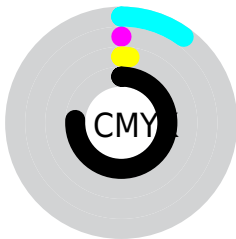
Blue (23%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (24%)

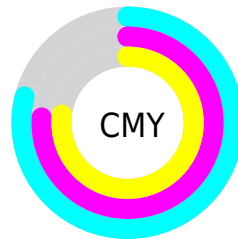


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 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 58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 58.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 105.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 15.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 130.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 182.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 210.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 239.3800, -4.1260,

-2.3180

■ 58.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 58.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 56.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 60.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 61.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 52.3680, -13.0200,
-6.3320

■ 63.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 50.4600, -16.2750,
-7.9150

■ 65.7240, 9.7650,
4.7490

■ 48.5520, -19.5300,
-9.4980

■ 67.6320, 13.0200,
6.3320

■ 46.6440, -22.7850,
-11.0810

■ 69.5400, 16.2750,
7.9150

■ 44.7360, -26.0400,
-12.6640

■ 71.4480, 19.5300,
9.4980

■ 42.8280, -29.2950,
-14.2470

■ 73.3560, 22.7850,
11.0810

■ 40.9200, -32.5500,
-15.8300

■ 75.2640, 26.0400,
12.6640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



58.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Triad

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



58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



59.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



58.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Complementary

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



58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



55.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

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.



59.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



59.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Square

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



58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



58.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



58.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



58.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Rectangle

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



58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



58.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



58.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



59.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Sweetspot

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



58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



78.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



57.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



40.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



76.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



57.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



29.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



64.1840, -51.2090, -24.5930



151.4040, -120.4350, -58.5710

Inverse Universe

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



55.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



72.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



56.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.9300, 50.8880, 24.9040



70.5960, 120.4350, 58.5710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

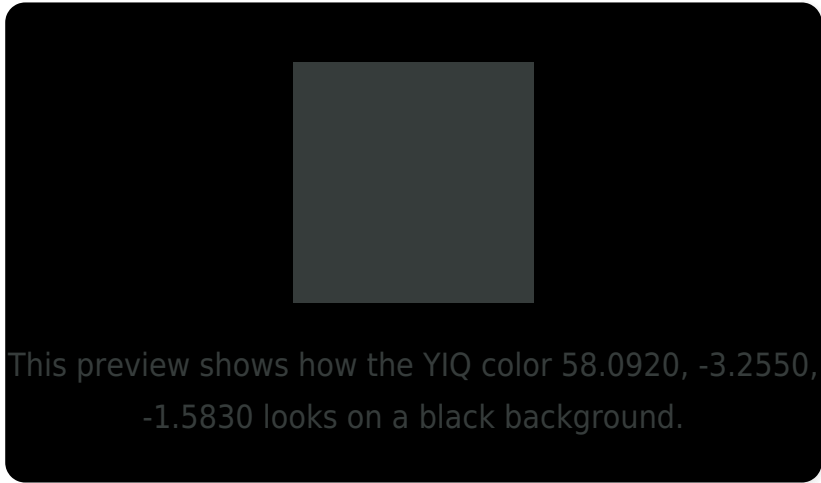
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

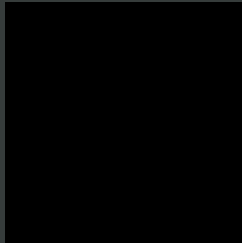
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

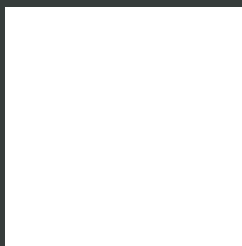
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830.



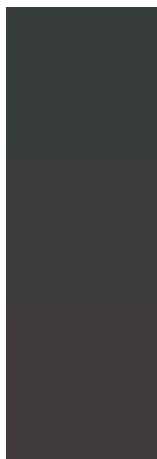
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0920, -3.2550,

-1.5830.

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

58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Protanopia

58.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



Tritanopia

58.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Protanomaly

58.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

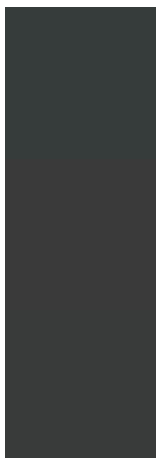
Deuteranomaly

58.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Tritanomaly

58.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 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(54, 60, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 60, 59)  
}
```

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(54, 60, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 60, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 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(54, 60, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 60, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 60, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 60, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 60, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 60, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 60, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 60,  
59) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor