

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.1190, 44.8410,
-3.1830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	633003
RGB	99, 48, 3
RGB Percent	39%, 19%, 1%
CMY	0.6117, 0.8118, 0.9880
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.97, 0.61
HSL	28°, 94%, 20%
HSV	28°, 97%, 39%
XYZ	6.2210, 4.7728, 0.6811
YIQ	58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

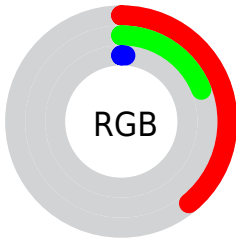
Format	Color
R_YB	99, 88, 3
Decimal	6500355
CIE Lab	26.08, 20.13, 35.22
CIE LCh	26, 40.568, 60.246
Yxy	4.7728, 0.5329, 0.4088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284690435 (0xFF633003)
YUV	58.1190, -27.1737, 35.8526
Hunter-Lab	21.8468, 12.5970, 13.4444

Details

The YIQ color **58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **43.8810, -44.8410, 3.1830**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.8100, 50.2050, -1.2750**, and **16.1020, 26.3160, 7.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6030, 46.3540, -3.0700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880**.

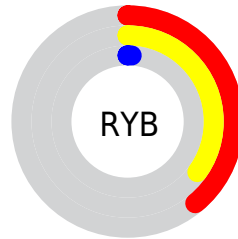
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (19%)

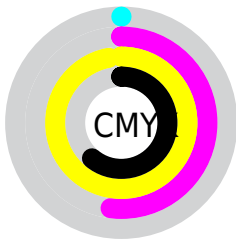
Blue (1%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (1%)

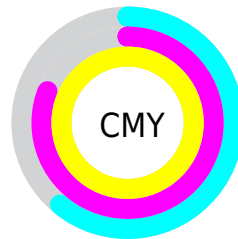


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830 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 58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1190, 44.8410,
-3.1830

■ 58.1190, 44.8410,
-3.1830

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 36.7900, 35.7620,
1.6660

■ 107.8100, 50.2050,
-1.2750

■ 16.1020, 26.3160,
7.6600

■ 133.5930, 52.3140,
-0.9500

■ 2.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 160.5610, 55.3400,
-0.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.4580, 57.1280,
-0.0880

■ 210.7450, 48.8300,
-3.8900

■ 230.2590, 32.4630,

-10.1370

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 58.1190, 44.8410,
-3.1830

■ 58.1190, 44.8410,
-3.1830

■ 56.6030, 46.3540,
-3.0700

■ 62.1940, 40.2560,
-2.6880

■ 66.8560, 35.3960,
-2.7160

■ 70.9310, 30.8110,
-2.2210

■ 75.0060, 26.2260,
-1.7260

■ 79.0810, 21.6410,
-1.2310

■ 83.6290, 17.1020,
-1.5700

■ 87.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 91.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 95.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.8060, 48.0010, 16.6490



58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830



57.9440, 28.7960, -15.2680

Triad

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



58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830



50.9790, -40.2060, -20.2540



62.1610, -15.7300, 20.7660

Complementary

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



58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830



43.8810, -44.8410, 3.1830

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.



52.2910, -57.6790, 4.5690



58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830



54.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130

Square

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



58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830



46.1570, -29.3840, -29.1600



55.9610, -56.9900, -2.4140



62.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250

Rectangle

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



58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830



55.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460



55.9610, -56.9900, -2.4140



58.7890, -32.4180, 14.8300

Sweetspot

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



58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830



112.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



37.5180, 40.8450, 36.2130



54.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830



73.4920, 59.7880, -4.2440



86.2950, 31.6410, -28.2870



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



64.5990, 52.1770, -3.9750



137.5040, 112.2400, -7.6960

Inverse Universe

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



43.8810, -44.8410, 3.1830



54.5080, -59.7880, 4.2440



15.7050, -31.6410, 28.2870



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



47.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520



101.9090, -111.9650, 8.2190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

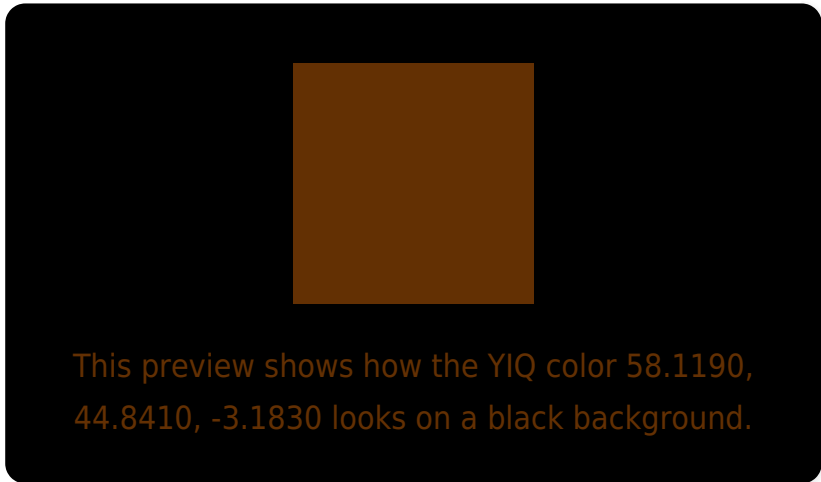
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

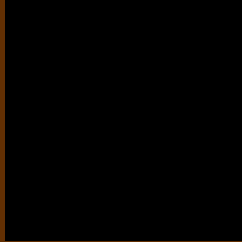
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.1190, 44.8410,

-3.1830.

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

58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830

Protanopia

59.2360, 22.1020, -15.0980

Deuteranopia

58.2540, 30.8590, -14.1090



Tritanopia

61.7870, 31.8170, 12.5930

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830

Protanomaly

59.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

Deuteranomaly

58.1130, 35.8100, -10.2220

Tritanomaly

60.5500, 36.6780, 7.0940

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830 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(99, 48, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 48, 3)  
}
```

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(99, 48, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 48, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830 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(99, 48, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 48, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 48, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 48, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 48, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 48, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 48, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 48,  
3) }
```

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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