

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.1680, 44.2860,
23.4060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	731F31
RGB	115, 31, 49
RGB Percent	45%, 12%, 19%
CMY	0.5488, 0.8785, 0.8077
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.57, 0.55
HSL	347°, 58%, 29%
HSV	347°, 73%, 45%
XYZ	8.1216, 4.8487, 3.4181
YIQ	58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

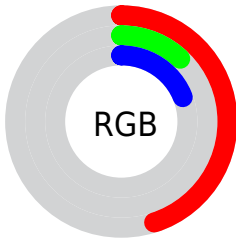
Format	Color
RYB	115, 31, 49
Decimal	7544625
CIELab	26.30, 37.90, 9.84
CIELCh	26, 39.159, 14.551
Yxy	4.8487, 0.4956, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285734705 (0xFF731F31)
YUV	58.1680, -4.5198, 49.8417
Hunter-Lab	22.0198, 27.3020, 6.2103

Details

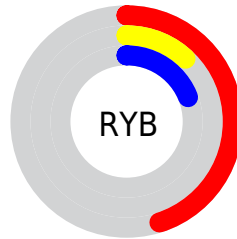
The YIQ color **58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **87.8320, -44.2860, -23.4060**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.0930, 48.8710, 22.9110**, and **18.6520, 36.6310, 13.4550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0980, 50.4750, 26.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6510, 38.3720, 20.4520**.

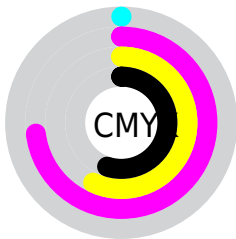
Distribution



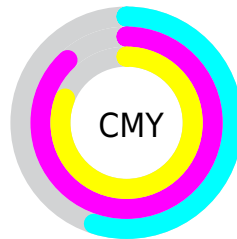
- Red (45%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060 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 58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1680, 44.2860,
23.4060

■ 58.1680, 44.2860,
23.4060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.5040, 43.4600,
27.3640

■ 110.0930, 48.8710,
22.9110

■ 18.6520, 36.6310,
13.4550

■ 136.2890, 51.2550,
23.7590

■ 10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

■ 163.6590, 53.0890,
23.5610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.3600, 52.4930,
23.3490

■ 209.2870, 36.4010,
17.6250

■ 228.9150, 19.7130,

11.6890

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

58.1680, 44.2860,
23.4060

58.1680, 44.2860,
23.4060

50.0980, 50.4750,
26.8830

65.6510, 38.3720,
20.4520

42.6150, 56.3890,
29.8370

73.7210, 32.1830,
16.9750

37.2350, 60.5150,
32.1550

81.2040, 26.2690,
14.0210

89.2740, 20.0800,
10.5440

96.7570, 14.1660,
7.5900

■ 104.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 112.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 120.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 128.4500,
-10.3150, -5.7950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2560, 29.6590, 29.6830



58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060



59.0410, 45.4810, 7.2490

Triad

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



58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060



52.0470, -8.5230, -27.2670



54.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100

Complementary

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



58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060



87.8320, -44.2860, -23.4060

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.



55.8810, -54.0090, -6.8810



58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060



49.1550, -35.0700, -25.2300

Square

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



58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060



56.9920, 19.6730, -20.6390



53.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120



56.0650, -42.1830, 10.0810

Rectangle

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



58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060



58.9830, 42.2280, -5.3880



53.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120



55.4880, -57.0360, -1.5800

Sweetspot

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



58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060



127.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730



60.3100, 12.3720, 40.1160



63.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060



60.7740, 69.3630, 37.0030



70.2040, 43.4640, 5.2560



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.4420, 64.3660, 33.9500



80.9060, 131.6660, 69.7940

Inverse Universe

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



58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060



60.7740, 69.3630, 37.0030



75.7960, -43.4640, -5.2560



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



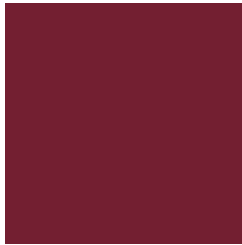
39.4420, 64.3660, 33.9500



80.9060, 131.6660, 69.7940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

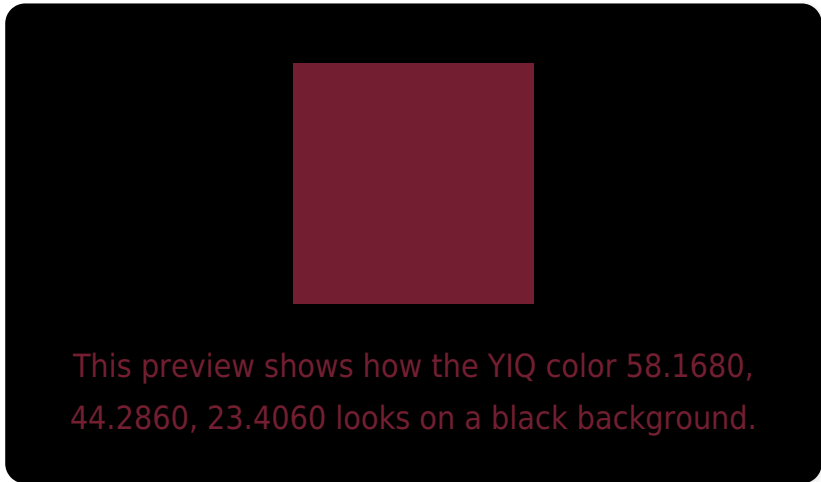
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.1680, 44.2860,

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

58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060

Protanopia

63.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

63.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



Tritanopia

58.0340, 47.3590, 17.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060

Protanomaly

61.4800, 16.5040, 9.2720

Deuteranomaly

61.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360

Tritanomaly

58.0170, 46.0290, 19.3490

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060 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(115, 31, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 31, 49)  
}
```

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(115, 31, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 31, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060 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(115, 31, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 31, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 31, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 31, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 31, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 31,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 31, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 31,  
49) }
```

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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