

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380)
contains.

YIQ(58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380)	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(58.1770, 20.5900,
-20.7380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	414200
RGB	65, 66, 0
RGB Percent	25%, 26%, 0%
CMY	0.7451, 0.7412, 0.9999
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 1.00, 0.74
HSL	61°, 100%, 13%
HSV	61°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	4.1277, 5.0200, 0.7524
YIQ	58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

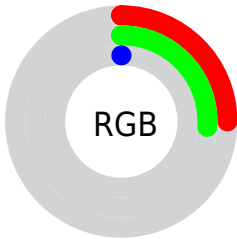
Format	Color
RYB	0, 66, 1
Decimal	4276736
CIELab	26.79, -8.70, 35.43
CIElCh	27, 36.483, 103.793
Yxy	5.0200, 0.4169, 0.5071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282466816 (0xFF414200)
YUV	58.1770, -28.6813, 5.9838
Hunter-Lab	22.4053, -6.3248, 13.6927

Details

The YIQ color **58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.8230, -20.5900, 20.7380**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.8890, 21.4610, -20.0030**, and **18.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610**.

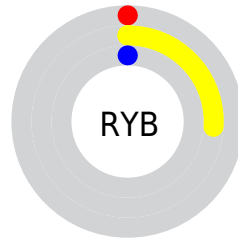
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (26%)

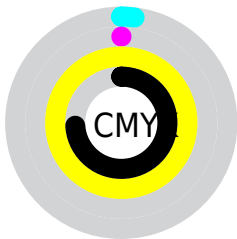
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (0%)

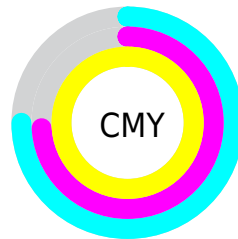


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380 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 58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1770, 20.5900,
-20.7380

■ 58.1770, 20.5900,
-20.7380

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 38.3860, 12.9320,
-14.1080

■ 106.8890, 21.4610,
-20.0030

■ 18.5730, 2.3400,
-9.3720

■ 132.3730, 22.9740,
-19.8900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.5580, 23.8910,
-19.9890

■ 185.6290, 25.1290,
-20.3990

■ 213.5150, 25.4500,
-20.7100

■ 242.5860, 26.6880,

-21.1200

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 58.1770, 20.5900,
-20.7380

■ 58.9750, 18.3430,
-18.5610

■ 59.6590, 16.4170,
-16.6950

■ 60.4570, 14.1700,
-14.5180

■ 61.1410, 12.2440,
-12.6520

■ 61.9390, 9.9970,
-10.4750

■ 63.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 63.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 64.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 65.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9390, 36.3600, -9.1760



58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380



54.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400

Triad

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



58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380



55.5390, -53.0460, -7.8140



63.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780

Complementary

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



58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380



7.8230, -20.5900, 20.7380

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.



65.4250, 1.1420, 23.3660



58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380



55.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460

Square

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



58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380



53.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120



58.5170, -37.6440, 10.4200



60.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000

Rectangle

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



58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380



48.2430, -32.5020, -27.7180



58.5170, -37.6440, 10.4200



64.2870, 19.2060, 26.3900

Sweetspot

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



58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380



83.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980



19.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



41.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380



76.4840, 26.7350, -27.4810



48.6090, 1.5180, -27.5220



32.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



85.3440, 29.9450, -30.5910



197.5670, 70.1160, -70.3000

Inverse Universe

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



7.8230, -20.5900, 20.7380



10.2170, -27.3310, 27.2690



17.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



11.3570, -30.5410, 30.3790



26.4330, -70.1160, 70.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

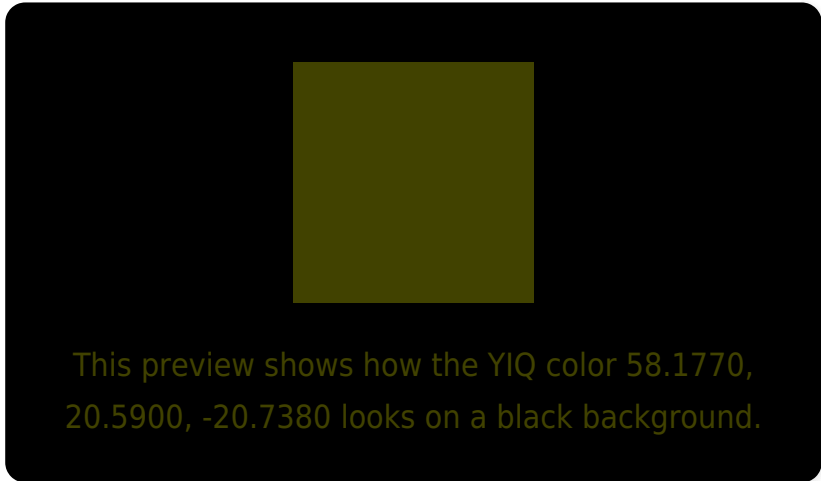
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

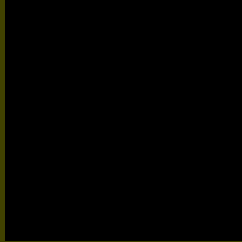
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380.

-20.7380.

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

58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380

Protanopia

59.0960, 25.3120, -18.2080

Deuteranopia

60.2800, 27.9700, -11.3100



Tritanopia

63.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380

Protanomaly

58.7860, 23.2490, -19.3670

Deuteranomaly

59.5030, 25.7240, -14.6600

Tritanomaly

62.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380 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(65, 66, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 66, 0)  
}
```

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(65, 66, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 66, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380 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(65, 66, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 66, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 66, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 66, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 66, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 66, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 66, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 66,  
0) }
```

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