

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690)
contains.

YIQ(58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690)	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(58.1890, 30.6250,
12.1690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F2A2D
RGB	95, 42, 45
RGB Percent	37%, 16%, 18%
CMY	0.6273, 0.8354, 0.8234
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.53, 0.63
HSL	357°, 39%, 27%
HSV	357°, 56%, 37%
XYZ	6.0241, 4.2787, 2.9941
YIQ	58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

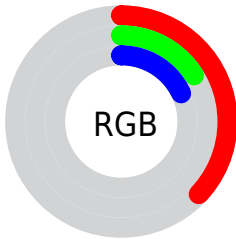
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 42, 45
Decimal	6236717
CIE _{Lab}	24.57, 24.47, 9.59
CIE _{LCh}	25, 26.283, 21.389
Yxy	4.2787, 0.4530, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284426797 (0xFF5F2A2D)
YUV	58.1890, -6.5022, 32.2832
Hunter-Lab	20.6850, 15.7861, 5.8975

Details

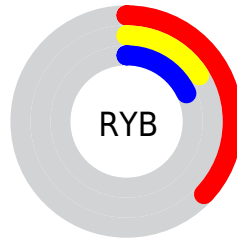
The YIQ color **58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **78.8110, -30.6250, -12.1690**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300**, and **14.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2930, 36.2640, 14.6000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4980, 25.2610, 10.2610**.

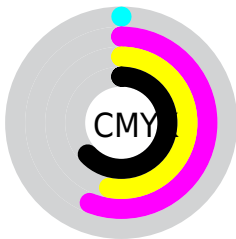
Distribution



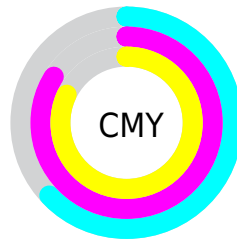
- Red (37%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690 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 58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1890, 30.6250,
12.1690

■ 58.1890, 30.6250,
12.1690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.8190, 28.7910,
12.3670

■ 106.8690, 34.5220,
13.1300

■ 14.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

■ 132.6520, 36.6310,
13.4550

■ 0.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 159.2500, 37.8230,
13.8790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

■ 212.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

■ 231.8670, 19.6680,

6.9960

252.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

58.1890, 30.6250,
12.1690

58.1890, 30.6250,
12.1690

51.2930, 36.2640,
14.6000

64.4980, 25.2610,
10.2610

44.9840, 41.6280,
16.5080

71.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300

38.0880, 47.2670,
18.9390

77.7030, 14.2580,
5.9220

31.7790, 52.6310,
20.8470

84.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

28.9750, 55.0150,
21.6950

90.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 97.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 104.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 111.0090,
-13.3870, -5.1870

■ 117.9050,
-19.0260, -7.6180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.5720, 22.4170, 17.7530



58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690



57.6800, 30.2600, 2.2600

Triad

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



58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690



52.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710



47.4520, -48.1870, -2.2590

Complementary

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



58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690



78.8110, -30.6250, -12.1690

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.



48.8880, -46.7190, -6.8390



58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690



45.8440, -35.3920, -19.3920

Square

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



58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690



55.3040, 10.2270, -14.6450



48.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720



58.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800

Rectangle

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



58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690



57.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390



48.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720



48.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160

Sweetspot

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



58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690



108.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



62.6930, 12.1910, 26.8710



52.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690



65.0880, 47.2670, 18.9390



71.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



34.1720, 64.8260, 25.6100



73.3560, 138.5460, 55.2340

Inverse Universe

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



58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690



65.0880, 47.2670, 18.9390



65.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



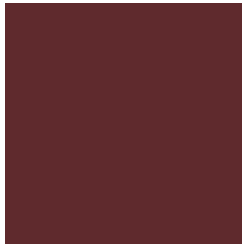
34.1720, 64.8260, 25.6100



73.3560, 138.5460, 55.2340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

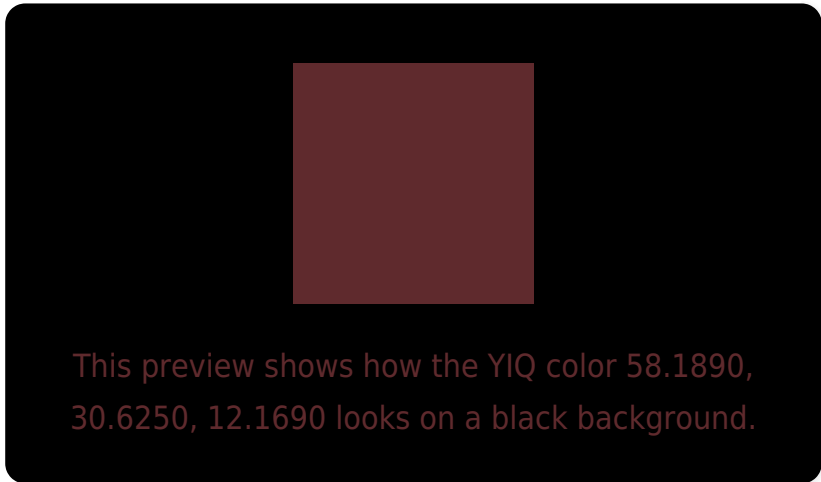
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

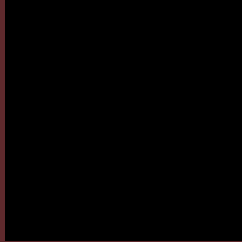
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.1890, 30.6250,

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

58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690

Protanopia

59.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

59.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980



Tritanopia

58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690

Protanomaly

58.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190

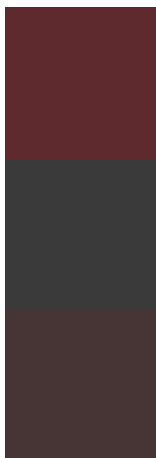
Deuteranomaly

59.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360

Tritanomaly

58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690 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(95, 42, 45) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 42, 45)  
}
```

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(95, 42, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 42, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690 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(95, 42, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 42, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 42, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 42, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 42, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 42, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 42, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 42,  
45) }
```

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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