

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460)
contains.

YIQ(58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460)	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(58.1950, -22.2380,
6.5460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	293C5E
RGB	41, 60, 94
RGB Percent	16%, 24%, 37%
CMY	0.8392, 0.7647, 0.6315
CMYK	0.56, 0.36, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	218°, 39%, 26%
HSV	218°, 56%, 37%
XYZ	4.5496, 4.5115, 11.2138
YIQ	58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

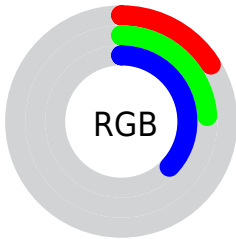
Format	Color
RYB	41, 55, 94
Decimal	2702430
CIELab	25.30, 3.55, -22.55
CIELCh	25, 22.827, 278.941
Yxy	4.5115, 0.2244, 0.2225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280892510 (0xFF293C5E)
YUV	58.1950, 17.6519, -15.0800
Hunter-Lab	21.2402, 1.0634, -16.4341

Details

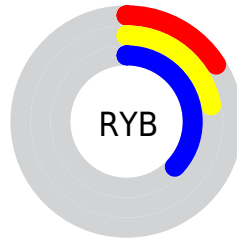
The YIQ color **58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **76.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.2490, -22.3300, 8.2140**, and **16.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160**.

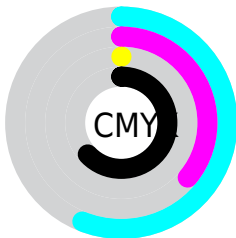
Distribution



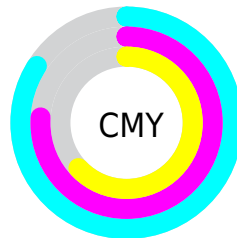
- Red (16%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460 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 58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1950, -22.2380,
6.5460

■ 58.1950, -22.2380,
6.5460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.7710, -23.9800,
5.0760

■ 106.2490,
-22.3300, 8.2140

■ 16.0380, -20.3580,
5.5140

■ 131.6620,
-22.0550, 8.7370

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 157.8900,
-22.6970, 9.3590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.0040,
-23.0180, 9.6700

■ 213.0040,
-23.0180, 9.6700

■ 237.8120,

-14.0300, 0.9620

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 58.1950, -22.2380,
6.5460

■ 58.1950, -22.2380,
6.5460

■ 51.9820, -25.9520,
7.7760

■ 64.4080, -18.5240,
5.3160

■ 45.4700, -30.2620,
8.7940

■ 70.9200, -14.2140,
4.2980

■ 39.2570, -33.9760,
10.0240

■ 77.1330, -10.5000,
3.0680

■ 32.7450, -38.2860,
11.0420

■ 83.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 30.6740, -39.5240,
11.4520

■ 89.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 96.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 102.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 108.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 115.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.6430, -47.4070, -5.3830



58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460



61.3610, -1.9740, 13.7540

Triad

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



58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460



60.1190, 27.6460, 5.5820



52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710

Complementary

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



58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460



76.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460

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.



55.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790



58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460



59.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850

Square

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



58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460



61.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



58.0920, 13.9400, -10.3480



47.9130, -39.8400, -15.8720

Rectangle

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



58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460



61.8740, 9.7630, 15.8030



58.0920, 13.9400, -10.3480



53.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950

Sweetspot

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



58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460



108.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



75.9870, -25.4890, -17.1450



52.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



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.



58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460



66.0720, -34.8930, 10.1230



49.1350, -12.8410, 17.9670



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



35.4330, -46.0350, 13.8130



76.9130, -99.4520, 29.2520

Inverse Universe

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



59.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



67.2370, 39.8380, 26.9260



85.8650, 12.8410, -17.9670



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



37.3360, 53.0410, 35.4490



80.5530, 113.9670, 76.6790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

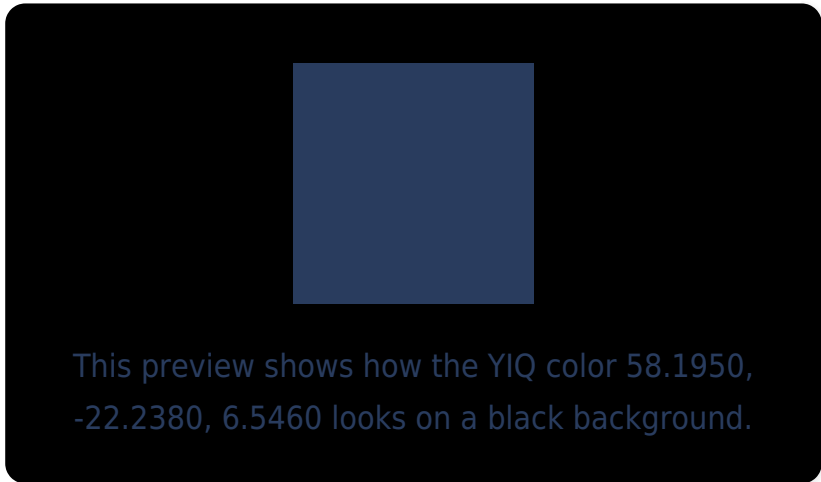
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

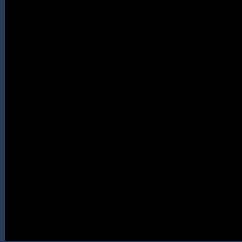
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.1950, -22.2380,

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

58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460

Protanopia

59.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300

Deuteranopia

58.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580



Tritanopia

55.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460

Protanomaly

58.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060

Deuteranomaly

58.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580

Tritanomaly

56.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460 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(41, 60, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 60, 94)  
}
```

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(41, 60, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 60, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460 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(41, 60, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 60, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 60, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 60, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 60, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 60, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 60, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 60,  
94) }
```

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