

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E383C
RGB	62, 56, 60
RGB Percent	24%, 22%, 24%
CMY	0.7568, 0.7804, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.03, 0.76
HSL	320°, 5%, 23%
HSV	320°, 10%, 24%
XYZ	4.2166, 4.1786, 4.8595
YIQ	58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	62, 56, 60
Decimal	4077628
CIELab	24.25, 3.50, -1.54
CIELCh	24, 3.820, 336.221
Yxy	4.1786, 0.3181, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282267708 (0xFF3E383C)
YUV	58.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887
Hunter-Lab	20.4417, 1.0468, 0.2145

Details

The YIQ color **58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160**, and **15.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (22%)

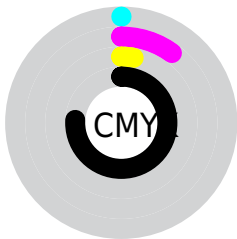
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (24%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160 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 58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 58.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 105.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 15.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 130.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 183.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 210.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 238.9620, 3.1630,

3.2510

■ 58.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 58.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 54.5000, 4.5840,
5.0320

■ 62.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.7500, 6.8760,
7.5480

■ 65.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

■ 46.4130, 9.4430,
10.5870

■ 70.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

■ 42.6630, 11.7350,
13.1030

■ 73.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 38.9130, 14.0270,
15.6190

■ 77.5870, -9.4430,
-10.5870

■ 35.1630, 16.3190,
18.1350

■ 81.3370, -11.7350,
-13.1030

■ 31.4130, 18.6110,
20.6510

■ 85.0870, -14.0270,
-15.6190

■ 26.9620, 21.4990,
23.3790

■ 89.5380, -16.9150,
-18.3470

■ 23.2120, 23.7910,
25.8950

■ 93.2880, -19.2070,
-20.8630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



58.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Triad

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



58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



57.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



56.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Complementary

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



58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



59.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160

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.



56.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



57.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Square

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



58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



57.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



56.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



57.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400

Rectangle

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



58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



58.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



56.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



56.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

Sweetspot

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



58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



80.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



57.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



39.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



75.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



57.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



35.2880, 35.8010, 39.5210



83.2500, 84.8040, 93.0920

Inverse Universe

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



58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



75.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



60.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



35.2880, 35.8010, 39.5210



83.2500, 84.8040, 93.0920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

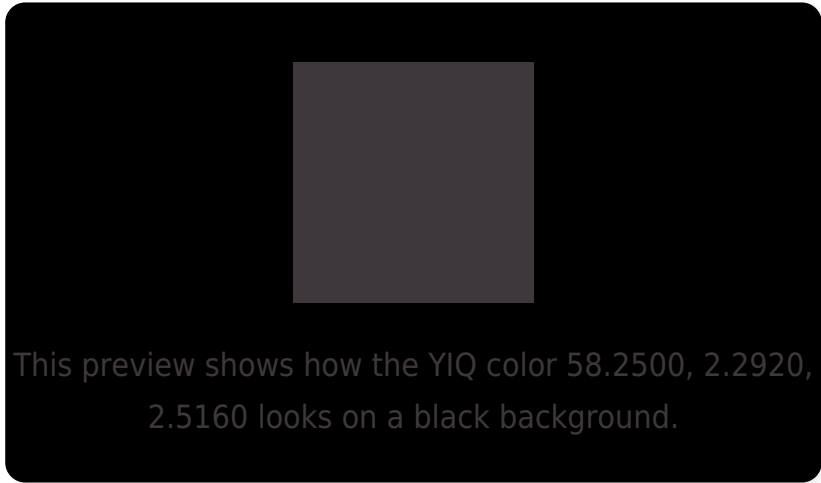
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

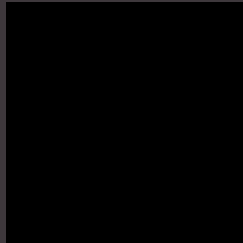
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160.

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

58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Protanopia

57.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

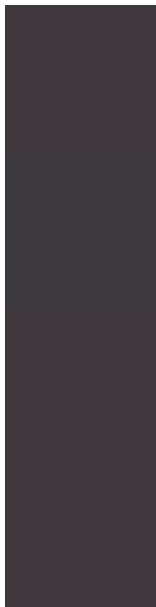
58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



Tritanopia

58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Protanomaly

58.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

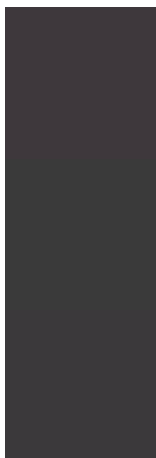
Deuteranomaly

58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Tritanomaly

58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160 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(62, 56, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 56, 60)  
}
```

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(62, 56, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 56, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160 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(62, 56, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 56, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 56, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 56, 60); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 56, 60); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 56, 60) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 56, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 56,  
60) }
```

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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