

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850)
contains.

YIQ(58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850)	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(58.2880, 44.9690,
49.5850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	840E5D
RGB	132, 14, 93
RGB Percent	52%, 5%, 36%
CMY	0.4820, 0.9452, 0.6352
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.30, 0.48
HSL	320°, 81%, 29%
HSV	320°, 89%, 52%
XYZ	11.6624, 6.0159, 10.9094
YIQ	58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

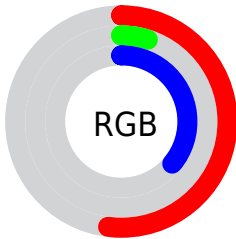
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 14, 93
Decimal	8654429
CIE _{Lab}	29.45, 52.54, -14.53
CIE _{LCh}	29, 54.512, 344.547
Yxy	6.0159, 0.4080, 0.2104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286844509 (0xFF840E5D)
YUV	58.2880, 17.1130, 64.6454
Hunter-Lab	24.5274, 41.9510, -9.2021

Details

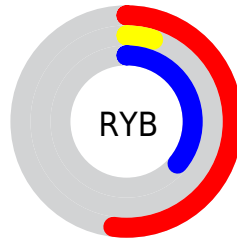
The YIQ color **58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **87.7120, -44.9690, -49.5850**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.4250, 45.8410, 44.7930**, and **28.6800, 31.4010, 31.1530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2010, 49.8280, 55.1400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3750, 40.1100, 44.0300**.

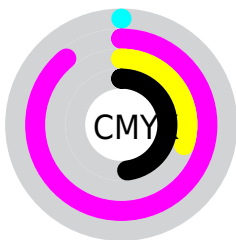
Distribution



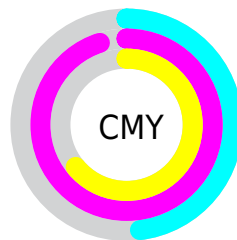
- Red (52%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850 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 58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.2880, 44.9690,
49.5850

■ 58.2880, 44.9690,
49.5850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.2610, 40.4310,
43.7190

■ 117.4250, 45.8410,
44.7930

■ 28.6800, 31.4010,
31.1530

■ 145.0230, 47.0330,
45.2170

■ 19.2240, 23.5170,
19.8450

■ 172.9200, 48.8210,
45.8530

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 194.6410, 36.3050,
41.4010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.3830, 19.2960,
35.7760

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,

20.9200

248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

58.2880, 44.9690,
49.5850

58.2880, 44.9690,
49.5850

50.2010, 49.8280,
55.1400

66.3750, 40.1100,
44.0300

49.5000, 50.4240,
55.3520

74.5760, 34.9300,
38.7860

83.2500, 29.7960,
32.7080

91.3370, 24.9370,
27.1530

99.5380, 19.7570,
21.9090

■ 107.6250, 14.8980,
16.3540

■ 115.8260, 9.7180,
11.1100

■ 124.5000, 4.5840,
5.0320

■ 132.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.2270, 2.2400, 36.5120



58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850



50.3210, 66.5650, 43.6610

Triad

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



58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850



63.4710, 19.5820, -24.4980



65.0740, -64.7380, -5.1700

Complementary

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



58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850



87.7120, -44.9690, -49.5850

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.



61.3290, -52.8150, -17.5110



58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850



48.1340, -22.5500, -42.8860

Square

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



58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850



65.7290, 45.7590, -8.8090



55.6120, -38.0950, -30.9830



64.8750, -71.0670, 4.9090

Rectangle

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



58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850



58.6620, 66.2020, 22.6980



55.6120, -38.0950, -30.9830



64.4070, -61.4820, -9.1140

Sweetspot

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



58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850



142.2880, 17.4650, 19.3930



38.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420



69.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850



64.1250, 65.3220, 71.7060



51.7900, 63.2660, 31.8580



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



48.7880, 49.5530, 54.6170



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Inverse Universe

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



58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850



64.1250, 65.3220, 71.7060



94.2100, -63.2660, -31.8580



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



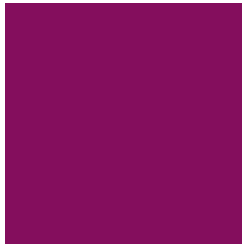
48.7880, 49.5530, 54.6170



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

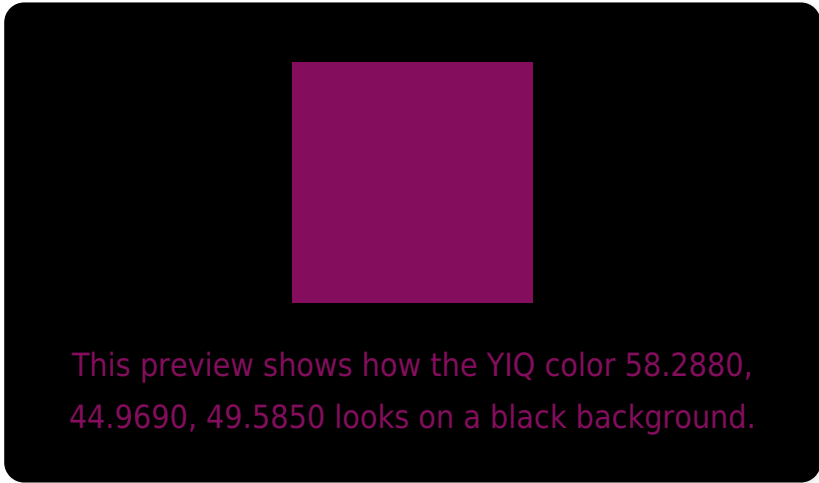
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

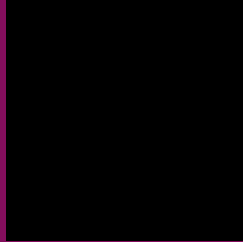
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.2880, 44.9690,

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

58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850

Protanopia

68.2830, -36.8650, 12.8230

Deuteranopia

72.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990



Tritanopia

65.1380, 52.9980, 19.7020

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850

Protanomaly

64.8140, -7.2030, 25.9250

Deuteranomaly

67.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450

Tritanomaly

62.3200, 49.9700, 30.5300

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850 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(132, 14, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 14, 93)  
}
```

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(132, 14, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 14, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850 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(132, 14, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 14, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 14, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 14, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 14, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 14,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 14, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 14,  
93) }
```

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