

# Converting Colors

YIQ(58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(58.3520, 56.1120,  
40.3680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	891141
RGB	137, 17, 65
RGB Percent	54%, 7%, 25%
CMY	0.4624, 0.9335, 0.7449
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.53, 0.46
HSL	336°, 78%, 30%
HSV	336°, 88%, 54%
XYZ	11.4849, 6.1067, 5.5816
YIQ	58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

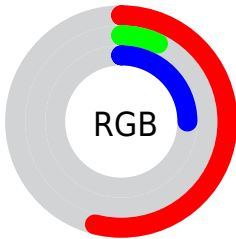
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 17, 65
Decimal	8982849
CIE Lab	29.68, 50.29, 4.46
CIE LCh	30, 50.492, 5.071
Yxy	6.1067, 0.4956, 0.2635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287172929 (0xFF891141)
YUV	58.3520, 3.2775, 68.9743
Hunter-Lab	24.7118, 39.7131, 3.9065

# Details

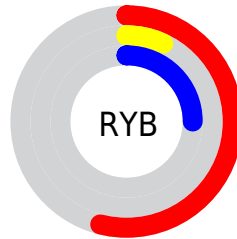
The YIQ color **58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **95.6480, -56.1120, -40.3680**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.3860, 58.7720, 36.2120**, and **26.8410, 40.8930, 24.3250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2220, 62.5300, 45.2020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4820, 49.6940, 35.5340**.

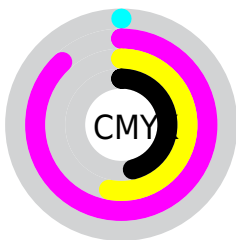
# Distribution



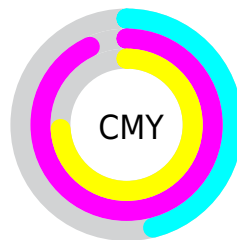
- Red (54%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (46%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680 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 58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.3520, 56.1120,  
40.3680


 58.3520, 56.1120,  
40.3680


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 37.4930, 51.1610,  
36.4810


 116.3860, 58.7720,  
36.2120


 26.8410, 40.8930,  
24.3250

 144.0550, 61.2020,  
36.2260


 17.2710, 33.3300,  
12.7060

 171.8380, 63.3110,  
36.5510

 4.4850, 8.9400,  
3.1800


 191.3520, 46.9440,  
30.3040


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 210.9800, 30.2560,  
24.3680


 231.1950, 13.2930,


17.9090


 249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300


 58.3520, 56.1120,  
40.3680


 58.3520, 56.1120,  
40.3680


 49.2220, 62.5300,  
45.2020


 67.4820, 49.6940,  
35.5340

 47.2330, 63.9970,  
46.1490

 76.0250, 43.5510,  
31.2230

 85.2690, 36.8120,  
26.7000

 94.3990, 30.3940,  
21.8660

 103.5290, 23.9760,  
17.0320

■ 112.0720, 17.8330,  
12.7210

■ 121.3160, 11.0940,  
8.1980

■ 130.4460, 4.6760,  
3.3640

■ 138.9890, -1.4670,  
-0.9470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.4060, 29.6570, 40.7370



58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680



62.5040, 60.6550, 18.5990

# Triad

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



58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680



58.3220, 0.6480, -33.7840



64.7950, -68.0860, 0.4420

# Complementary

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



58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680



95.6480, -56.1120, -40.3680

# 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.



63.4780, -60.2440, -9.5240



58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680



53.7710, -34.2890, -33.8810

# Square

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



58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680



65.3090, 29.0260, -19.4380



59.7330, -48.3210, -21.8650



59.8370, -67.9040, 8.1600



# Rectangle

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



58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680



64.0560, 58.3200, 0.3360



59.7330, -48.3210, -21.8650



64.5840, -66.1140, -2.2580

# Sweetspot

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



58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680



148.2190, 21.9130, 15.8730



51.6100, 3.2000, 52.1600



71.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680



61.6150, 83.8930, 60.0290



58.7500, 68.7700, 20.2100



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



45.8090, 62.2550, 44.6790



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680



61.6150, 83.8930, 60.0290



95.2500, -68.7700, -20.2100



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



45.8090, 62.2550, 44.6790

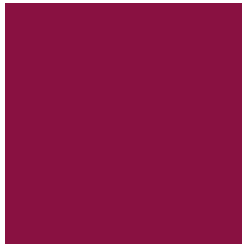


1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

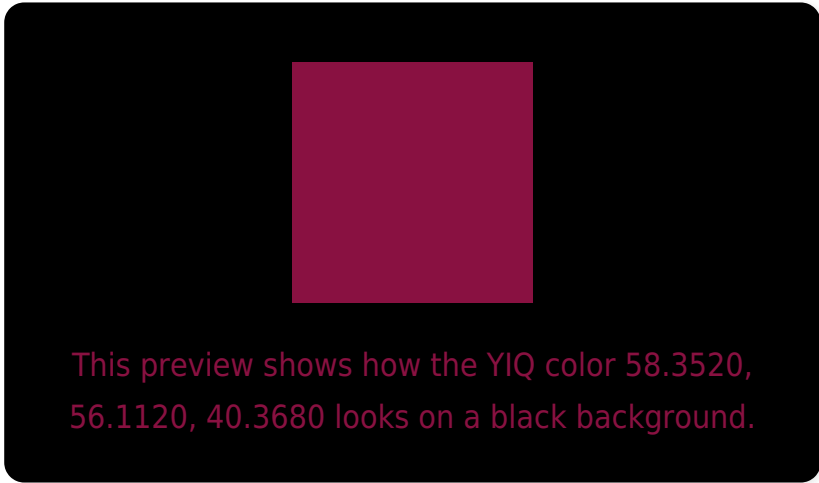
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.3520, 56.1120,



# 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

58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680

### Protanopia

72.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

### Deuteranopia

72.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



## Tritanopia

61.3950, 62.5800, 22.2600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680

## Protanomaly

66.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330

## Deuteranomaly

67.2150, 27.7360, 14.9680

## Tritanomaly

60.2410, 60.3780, 29.1300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680

## Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

58.2080, 20.4460, 14.9260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680 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(137, 17, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 17, 65)  
}
```

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(137, 17, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 17, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680 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(137, 17, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 17, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 17, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 17, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 17, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 17,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 17, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 17,  
65) }
```

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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