

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.3640, 74.1740,
54.4460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A30345
RGB	163, 3, 69
RGB Percent	64%, 1%, 27%
CMY	0.3604, 0.9884, 0.7292
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.58, 0.36
HSL	335°, 96%, 33%
HSV	335°, 98%, 64%
XYZ	16.2342, 8.2920, 6.3852
YIQ	58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

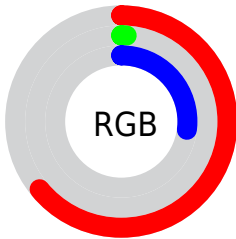
Format	Color
RYB	163, 3, 69
Decimal	10683205
CIELab	34.58, 59.38, 9.51
CIELCh	35, 60.141, 9.099
Yxy	8.2920, 0.5252, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288873285 (0xFFA30345)
YUV	58.3640, 5.2435, 91.7658
Hunter-Lab	28.7958, 50.2403, 7.0101

Details

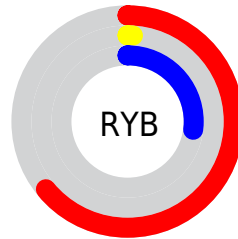
The YIQ color **58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **107.6360, -74.1740, -54.4460**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.1000, 74.4970, 43.0810**, and **34.1740, 53.3170, 30.4450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3750, 75.6410, 55.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8960, 66.5640, 49.1880**.

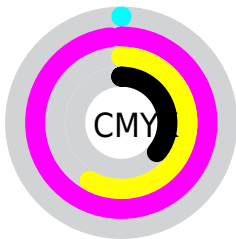
Distribution



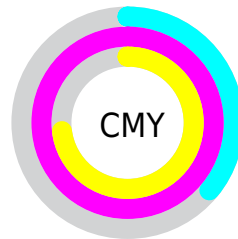
- Red (64%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460 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 58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.3640, 74.1740,
54.4460

■ 58.3640, 74.1740,
54.4460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.1250, 64.1810,
42.8130

■ 126.1000, 74.4970,
43.0810

■ 34.1740, 53.3170,
30.4450

■ 154.3560, 76.6520,
42.5720

■ 22.8380, 44.9750,
16.4230

■ 174.7560, 60.6060,
36.0140

■ 14.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

■ 194.2700, 44.2390,
29.7670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.8980, 27.5510,
23.8310

■ 234.7000, 10.3130,

16.8490

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

58.3640, 74.1740,
54.4460

58.3640, 74.1740,
54.4460

56.3750, 75.6410,
55.3930

68.8960, 66.5640,
49.1880

79.9010, 59.0000,
43.0960

90.4330, 51.3900,
37.8380

100.8510, 44.1010,
32.2690

111.9700, 36.2160,
26.4880

■ 122.5020, 28.6060,
21.2300

■ 132.9200, 21.3170,
15.6610

■ 143.4520, 13.7070,
10.4030

■ 154.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.1400, 42.6300, 53.4300



58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460



70.8600, 74.2720, 19.6160

Triad

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



58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460



63.8490, -8.5660, -43.0140



75.9600, -81.6120, 3.2840

Complementary

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



58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460



107.6360, -74.1740, -54.4460

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.



75.3610, -73.0360, -8.9720



58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460



63.2430, -41.6700, -37.7820

Square

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



58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460



75.3210, 28.7520, -25.4880



70.1170, -58.2700, -23.2780



68.8990, -79.6420, 11.6380

Rectangle

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



58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460



75.0090, 65.7020, -1.2900



70.1170, -58.2700, -23.2780



76.2220, -79.5940, -0.2500

Sweetspot

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



58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460



171.5020, 28.6060, 21.2300



49.0470, 4.0680, 69.4760



82.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460



73.3060, 98.4250, 72.0010



58.4710, 91.7850, 27.1210



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



50.1950, 67.1600, 49.4000



6.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Inverse Universe

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



58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460



73.3060, 98.4250, 72.0010



107.5290, -91.7850, -27.1210



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



50.1950, 67.1600, 49.4000



6.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

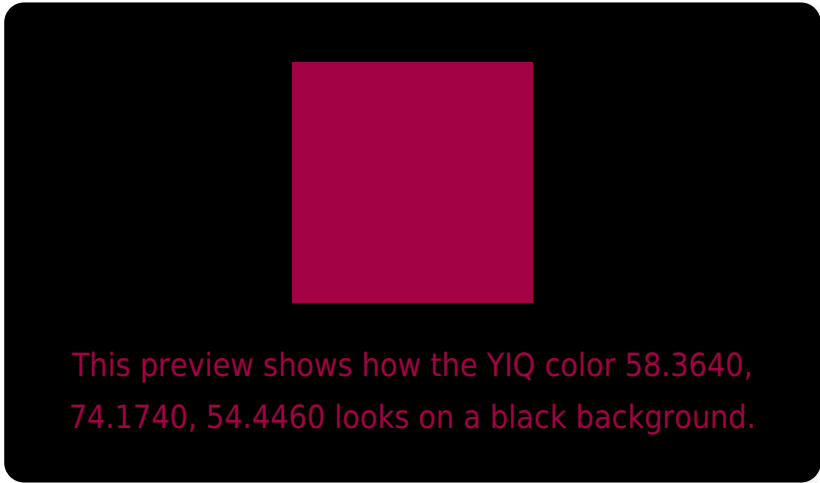
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

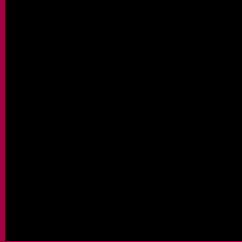
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.3640, 74.1740,

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

58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460

Protanopia

84.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Deuteranopia

84.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930



Tritanopia

67.9520, 80.1850, 28.0970

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460

Protanomaly

75.0330, 22.7370, 22.9690

Deuteranomaly

74.9990, 37.2720, 18.3600

Tritanomaly

64.3790, 77.8450, 37.4690

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.0780, 26.8640, 19.7600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460 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(163, 3, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 3, 69)  
}
```

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(163, 3, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 3, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460 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(163, 3, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 3, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 3, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 3, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 3, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 3, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.3640, 74.1740, 54.4460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 3, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 3,  
69) }
```

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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