

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.3650, 80.4600,
28.6200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	991212
RGB	153, 18, 18
RGB Percent	60%, 7%, 7%
CMY	0.3997, 0.9296, 0.9291
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.88, 0.40
HSL	360°, 79%, 34%
HSV	360°, 88%, 60%
XYZ	13.4776, 7.2550, 1.2658
YIQ	58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

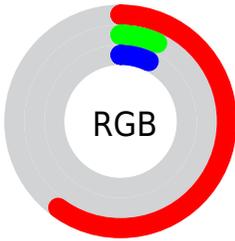
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 18, 18
Decimal	10031634
CIE _{Lab}	32.38, 52.20, 38.11
CIE _{LCh}	32, 64.627, 36.133
Yxy	7.2550, 0.6127, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288221714 (0xFF991212)
YUV	58.3650, -19.8999, 82.9949
Hunter-Lab	26.9351, 42.1800, 16.0683

Details

The YIQ color **58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **112.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.3130, 86.2380, 23.0220**, and **27.8070, 55.4280, 19.7160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8800, 71.5200, 25.4400**.

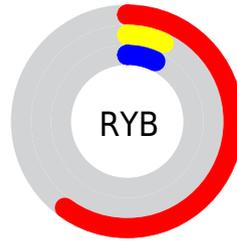
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (7%)

Blue (7%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (7%)

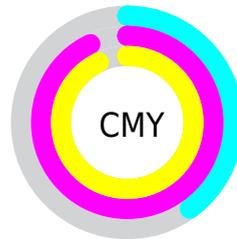


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200 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 58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.3650, 80.4600,
28.6200

■ 58.3650, 80.4600,
28.6200

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 36.7770, 73.3080,
26.0760

■ 118.4270, 85.9170,
23.3330

■ 27.8070, 55.4280,
19.7160

■ 146.4660, 90.1810,
23.1490

■ 19.2500, 37.8230,
13.8790

■ 167.5570, 79.4990,
18.4990

■ 9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 186.9570, 63.4530,
11.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.3570, 47.4070,
5.3830

■ 226.4580, 30.7650,

-1.3870

■ 246.6730, 13.8020,
-7.8460

■ 58.3650, 80.4600,
28.6200

■ 58.3650, 80.4600,
28.6200

■ 47.8500, 89.4000,
31.8000

■ 68.8800, 71.5200,
25.4400

■ 45.7470, 91.1880,
32.4360

■ 80.0960, 61.9840,
22.0480

■ 90.6110, 53.0440,
18.8680

■ 101.1260, 44.1040,
15.6880

■ 111.7550, 34.8430,
12.8190

■ 122.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 133.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

■ 143.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 155.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8910, 74.1280, 55.2800



58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



71.1330, 59.4210, -3.0990

Triad

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



58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



58.7120, -35.8010, -39.5210



67.3660, -79.4590, 13.8290

Complementary

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



58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



112.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200

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.



73.3840, -79.8700, 4.7540



58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



66.1560, -54.0060, -23.4620

Square

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



58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



59.4190, -10.1710, -41.4590



71.8560, -70.0560, -7.9120



76.2280, -16.6960, 38.2800

Rectangle

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



58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



72.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560



71.8560, -70.0560, -7.9120



70.4150, -81.1550, 11.5250

Sweetspot

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



58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



162.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240



73.1570, 35.9330, 70.1810



77.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



59.5010, 118.6040, 42.1880



96.5200, 62.5850, -5.3750



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



41.8600, 83.4400, 29.6800



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Inverse Universe

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



58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



59.5010, 118.6040, 42.1880



74.4800, -62.5850, 5.3750



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



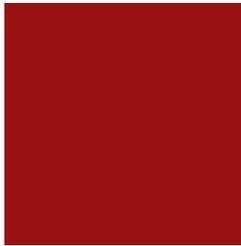
41.8600, 83.4400, 29.6800



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

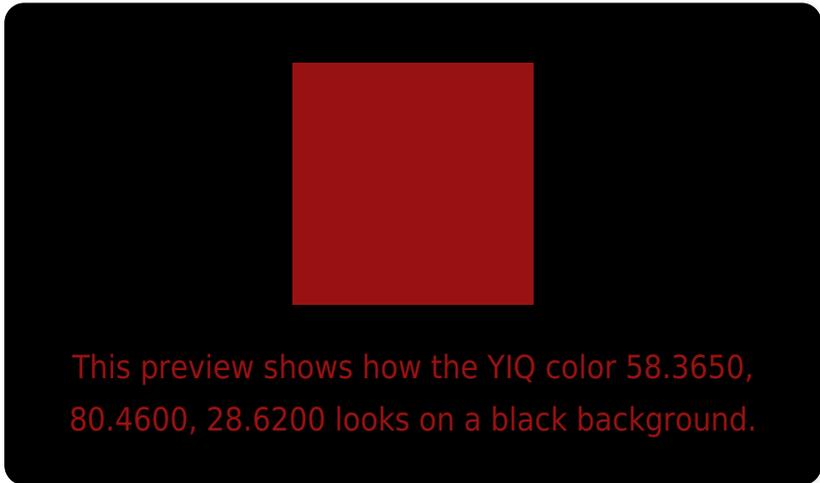
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

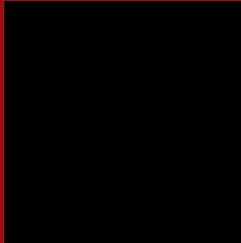
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.3650, 80.4600,

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

58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200

Protanopia

75.3330, 20.4510, -12.7090

Deuteranopia

73.0390, 38.6540, -17.7140



Tritanopia

58.0230, 81.4230, 27.6870

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200

Protanomaly

69.0250, 42.4100, 2.3300

Deuteranomaly

68.0770, 53.8270, -0.8370

Tritanomaly

58.1370, 81.1020, 27.9980

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200 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(153, 18, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 18, 18)  
}
```

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(153, 18, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 18, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200 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(153, 18, 18) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 18, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 18, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 18, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 18, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 18,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 18, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 18,  
18) }
```

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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