

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130)
contains.

YIQ(58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130)	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(58.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303E43
RGB	48, 62, 67
RGB Percent	19%, 24%, 26%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7568, 0.7373
CMYK	0.28, 0.07, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	196°, 17%, 23%
HSV	196°, 28%, 26%
XYZ	3.9543, 4.4792, 5.9646
YIQ	58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

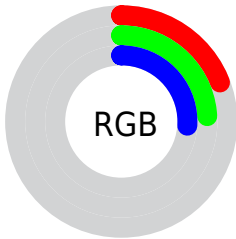
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 56, 67
Decimal	3161667
CIE Lab	25.20, -4.32, -4.93
CIE LCh	25, 6.553, 228.787
Yxy	4.4792, 0.2746, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281351747 (0xFF303E43)
YUV	58.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068
Hunter-Lab	21.1641, -3.6863, -1.8946

Details

The YIQ color **58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **56.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020**, and **15.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750**.

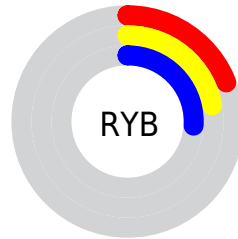
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (24%)

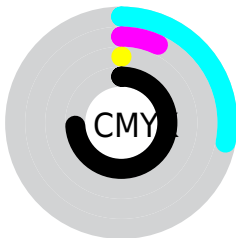
Blue (26%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (26%)

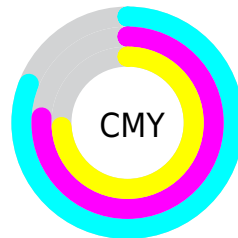


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 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 58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 58.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 105.4980,
-10.2700, -1.1020

■ 15.0740, -12.0120,
-2.5720

■ 130.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.9000,
-11.4620, -1.5260

■ 183.9000,
-11.4620, -1.5260

■ 211.6010,
-12.0580, -1.7380

■ 239.6010,

-12.0580, -1.7380

■ 58.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 58.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 55.1170, -13.5710,
-1.8510

■ 61.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 52.1490, -16.5970,
-2.0770

■ 64.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 49.4690, -20.4940,
-3.0380

■ 67.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 46.2020, -24.1160,
-3.4760

■ 70.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 42.9350, -27.7380,
-3.9140

■ 73.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 39.9670, -30.7640,
-4.1400

■ 76.8010, 10.8660,
1.3140

■ 37.2870, -34.6610,
-5.1010

■ 79.4810, 14.7630,
2.2750

■ 36.4010, -34.9820,
-4.7900

■ 82.7480, 18.3850,
2.7130

■ 85.7160, 21.4110,
2.9390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920



58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



59.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Triad

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



58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



61.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



58.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Complementary

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



58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



56.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

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.



60.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



60.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

Square

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



58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



60.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



60.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



58.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

Rectangle

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



58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



59.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



60.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



59.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860

Sweetspot

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



58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



83.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



59.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



73.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760



53.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



31.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



52.7350, -50.6620, -6.9660



122.9780, -117.5540, -17.1540

Inverse Universe

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



55.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820



68.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020



61.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



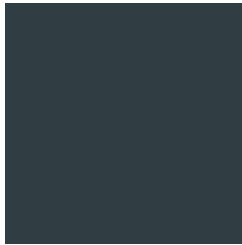
37.0970, 35.0210, 42.6450



85.9000, 80.2180, 99.1140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

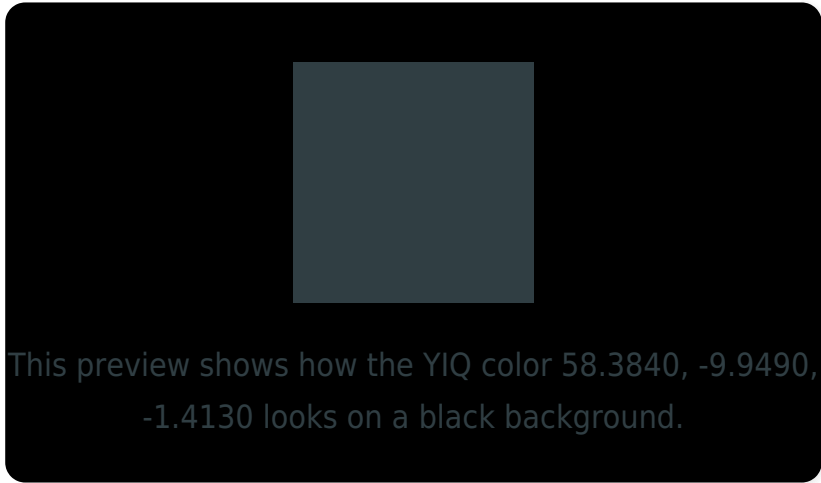
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

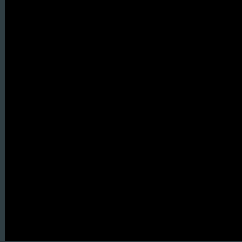
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

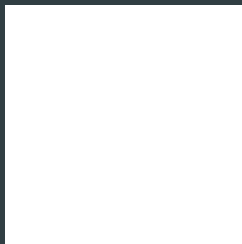
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130.

-1.4130.

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

58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Protanopia

59.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

60.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



Tritanopia

58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Protanomaly

59.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

Deuteranomaly

59.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Tritanomaly

58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 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(48, 62, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 62, 67)  
}
```

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(48, 62, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 62, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 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(48, 62, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 62, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 62, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 62, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 62, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 62, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 62, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 62,  
67) }
```

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