

# Converting Colors

YIQ(58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(58.3910, -1.5180,  
27.5220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4A296B
RGB	74, 41, 107
RGB Percent	29%, 16%, 42%
CMY	0.7097, 0.8393, 0.5804
CMYK	0.31, 0.62, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	270°, 45%, 29%
HSV	270°, 62%, 42%
XYZ	6.2719, 4.1032, 14.3673
YIQ	58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

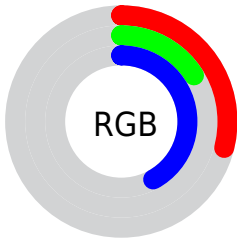
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 41, 107
Decimal	4860267
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	24.01, 29.59, -32.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 44.205, 312.025
Yxy	4.1032, 0.2535, 0.1658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283050347 (0xFF4A296B)
YUV	58.3910, 23.9642, 13.6891
Hunter-Lab	20.2564, 19.8197, -27.8734

# Details

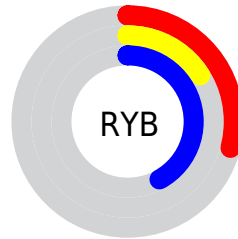
The YIQ color **58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **89.6090, 1.5180, -27.5220**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.1570, -0.7390, 29.9250**, and **14.7990, -2.8470, 24.0730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4390, -1.4730, 32.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3430, -1.5630, 22.8290**.

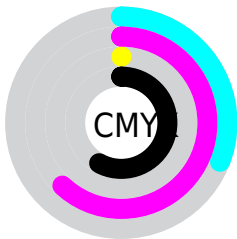
# Distribution



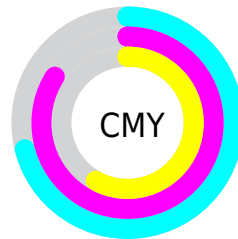
- Red (29%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220 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 58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.3910, -1.5180,  
27.5220

■ 58.3910, -1.5180,  
27.5220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 35.1520, -2.3430,  
25.9530

■ 107.1570, -0.7390,  
29.9250

■ 14.7990, -2.8470,  
24.0730

■ 132.9830, -0.1890,  
30.9710

■ 4.2180, -11.8770,  
11.5070

■ 159.5100, -0.2350,  
31.8050

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,  
3.5200

■ 186.3360, 0.3150,  
32.8510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 212.9250, 5.7260,  
28.3980

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,

17.7820

251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

58.3910, -1.5180,  
27.5220

58.3910, -1.5180,  
27.5220

50.4390, -1.4730,  
32.2150

66.3430, -1.5630,  
22.8290

42.7750, -2.2990,  
36.1730

74.0070, -0.7370,  
18.8710

34.8230, -2.2540,  
40.8660

81.9590, -0.7820,  
14.1780

28.3440, -2.1630,  
44.7250

89.9110, -0.8270,  
9.4850

97.5750, -0.0010,  
5.5270

■ 105.5270, -0.0460,  
0.8340

■ 113.4790, -0.0910,  
-3.8590

■ 121.7300, 0.4600,  
-8.3400

■ 129.0950, 0.6900,  
-12.5100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.4810, -55.1580, 8.4420



58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220



52.6140, 31.7670, 35.5350

# Triad

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



58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220



54.1890, 38.6520, -6.6600



49.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630

# Complementary

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



58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220



89.6090, 1.5180, -27.5220

# 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.



45.0800, -30.4850, -25.7250



58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220



52.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720

# Square

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



58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220



51.6720, 51.0740, 10.5140



44.4120, -8.2930, -31.4370



53.1910, -51.9460, -5.7220



# Rectangle

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



58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220



47.2150, 46.0720, 35.0960



44.4120, -8.2930, -31.4370



48.4030, -38.4640, -18.7840

# Sweetspot

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



58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220



120.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



67.8950, -30.2610, 3.2670



59.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220



63.4040, -2.3920, 43.3680



68.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180



49.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



30.9790, -2.3930, 48.8950



64.7070, -5.3370, 102.2710



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4960, 28.7430, 24.2550



73.0240, 45.2920, 38.2200



79.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.7090, 50.7930, 43.1530

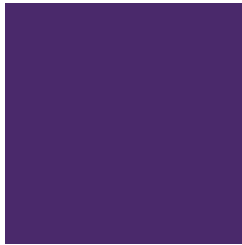


87.1630, 106.8580, 89.8820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

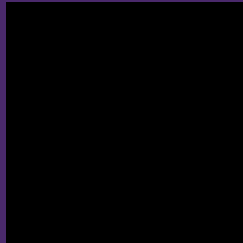
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.3910, -1.5180,



# 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

58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220

### Protanopia

46.3240, -53.2780, 7.4100

### Deuteranopia

49.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080



## Tritanopia

58.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220

## Protanomaly

51.0060, -34.5270, 14.5050

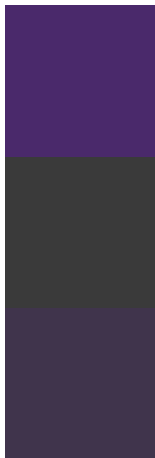
## Deuteranomaly

52.5460, -27.4200, 12.3560

## Tritanomaly

58.3460, 2.3820, 11.9020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220

## Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

58.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220 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(74, 41, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 41, 107)  
}
```

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(74, 41, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 41, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220 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(74, 41, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 41, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 41, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 41, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 41, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 41,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 41, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 41,  
107) }
```

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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