

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.3950, -9.6230,
-29.3590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F5013
RGB	31, 80, 19
RGB Percent	12%, 31%, 7%
CMY	0.8786, 0.6862, 0.9255
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.76, 0.69
HSL	108°, 62%, 19%
HSV	108°, 76%, 31%
XYZ	3.5516, 6.0780, 1.6022
YIQ	58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

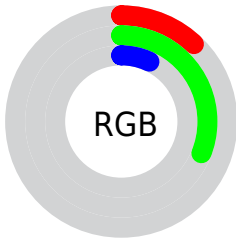
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 80, 68
Decimal	2052115
CIE _{Lab}	29.61, -29.43, 29.63
CIE _{LCh}	30, 41.758, 134.809
Yxy	6.0780, 0.3162, 0.5411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280242195 (0xFF1F5013)
YUV	58.3950, -19.4217, -24.0254
Hunter-Lab	24.6537, -17.4292, 13.4044

Details

The YIQ color **58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **40.6050, 9.6230, 29.3590**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.0530, -8.6600, -30.2920**, and **21.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6890, -10.6310, -33.1190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1010, -8.6150, -25.5990**.

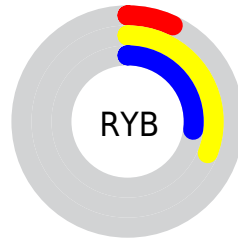
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (31%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (27%)

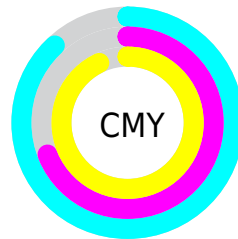


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590 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 58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.3950, -9.6230,
-29.3590

■ 58.3950, -9.6230,
-29.3590

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 34.6550, -13.2910,
-28.9630

■ 108.0530, -8.6600,
-30.2920

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 133.8250, -8.0180,
-30.9140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.2980, -7.9720,
-31.7480

■ 187.7710, -7.9260,
-32.5820

■ 215.5430, -7.2840,
-33.2040

■ 236.4990, -3.9840,

-26.9280

■ 248.3620, 4.3120,
-12.0720

■ 58.3950, -9.6230,
-29.3590

■ 58.3950, -9.6230,
-29.3590

■ 55.6890, -10.6310,
-33.1190

■ 61.1010, -8.6150,
-25.5990

■ 52.6840, -12.2350,
-37.0910

■ 64.1060, -7.0110,
-21.6270

■ 51.7440, -12.4640,
-38.4480

■ 66.8120, -6.0030,
-17.8670

■ 69.8170, -4.3990,
-13.8950

■ 72.5230, -3.3910,
-10.1350

■ 75.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 78.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 80.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 83.9450, 1.8330,
5.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.7810, 21.6450, -23.3390



58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590



55.2360, -39.7920, -27.7600

Triad

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



58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590



60.8340, -63.8220, 0.2580



65.3750, 48.1370, 25.2010

Complementary

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



58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590



40.6050, 9.6230, 29.3590

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.



68.5060, 31.9510, 32.1990



58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590



63.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350

Square

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



58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590



61.8310, -59.7400, -7.6440



71.5440, 2.4250, 27.6490



66.6070, 49.6990, 7.8990

Rectangle

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



58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590



57.7440, -46.8540, -20.9180



71.5440, 2.4250, 27.6490



66.0420, 44.8810, 29.1450

Sweetspot

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



58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590



96.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040



66.0020, 22.8810, -12.6950



48.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590



70.6200, -15.3510, -46.7030



56.8590, -22.5530, -26.3050



39.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



67.6150, -16.9550, -50.6750



149.6390, -36.9800, -111.7960

Inverse Universe

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



40.6050, 9.6230, 29.3590



42.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030



42.1410, 22.5530, 26.3050



38.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



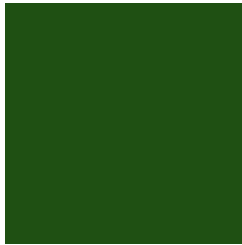
37.0860, 16.3590, 50.4630



82.3610, 36.9800, 111.7960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

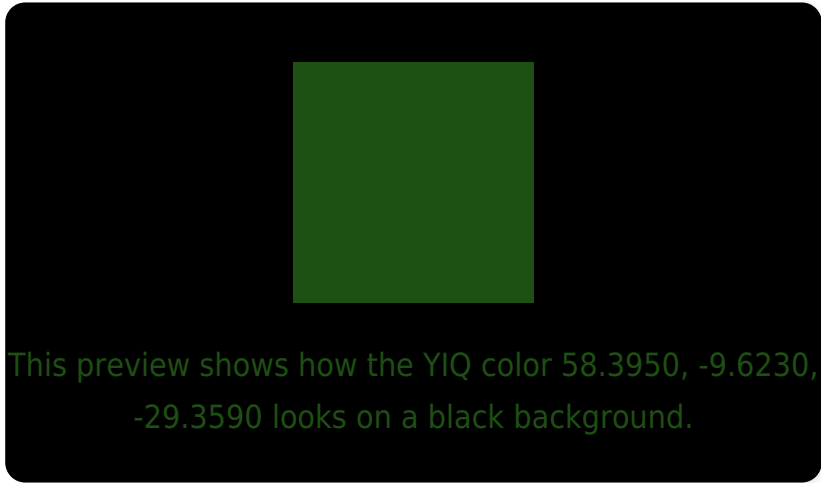
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

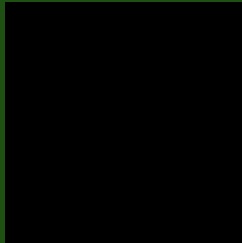
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.3950, -9.6230,

-29.3590.

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

58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590

Protanopia

66.2360, 22.1020, -15.0980

Deuteranopia

67.6050, 25.6770, -8.2990



Tritanopia

66.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590

Protanomaly

63.6150, 10.5490, -20.4830

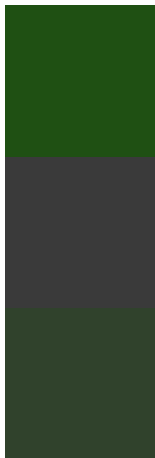
Deuteranomaly

64.3320, 13.0240, -15.7760

Tritanomaly

63.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590 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(31, 80, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 80, 19)  
}
```

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(31, 80, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 80, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590 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(31, 80, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 80, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 80, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 80, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 80, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 80, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 80, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 80,  
19) }
```

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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