

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.4220, -22.2800,
-14.7280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.4220, -22.2800,
-14.7280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C4A3A
RGB	28, 74, 58
RGB Percent	11%, 29%, 23%
CMY	0.8903, 0.7097, 0.7726
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.22, 0.71
HSL	159°, 45%, 20%
HSV	159°, 62%, 29%
XYZ	3.6914, 5.4519, 4.8582
YIQ	58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

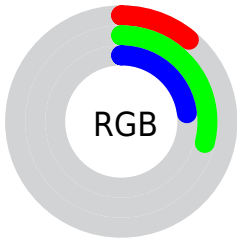
Format	Color
RYB	28, 56, 74
Decimal	1854010
CIELab	27.99, -20.27, 4.90
CIELCh	28, 20.851, 166.407
Yxy	5.4519, 0.2636, 0.3894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280044090 (0xFF1C4A3A)
YUV	58.4220, -0.2080, -26.6801
Hunter-Lab	23.3492, -12.6416, 4.0083

Details

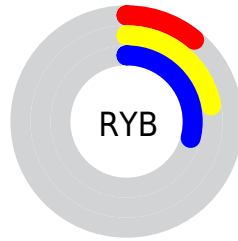
The YIQ color **58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **43.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.1940, -21.6380, -15.3500**, and **19.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9870, -25.4890, -17.1450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8570, -19.0710, -12.3110**.

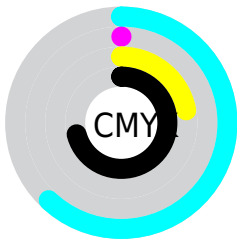
Distribution



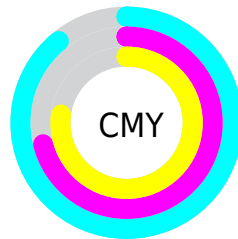
- Red (11%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280 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 58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.4220, -22.2800,
-14.7280

■ 58.4220, -22.2800,
-14.7280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.3400, -24.9850,
-15.2650

■ 107.1940,
-21.6380, -15.3500

■ 19.9070, -13.3400,
-11.5480

■ 132.7810,
-21.9130, -15.8730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.3680,
-22.1880, -16.3960

■ 186.0690,
-22.7840, -16.6080

■ 214.3570,
-23.6550, -17.3430

■ 239.4220,

-22.2800, -14.7280

249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

58.4220, -22.2800,
-14.7280

58.4220, -22.2800,
-14.7280

55.9870, -25.4890,
-17.1450

60.8570, -19.0710,
-12.3110

53.3670, -29.6150,
-19.4630

63.4770, -14.9450,
-9.9930

50.9320, -32.8240,
-21.8800

65.9120, -11.7360,
-7.5760

48.9100, -35.7580,
-23.7740

68.5320, -7.6100,
-5.2580

70.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 73.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 76.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 78.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

■ 81.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.1160, -3.8030, -13.6830



58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280



52.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000

Triad

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



58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280



66.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560



66.2820, 25.6290, 3.5890

Complementary

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



58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280



43.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280

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.



67.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600



58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280



68.2860, 2.6110, 13.2590

Square

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



58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280



60.2210, -34.2950, -0.7190



67.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760



65.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680

Rectangle

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



58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280



53.1280, -47.6350, -12.2670



67.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760



66.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800

Sweetspot

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



58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280



90.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



59.7860, -3.1140, -20.6660



44.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280



72.3230, -35.4830, -23.2510



56.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910



36.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



67.3980, -49.2360, -32.8200



152.1100, -111.4000, -73.6400

Inverse Universe

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



43.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280



48.7910, 35.1620, 23.5620



45.8630, 25.4910, 6.0910



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



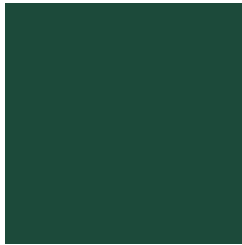
34.6020, 49.2360, 32.8200



77.8900, 111.4000, 73.6400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

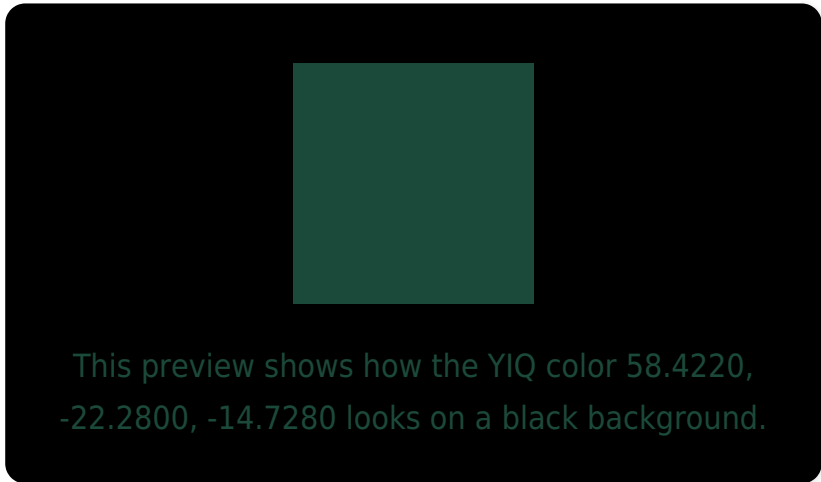
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.4220, -22.2800,

-14.7280.

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

58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280

Protanopia

65.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

66.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



Tritanopia

60.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280

Protanomaly

63.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

Deuteranomaly

63.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

Tritanomaly

59.8120, -23.1980, -9.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280 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(28, 74, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 74, 58)  
}
```

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(28, 74, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 74, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280 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(28, 74, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 74, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 74, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 74, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 74, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 74, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 74, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 74,  
58) }
```

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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