

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.4430, -50.8540,
40.5860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	232EB8
RGB	35, 46, 184
RGB Percent	14%, 18%, 72%
CMY	0.8626, 0.8196, 0.2787
CMYK	0.81, 0.75, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	236°, 68%, 43%
HSV	236°, 81%, 72%
XYZ	10.3143, 5.7694, 45.8741
YIQ	58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

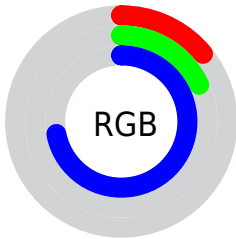
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 45, 184
Decimal	2305720
CIE _{Lab}	28.82, 45.29, -72.65
CIE _{LCh}	29, 85.612, 301.937
Yxy	5.7694, 0.1665, 0.0931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280495800 (0xFF232EB8)
YUV	58.4430, 61.8996, -20.5595
Hunter-Lab	24.0195, 34.6164, -96.4225




Details

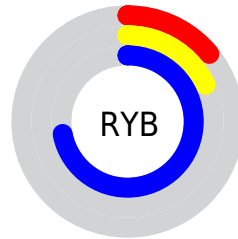
The YIQ color **58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. A complement of this color would be **160.5570, 50.8540, -40.5860**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.3570, -38.5680, 49.2080**, and **16.4670, -42.2340, 38.5500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.0820, -56.9070, 45.6610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8040, -44.8010, 35.5110**.

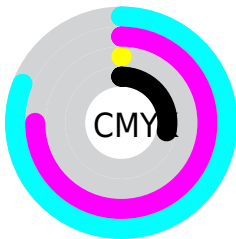
Distribution







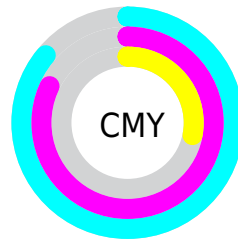
-  Red (14%)
-  Green (18%)
-  Blue (72%)






-  Red (14%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Blue (72%)



-  Cyan (81%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (28%)



-  Cyan (86%)
-  Magenta (82%)
-  Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860 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 58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.4430, -50.8540,
40.5860

■ 58.4430, -50.8540,
40.5860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.8720, -56.6760,
35.9640

■ 114.3570,
-38.5680, 49.2080

■ 16.4670, -42.2340,
38.5500

■ 140.4840,
-31.7360, 46.5360

■ 11.7420, -33.0630,
32.0330

■ 164.7160,
-21.0060, 39.2980

■ 14.7620, -27.7880,
19.0280

■ 188.9480,
-10.2760, 32.0600

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 214.6530, 0.5000,
23.9880

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,

14.6440

1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.4430, -50.8540,
40.5860

■ 58.4430, -50.8540,
40.5860

■ 43.0820, -56.9070,
45.6610

■ 73.8040, -44.8010,
35.5110

■ 29.1940, -62.9140,
49.9020

■ 89.4640, -38.1520,
30.6480

■ 104.8250,
-32.0990, 25.5730

■ 120.4850,
-25.4500, 20.7100

■ 135.8460,
-19.3970, 15.6350

■ 151.2070,
-13.3440, 10.5600

■ 166.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 182.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 197.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1560, -87.2550, 22.9610



58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860



58.1040, 43.4520, 71.5800

Triad

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



58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860



57.6540, 68.6800, 10.8240



60.9240, -47.5410, -24.9890

Complementary

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



58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860



160.5570, 50.8540, -40.5860

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.



51.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860



63.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040

Square

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



58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860



49.0360, 97.7440, 34.7680



48.1340, -22.5500, -42.8860



69.1490, -69.3230, -4.6750

Rectangle

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



58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860



60.3780, 71.5590, 63.2950



48.1340, -22.5500, -42.8860



57.6010, -39.5620, -31.9300

Sweetspot

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



58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860



190.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460



138.0810, -84.9520, -35.3200



90.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860



43.5410, -79.4680, 63.5720



70.5240, -10.8770, 59.4830



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



24.2410, -53.1010, 42.7630



4.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Inverse Universe

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



80.8050, 85.2730, 35.0090



78.6050, 133.4110, 54.6830



148.4760, 10.8770, -59.4830



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



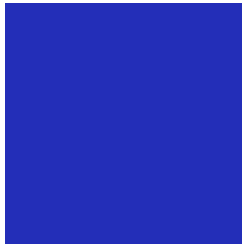
47.8980, 89.4450, 36.4930



8.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

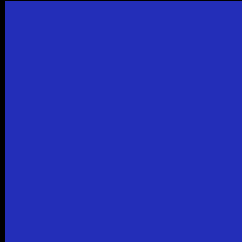
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

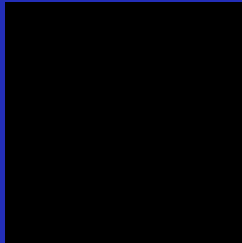
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.4430, -50.8540,

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

58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860

Protanopia

53.8870, -62.1730, 8.9230

Deuteranopia

54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230



Tritanopia

53.1450, -46.3050, -14.3450

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860

Protanomaly

55.6030, -57.9570, 20.6270

Deuteranomaly

55.7680, -54.2880, 14.7040

Tritanomaly

54.9070, -47.7300, 5.9820

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860 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(35, 46, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 46, 184)  
}
```

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(35, 46, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 46, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860 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(35, 46, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 46, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 46, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 46, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 46, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 46,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.4430, -50.8540, 40.5860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 46, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 46,  
184) }
```

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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