

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660)
contains.

YIQ(58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660)	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(58.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42334D
RGB	66, 51, 77
RGB Percent	26%, 20%, 30%
CMY	0.7411, 0.8000, 0.6981
CMYK	0.14, 0.34, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	275°, 20%, 25%
HSV	275°, 34%, 30%
XYZ	4.7706, 4.0616, 7.5529
YIQ	58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

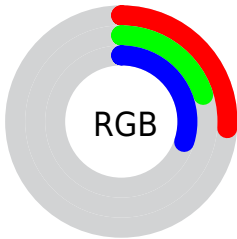
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 51, 77
Decimal	4338509
CIE _{Lab}	23.87, 12.57, -13.43
CIE _{LCh}	24, 18.391, 313.102
Yxy	4.0616, 0.2912, 0.2479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282528589 (0xFF42334D)
YUV	58.4490, 9.1456, 6.6222
Hunter-Lab	20.1534, 6.9853, -8.1127

Details

The YIQ color **58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **69.5510, -0.5940, -11.2660**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000**, and **14.4600, 2.0610, 12.2130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180**.

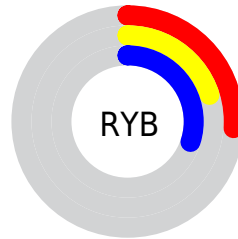
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (20%)

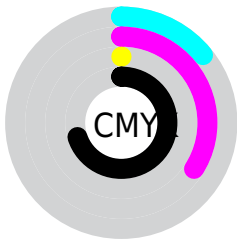
Blue (30%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (30%)

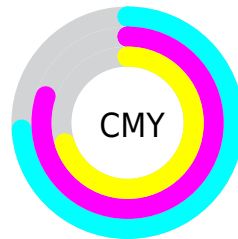


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660 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 58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 58.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.9220, 0.6400,
10.4320

■ 105.9760, 0.5480,
12.1000

■ 14.4600, 2.0610,
12.2130

■ 130.8020, 1.0980,
13.1460

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 156.9160, 0.7770,
13.4570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.2150, 1.3730,
13.6690

■ 211.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920

■ 238.8300, 3.8950,

12.0150

■ 58.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 58.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 52.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

■ 64.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

■ 47.8500, 1.1430,
17.8390

■ 69.3470, 0.6410,
4.9050

■ 41.9580, 0.9590,
21.1750

■ 74.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 36.3650, 1.3710,
24.7230

■ 80.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 30.7720, 1.7830,
28.2710

■ 85.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 25.7660, 1.9200,
31.2960

■ 91.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

■ 21.9340, 1.5070,
33.2750

■ 97.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

■ 102.6170, -0.9600,
-15.6480

■ 107.6230, -1.0970,
-18.6730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880



58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



58.6200, 13.2940, 12.3820

Triad

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



58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



56.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250



45.9460, -35.4390, -13.0310

Complementary

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



58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



69.5510, -0.5940, -11.2660

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.



51.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200



58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



55.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Square

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



58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



57.4280, 22.2820, 3.6740



53.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790



45.5310, -41.4000, -9.6240

Rectangle

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



58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



58.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540



53.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790



47.7680, -29.0660, -12.8900

Sweetspot

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



58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



92.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



60.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330



46.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



70.4370, 0.8680, 17.3160



61.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



29.2690, 2.4220, 44.2300



65.9870, 5.4380, 99.7260

Inverse Universe

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



60.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330



72.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670



66.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



35.4000, 46.9890, 34.9970



79.8280, 105.9430, 78.9270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

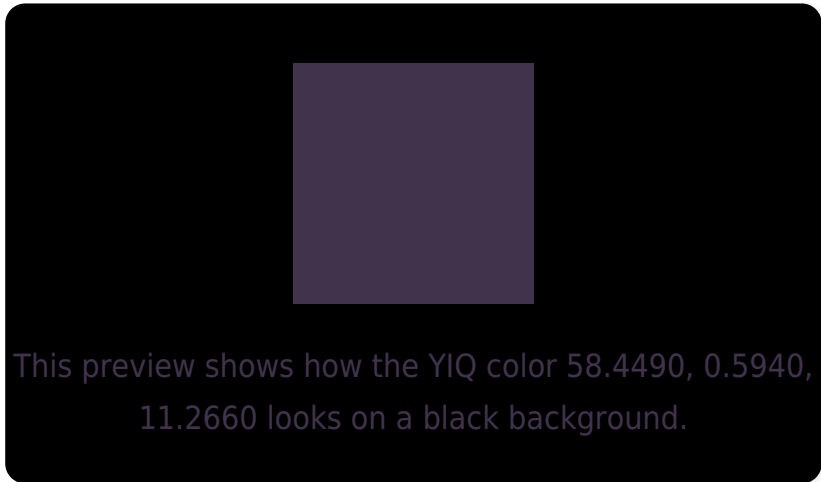
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

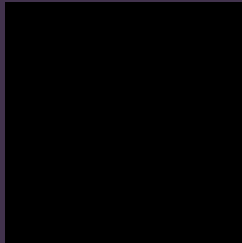
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.4490, 0.5940,

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

58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660

Protanopia

56.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Deuteranopia

57.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720



Tritanopia

57.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660

Protanomaly

57.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980

Deuteranomaly

57.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780

Tritanomaly

58.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660 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(66, 51, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 51, 77)  
}
```

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(66, 51, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 51, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660 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(66, 51, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 51, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 51, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 51, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 51, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 51, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 51, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 51,  
77) }
```

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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