

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.4830, 38.7850,
18.4730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B242F
RGB	107, 36, 47
RGB Percent	42%, 14%, 18%
CMY	0.5802, 0.8589, 0.8155
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.56, 0.58
HSL	351°, 50%, 28%
HSV	351°, 66%, 42%
XYZ	7.2126, 4.5941, 3.1998
YIQ	58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

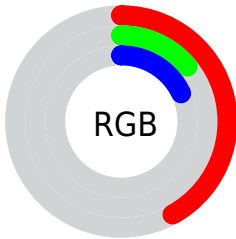
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 36, 47
Decimal	7021615
CIE _{Lab}	25.55, 32.61, 9.91
CIE _{LCh}	26, 34.082, 16.906
Yxy	4.5941, 0.4806, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285211695 (0xFF6B242F)
YUV	58.4830, -5.6611, 42.5494
Hunter-Lab	21.4338, 22.5574, 6.1522

Details

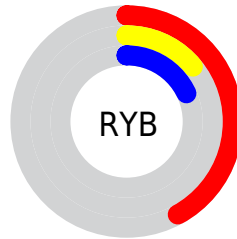
The YIQ color **58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **84.5170, -38.7850, -18.4730**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9350, 43.3240, 18.8120**, and **16.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0000, 44.6990, 21.4270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9660, 32.8710, 15.5190**.

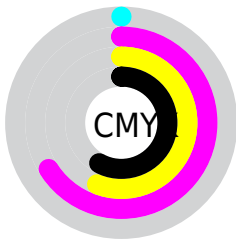
Distribution



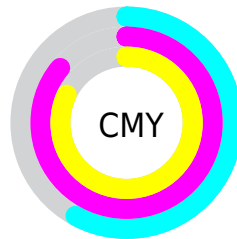
- Red (42%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730 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 58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.4830, 38.7850,
18.4730

■ 58.4830, 38.7850,
18.4730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.7540, 36.5840,
19.8160

■ 108.9350, 43.3240,
18.8120

■ 16.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

■ 134.7180, 45.4330,
19.1370

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 161.6150, 47.2210,
19.7730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.3980, 49.3300,
20.0980

■ 210.2330, 36.4930,
15.9570

■ 230.3340, 19.8510,

9.1870

250.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

58.4830, 38.7850,
18.4730

58.4830, 38.7850,
18.4730

51.0000, 44.6990,
21.4270

65.9660, 32.8710,
15.5190

44.1040, 50.3380,
23.8580

72.8620, 27.2320,
13.0880

36.6210, 56.2520,
26.8120

80.3450, 21.3180,
10.1340

33.9310, 58.3150,
27.9710

87.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

94.7240, 9.7650,
4.7490

■ 102.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 109.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 117.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 124.0690,
-13.6160, -6.5440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2400, 26.5880, 24.7640



58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730



58.3500, 40.1170, 5.3410

Triad

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



58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730



51.7960, -9.0740, -22.7860



51.9830, -54.0560, -0.5200

Complementary

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



58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730



84.5170, -38.7850, -18.4730

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.



52.8490, -50.9830, -6.6550



58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730



47.7360, -35.2080, -22.7280

Square

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



58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730



55.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



51.4010, -44.1500, -14.8540



57.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200

Rectangle

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



58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730



58.2750, 35.5340, -5.2180



51.4010, -44.1500, -14.8540



52.8150, -53.6430, -2.4990

Sweetspot

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



58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730



120.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



61.7350, 12.3730, 34.5890



59.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



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.



58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730



63.5400, 60.9740, 29.3420



71.3170, 35.7160, 2.5000



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.0350, 63.9540, 30.4020



77.5870, 133.8220, 63.7580

Inverse Universe

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



58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730



63.5400, 60.9740, 29.3420



71.6830, -35.7160, -2.5000



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



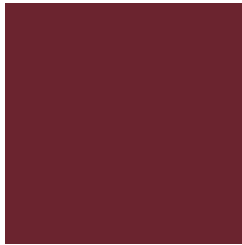
37.0350, 63.9540, 30.4020



77.5870, 133.8220, 63.7580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

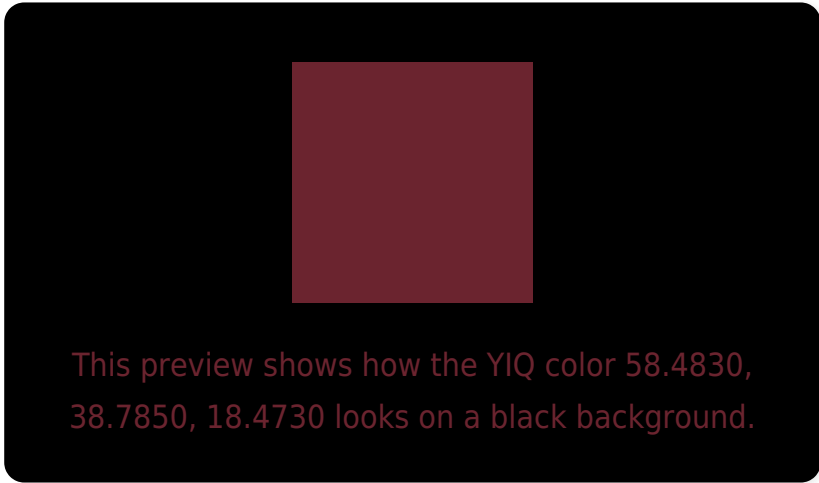
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

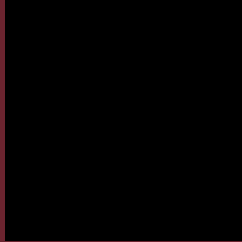
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.4830, 38.7850,

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

58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730

Protanopia

61.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Deuteranopia

61.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970



Tritanopia

58.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730

Protanomaly

60.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570

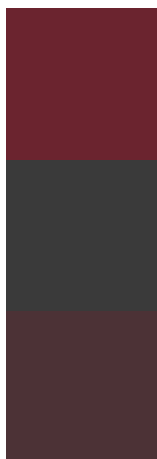
Deuteranomaly

60.4820, 22.1900, 5.3420

Tritanomaly

58.6140, 39.7940, 16.7060

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730 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(107, 36, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 36, 47)  
}
```

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(107, 36, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 36, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730 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(107, 36, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 36, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 36, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 36, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 36, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 36,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 36, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 36,  
47) }
```

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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