

# Converting Colors

YIQ(58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(58.5620, 37.5450,  
29.9370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	711D44
RGB	113, 29, 68
RGB Percent	44%, 11%, 27%
CMY	0.5566, 0.8864, 0.7332
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.40, 0.56
HSL	332°, 59%, 28%
HSV	332°, 74%, 44%
XYZ	8.3002, 4.8092, 5.9645
YIQ	58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

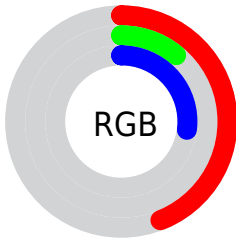
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 29, 68
Decimal	7413060
CIELab	26.18, 40.00, -3.23
CIElCh	26, 40.131, 355.390
Yxy	4.8092, 0.4352, 0.2521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285603140 (0xFF711D44)
YUV	58.5620, 4.6529, 47.7421
Hunter-Lab	21.9300, 29.1826, -0.7747

# Details

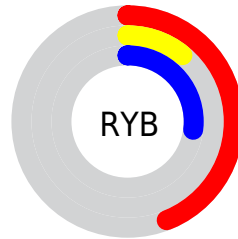
The YIQ color **58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **83.4380, -37.5450, -29.9370**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.0030, 40.6170, 29.3290**, and **21.0890, 28.3310, 20.7070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4210, 42.4960, 33.8240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7030, 32.5940, 26.0500**.

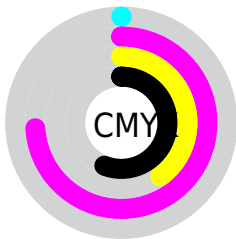
# Distribution



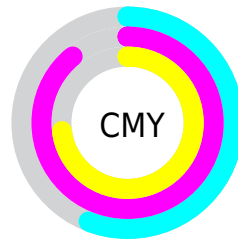
- Red (44%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370 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 58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.5620, 37.5450,  
29.9370

■ 58.5620, 37.5450,  
29.9370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 30.9580, 36.4900,  
32.5380

■ 110.4160, 40.8920,  
29.8520

■ 21.0890, 28.3310,  
20.7070

■ 137.0140, 42.0840,  
30.2760

■ 11.1770, 21.7310,  
8.1550

■ 164.4980, 43.5970,  
30.3890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.3950, 45.3850,  
31.0250

■ 211.4360, 28.9720,  
25.6120

■ 231.1780, 11.9630,

19.9870

248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

58.5620, 37.5450,  
29.9370

58.5620, 37.5450,  
29.9370

51.4210, 42.4960,  
33.8240

65.7030, 32.5940,  
26.0500

43.6930, 47.7220,  
38.2340

73.4310, 27.3680,  
21.6400

39.8290, 50.3350,  
40.4390

80.5720, 22.4170,  
17.7530

87.7130, 17.4660,  
13.8660

94.8540, 12.5150,  
9.9790

■ 102.5820, 7.2890,  
5.5690

■ 109.7230, 2.3380,  
1.6820

■ 116.8640, -2.6130,  
-2.2050

■ 124.7060, -8.1600,  
-6.3040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2310, 13.6120, 28.6520



58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370



57.5010, 47.5420, 19.4620

# Triad

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



58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370



55.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520



55.6190, -56.0270, -3.3470

# Complementary

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



58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370



83.4380, -37.5450, -29.9370

# 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.



54.5300, -48.8270, -12.6910



58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370



45.7010, -28.1000, -30.4040

# Square

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



58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370



58.5530, 31.4550, -13.8970



50.4090, -38.6010, -21.8090



53.3510, -57.9080, 3.2120



# Rectangle

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



58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370



58.2260, 46.3980, 7.1500



50.4090, -38.6010, -21.8090



55.4080, -54.0550, -6.0470

# Sweetspot

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



58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370



126.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610



52.0310, -0.1440, 35.6640



61.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370



62.4220, 59.0910, 46.9550



55.8770, 49.2390, 16.2390



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560



86.9630, 110.2970, 88.1290



# Inverse Universe

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



58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370



62.4220, 59.0910, 46.9550



86.1230, -49.2390, -16.2390



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560



86.9630, 110.2970, 88.1290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

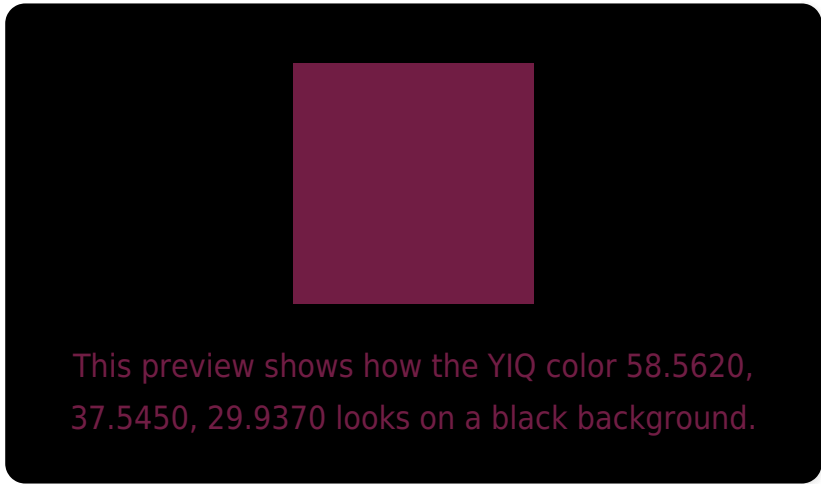
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

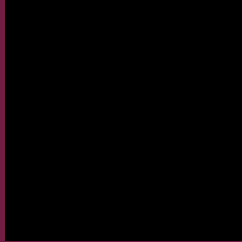
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.5620, 37.5450,



# 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

58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370

### Protanopia

63.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900

### Deuteranopia

63.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



## Tritanopia

59.3540, 43.4620, 16.3100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370

## Protanomaly

61.8950, 5.2700, 14.6300

## Deuteranomaly

61.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

## Tritanomaly

59.1460, 41.3520, 21.5120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

58.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370 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(113, 29, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 29, 68)  
}
```

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(113, 29, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 29, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370 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(113, 29, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 29, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 29, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 29, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 29, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 29,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 29, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 29,  
68) }
```

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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