

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040)
contains.

YIQ(58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040)	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(58.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D3551
RGB	61, 53, 81
RGB Percent	24%, 21%, 32%
CMY	0.7607, 0.7922, 0.6824
CMYK	0.25, 0.35, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	257°, 21%, 26%
HSV	257°, 35%, 32%
XYZ	4.6828, 4.1322, 8.3334
YIQ	58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

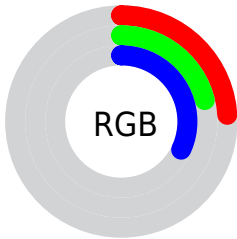
Format	Color
RYB	61, 53, 81
Decimal	4011345
CIELab	24.10, 10.44, -15.77
CIELCh	24, 18.912, 303.498
Yxy	4.1322, 0.2731, 0.2410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282201425 (0xFF3D3551)
YUV	58.5840, 11.0511, 2.1188
Hunter-Lab	20.3279, 5.5463, -10.0765

Details

The YIQ color **58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **75.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380**, and **15.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920**.

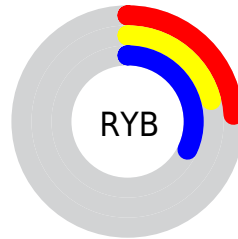
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (21%)

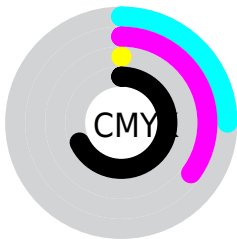
Blue (32%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (32%)

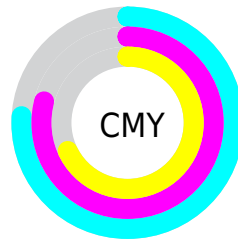


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040 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 58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

■ 58.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.0570, -4.1740,
9.5700

■ 106.1110, -4.2660,
11.2380

■ 15.0680, -2.7070,
10.5170

■ 131.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 157.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.1650, -4.3580,
12.9060

■ 212.1650, -4.3580,
12.9060

■ 238.7970, -0.5060,

9.1740

■ 58.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

■ 58.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

■ 52.0940, -5.5960,
13.3160

■ 65.0740, -2.8440,
7.4920

■ 45.6040, -6.9720,
16.2280

■ 71.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 39.4130, -7.7520,
19.3520

■ 77.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 32.9230, -9.1280,
22.2640

■ 84.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 26.4330, -10.5040,
25.1760

■ 90.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 19.3560, -11.6050,
28.6110

■ 97.8120, 3.1650,
-7.8030

■ 16.1110, -12.2930,
30.0670

■ 104.0030, 3.9450,
-10.9270

■ 110.4930, 5.3210,
-13.8390

■ 116.9830, 6.6970,
-16.7510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.3970, -19.9910, 4.3690



58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



58.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Triad

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



58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



57.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200



47.5720, -31.4500, -13.7380

Complementary

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



58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



75.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040

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.



52.1520, -12.6520, -13.0040



58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



56.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Square

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



58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



58.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660



54.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400



45.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690

Rectangle

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



58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



58.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



54.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400



49.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850

Sweetspot

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



58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



96.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



67.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



48.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



70.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170



62.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



20.9400, -15.8250, 39.0150



46.1820, -35.1360, 86.1440

Inverse Universe

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



63.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



78.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460



71.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.9450, 38.5050, 45.5850



88.2920, 84.9860, 100.8100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

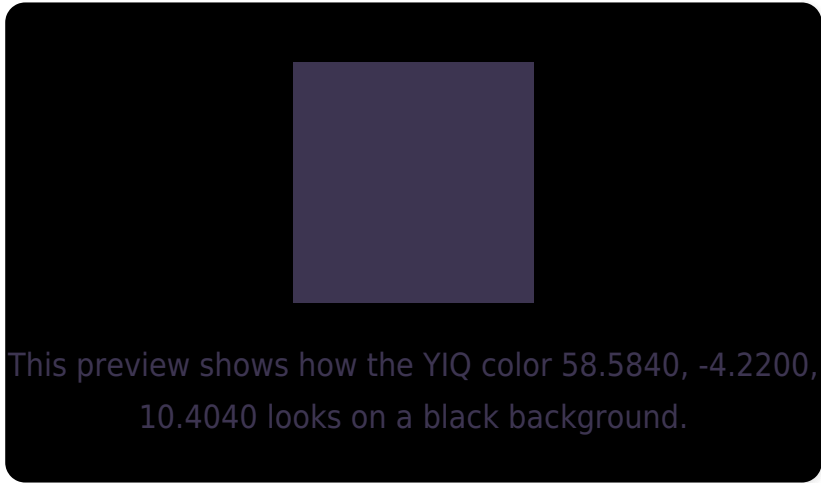
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

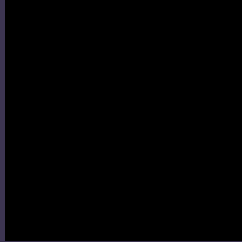
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.5840, -4.2200,

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

58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Protanopia

56.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Deuteranopia

57.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690



Tritanopia

57.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Protanomaly

57.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840

Deuteranomaly

58.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Tritanomaly

57.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040 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(61, 53, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 53, 81)  
}
```

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(61, 53, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 53, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040 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(61, 53, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 53, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 53, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 53, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 53, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 53, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 53, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 53,  
81) }
```

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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