

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46343F
RGB	70, 52, 63
RGB Percent	27%, 20%, 25%
CMY	0.7254, 0.7961, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.10, 0.73
HSL	323°, 15%, 24%
HSV	323°, 26%, 27%
XYZ	4.6517, 4.1168, 5.2528
YIQ	58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

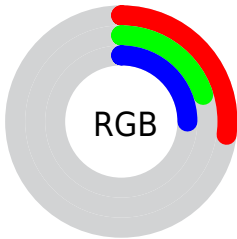
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 52, 63
Decimal	4600895
CIE Lab	24.05, 10.25, -3.75
CIE LCh	24, 10.910, 339.903
Yxy	4.1168, 0.3318, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282790975 (0xFF46343F)
YUV	58.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662
Hunter-Lab	20.2899, 5.4158, -1.1465

Details

The YIQ color **58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **63.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720**, and **14.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090**.

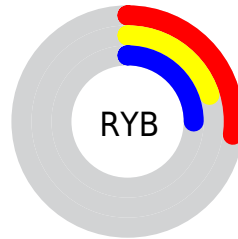
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (20%)

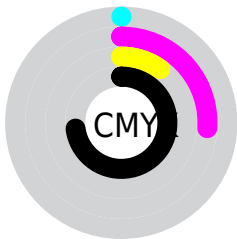
Blue (25%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (25%)

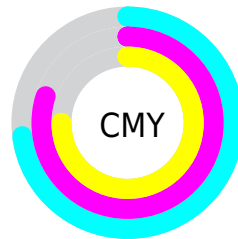


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370 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 58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.6360, 7.1970,
7.2370

■ 58.6360, 7.1970,
7.2370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.9240, 6.3260,
6.5020

■ 106.3480, 8.0680,
7.9720

■ 14.8750, 8.0220,
8.8060

■ 131.3480, 8.0680,
7.9720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.0600, 8.9390,
8.7070

■ 184.0600, 8.9390,
8.7070

■ 212.0600, 8.9390,
8.7070

■ 240.3590, 9.5350,

8.9190

■ 58.6360, 7.1970,
7.2370

■ 58.6360, 7.1970,
7.2370

■ 54.1850, 10.0850,
9.9650

■ 63.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 49.8480, 12.6520,
13.0040

■ 67.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 45.3970, 15.5400,
15.7320

■ 71.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 40.9460, 18.4280,
18.4600

■ 76.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 36.4950, 21.3160,
21.1880

■ 80.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

■ 32.1580, 23.8830,
24.2270

■ 85.1140, -9.4890,
-9.7530

■ 27.7070, 26.7710,
26.9550

■ 89.5650, -12.3770,
-12.4810

■ 25.8320, 27.9170,
28.2130

■ 94.0160, -15.2650,
-15.2090

■ 98.4670, -18.1530,
-17.9370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



58.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Triad

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



58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



56.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



53.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580

Complementary

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



58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



63.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

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.



53.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460



58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



55.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840

Square

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



58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



57.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



54.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380



55.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Rectangle

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



58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



58.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



54.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380



53.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

Sweetspot

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



58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



86.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



56.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



73.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460



57.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.5550, 39.4230, 39.9590



83.7190, 90.6730, 91.3530

Inverse Universe

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



58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



73.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460



64.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.5550, 39.4230, 39.9590



83.7190, 90.6730, 91.3530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

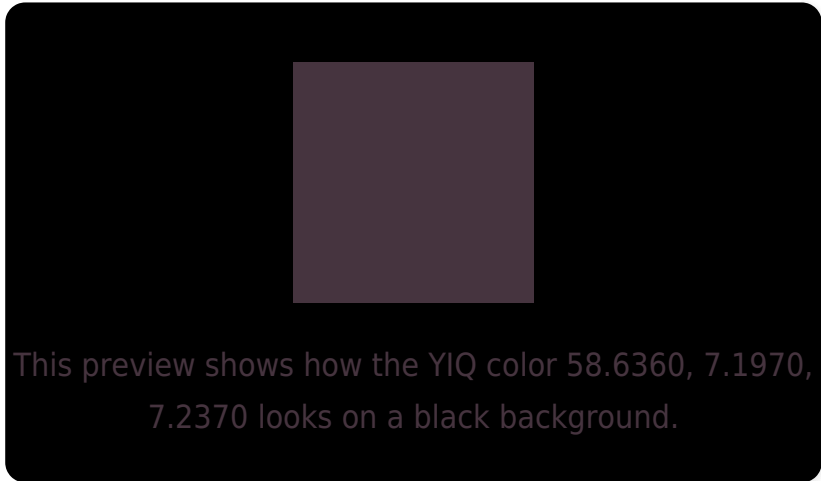
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

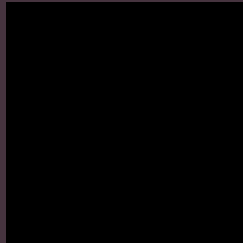
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370.

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

58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Protanopia

57.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Deuteranopia

58.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



Tritanopia

58.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Protanomaly

57.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

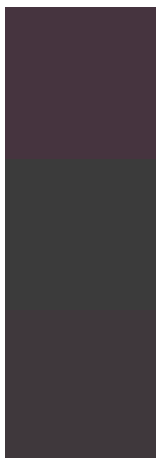
Deuteranomaly

58.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

Tritanomaly

58.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370 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(70, 52, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 52, 63)  
}
```

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(70, 52, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 52, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370 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(70, 52, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 52, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 52, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 52, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 52, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 52, 63)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 52, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 52,  
63) }
```

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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