

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430) | 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(58.6430, 23.6550,
17.3430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 5C293E |
| RGB | 92, 41, 62 |
| RGB Percent | 36%, 16%, 24% |
| CMY | 0.6391, 0.8393, 0.7568 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.55, 0.33, 0.64 |
| HSL | 335°, 38%, 26% |
| HSV | 335°, 55%, 36% |
| XYZ | 6.0793, 4.2095, 5.0524 |
| YIQ | 58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

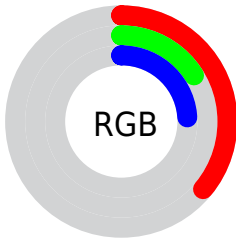
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 92, 41, 62 |
| Decimal | 6039870 |
| CIELab | 24.35, 26.03, -2.30 |
| CIELCh | 24, 26.128, 354.958 |
| Yxy | 4.2095, 0.3963, 0.2744 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284229950 (0xFF5C293E) |
| YUV | 58.6430, 1.6550, 29.2541 |
| Hunter-Lab | 20.5170, 16.9856, -0.2384 |

Details

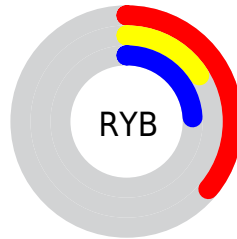
The YIQ color **58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **74.3570, -23.6550, -17.3430**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030**, and **15.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910**.

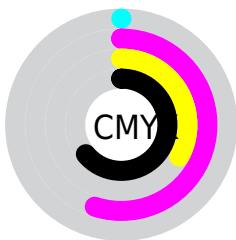
Distribution



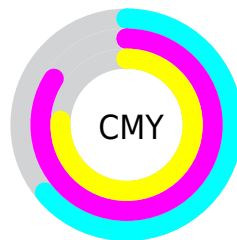
- Red (36%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430 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 58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.6430, 23.6550,
17.3430

■ 58.6430, 23.6550,
17.3430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.1590, 22.1420,
17.2300

■ 107.1380, 26.6350,
18.4030

■ 15.4360, 19.8040,
15.5480

■ 132.8500, 27.5060,
19.1380

■ 1.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 159.4480, 28.6980,
19.5620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.0460, 29.8900,
19.9860

■ 214.1600, 29.5690,
20.2970

■ 233.7880, 12.8810,

14.3610

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

58.6430, 23.6550,
17.3430

58.6430, 23.6550,
17.3430

52.7900, 27.7350,
20.4950

64.4960, 19.5750,
14.1910

46.8230, 32.1360,
23.3360

70.4630, 15.1740,
11.3500

40.3830, 36.4910,
27.0110

76.9030, 10.8190,
7.6750

34.4160, 40.8920,
29.8520

82.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

31.8400, 42.6340,
31.3220

88.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 94.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 100.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 106.9830,
-10.4980, -7.9860

■ 112.9500,
-14.8990, -10.8270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



57.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240

Triad

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



58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



54.5210, 8.1180, -14.9700



48.4150, -46.7650, -6.0050

Complementary

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



58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



74.3570, -23.6550, -17.3430

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.



47.7650, -42.1790, -12.0270



58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



50.9900, -12.3760, -18.0080

Square

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



58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



56.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370



45.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470



47.4630, -46.7200, -1.3120

Rectangle

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



58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



57.4460, 31.0390, 4.6630



45.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470



48.4320, -45.4350, -8.0830

Sweetspot

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



58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



106.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510



55.7840, 1.5090, 22.2210



53.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



67.6820, 37.0870, 27.2230



58.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



38.0200, 51.1150, 37.3150



82.0350, 109.7940, 80.7220

Inverse Universe

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



58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



67.6820, 37.0870, 27.2230



74.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



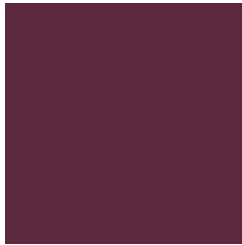
38.0200, 51.1150, 37.3150



82.0350, 109.7940, 80.7220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

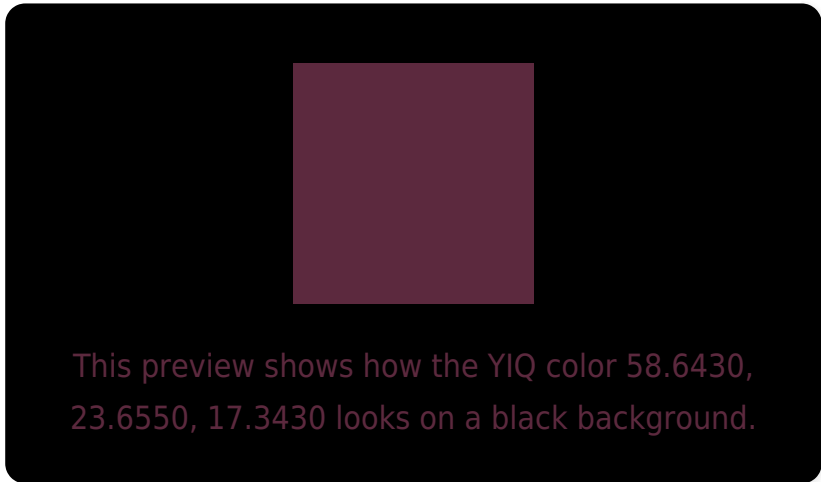
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

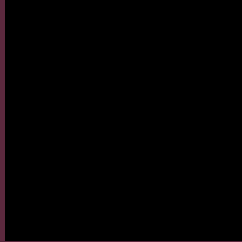
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.6430, 23.6550,

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

58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

Protanopia

58.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Deuteranopia

59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



Tritanopia

58.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

Protanomaly

58.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790

Deuteranomaly

59.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Tritanomaly

58.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430 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(92, 41, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 41, 62)  
}
```

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(92, 41, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 41, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430 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(92, 41, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 41, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 41, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 41, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 41, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 41, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 41, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 41,  
62) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor