

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.7090, -72.9950,
17.8290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0043AA
RGB	0, 67, 170
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 67%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7371, 0.3337
CMYK	1.00, 0.61, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	216°, 100%, 33%
HSV	216°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	9.2556, 6.9164, 38.8307
YIQ	58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

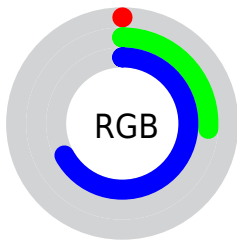
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 48, 170
Decimal	17322
CIE Lab	31.62, 24.79, -59.73
CIE LCh	32, 64.675, 292.542
Yxy	6.9164, 0.1683, 0.1257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207402 (0xFF0043AA)
YUV	58.7090, 54.8665, -51.4878
Hunter-Lab	26.2991, 16.7975, -69.1326

Details

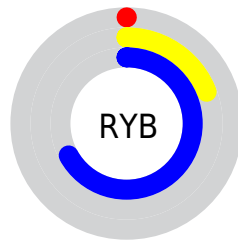
The YIQ color **58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **111.2910, 72.9950, -17.8290**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.5920, -50.2560, 29.7440**, and **28.6000, -44.7070, 22.7890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6620, -65.6130, 16.2030**.

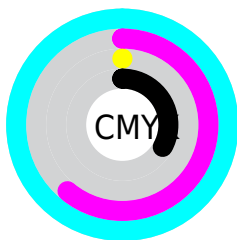
Distribution



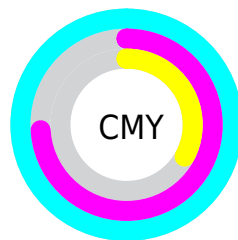
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290 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 58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.7090, -72.9950,
17.8290

■ 58.7090, -72.9950,
17.8290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.7170, -58.2780,
20.9380

■ 119.5920,
-50.2560, 29.7440

■ 28.6000, -44.7070,
22.7890

■ 147.4290,
-48.2390, 31.7370

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 171.6610,
-37.5090, 24.4990

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

■ 196.1810,
-27.6500, 16.5260

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 221.5870,
-17.4700, 8.2420

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 246.9930, -7.2900,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.0420

0.0000

■ 58.7090, -72.9950,
17.8290

■ 69.6620, -65.6130,
16.2030

■ 81.2020, -58.5060,
14.0540

■ 92.1550, -51.1240,
12.4280

■ 103.1080,
-43.7420, 10.8020

■ 114.0610,
-36.3600, 9.1760

■ 125.6010,
-29.2530, 7.0270

■ 136.5540,
-21.8710, 5.4010

■ 147.5070,
-14.4890, 3.7750

■ 159.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.0730, -80.1920, 10.5920



58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290



70.8690, 18.4680, 50.7880

Triad

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



58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290



65.3290, 70.9730, 7.8130



62.0180, -45.1100, -30.5020

Complementary

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



58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290



111.2910, 72.9950, -17.8290

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.



52.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290



70.4140, 42.0920, -13.9400

Square

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



58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290



51.5030, 80.7320, 45.7240



65.1660, 9.9550, -31.7490



68.5330, -62.0770, -14.8530

Rectangle

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



58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290



56.0370, 53.5860, 64.1300



65.1660, 9.9550, -31.7490



59.2650, -38.7360, -35.8880

Sweetspot

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



58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290



178.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160



111.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880



85.9520, -17.2400, 4.0720



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290



76.3770, -95.1870, 23.5410



24.4630, -44.4380, 56.4740



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



50.9180, -63.4580, 15.6940



6.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Inverse Universe

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



58.4680, 79.8130, 56.8770



76.2960, 104.3850, 74.1210



145.5370, 44.4380, -56.4740



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



50.8640, 69.5900, 49.4140



6.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

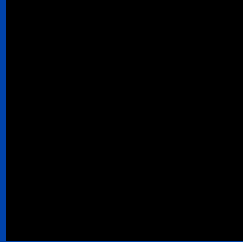
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.7090, -72.9950,

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

58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290

Protanopia

59.5920, -68.5920, 9.6160

Deuteranopia

60.1330, -63.2260, 0.4700



Tritanopia

58.7530, -51.0730, -16.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290

Protanomaly

59.2160, -70.2890, 12.8390

Deuteranomaly

59.3810, -66.6200, 6.9160

Tritanomaly

58.6510, -59.0530, -3.5730

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290 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(0, 67, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 67, 170)  
}
```

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(0, 67, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 67, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290 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(0, 67, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 67, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 67, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 67, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 170)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.7090, -72.9950, 17.8290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 67, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 67,  
170) }
```

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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