

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.7740, -37.2300,
2.9140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	194369
RGB	25, 67, 105
RGB Percent	10%, 26%, 41%
CMY	0.9020, 0.7372, 0.5884
CMYK	0.76, 0.36, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	208°, 62%, 25%
HSV	208°, 76%, 41%
XYZ	4.9561, 5.2418, 14.1030
YIQ	58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

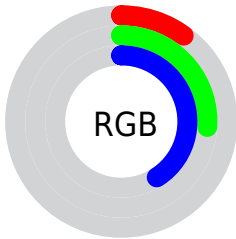
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 53, 105
Decimal	1655657
CIE _{Lab}	27.41, -0.33, -26.34
CIE _{LCh}	27, 26.344, 269.288
Yxy	5.2418, 0.2039, 0.2157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279845737 (0xFF194369)
YUV	58.7740, 22.7894, -29.6198
Hunter-Lab	22.8951, -1.4263, -20.4951




Details

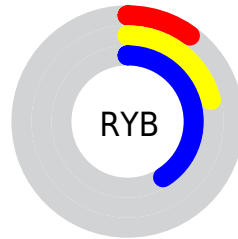
The YIQ color **58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **71.2260, 37.2300, -2.9140**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420**, and **21.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5500, -42.4110, 3.1970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6990, -32.6450, 2.4190**.

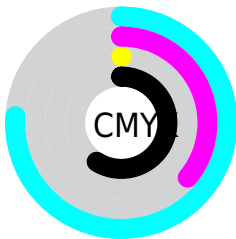
Distribution







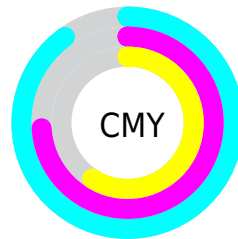
-  Red (10%)
-  Green (26%)
-  Blue (41%)






-  Red (10%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Blue (41%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (36%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (59%)



-  Cyan (90%)
-  Magenta (74%)
-  Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140 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 58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.7740, -37.2300,
2.9140

■ 58.7740, -37.2300,
2.9140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.6490, -38.3760,
1.6560

■ 109.2090,
-34.0210, 5.3310

■ 21.1730, -25.1720,
4.6520

■ 135.0350,
-33.4710, 6.3770

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 161.2630,
-34.1130, 6.9990

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 189.3770,
-34.4340, 7.3100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.3080,
-29.9860, 3.7900

■ 240.7030,

-21.2730, -5.4410

252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

58.7740, -37.2300,
2.9140

58.7740, -37.2300,
2.9140

52.5500, -42.4110,
3.1970

64.6990, -32.6450,
2.4190

46.6250, -46.9960,
3.6920

70.9230, -27.4640,
2.1360

44.2550, -48.8300,
3.8900

76.8480, -22.8790,
1.6410

83.0720, -17.6980,
1.3580

88.9970, -13.1130,
0.8630

■ 95.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 101.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 107.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 113.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.5500, -51.5790, -6.8670



58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140



66.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000

Triad

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



58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140



65.0920, 32.2760, 9.7800



57.0220, -15.4020, -18.2340

Complementary

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



58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140



71.2260, 37.2300, -2.9140

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.



60.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950



58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140



64.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420

Square

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



58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140



65.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340



62.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



51.3210, -41.1690, -19.3210

Rectangle

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



58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140



66.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430



62.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



58.4420, -7.8370, -17.6690

Sweetspot

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



58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140



119.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610



76.1780, -33.8770, -30.3330



58.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140



65.1060, -58.5960, 4.6680



35.8810, -26.5050, 23.3110



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



49.7320, -54.6070, 3.9610



103.6530, -114.1200, 8.7280

Inverse Universe

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



53.7080, 34.1980, 30.0220



57.1980, 53.9100, 47.2380



94.1190, 26.5050, -23.3110



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.0510, 49.8300, 44.0860



87.9610, 104.6110, 92.0590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140 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 58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

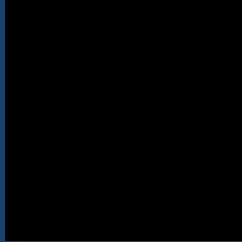
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.7740, -37.2300,

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

58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140

Protanopia

63.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730

Deuteranopia

62.0850, -27.7400, 7.1400

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140

Protanomaly

61.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530

Deuteranomaly

61.1770, -30.9950, 5.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140 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(25, 67, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 67, 105)  
}
```

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(25, 67, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 67, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140 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(25, 67, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 67, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 67, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 67, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 67, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 67,  
105) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 67, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 67,  
105) }
```

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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