

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800)
contains.

YIQ(58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800)	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(58.7830, 65.1440,
41.8800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	930E3A
RGB	147, 14, 58
RGB Percent	58%, 5%, 23%
CMY	0.4232, 0.9453, 0.7723
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.61, 0.42
HSL	340°, 83%, 32%
HSV	340°, 91%, 58%
XYZ	12.9698, 6.8298, 4.6453
YIQ	58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

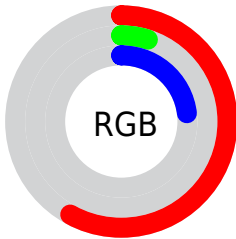
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 14, 58
Decimal	9637434
CIE _{Lab}	31.42, 53.04, 11.87
CIE _{LCh}	31, 54.347, 12.613
Yxy	6.8298, 0.5306, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287827514 (0xFF930E3A)
YUV	58.7830, -0.3860, 77.3663
Hunter-Lab	26.1339, 42.8523, 7.7549

Details

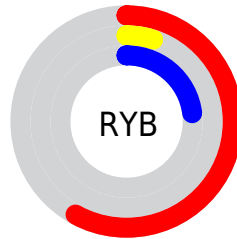
The YIQ color **58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **102.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.3500, 67.6210, 35.5330**, and **28.4350, 47.9080, 23.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5390, 71.8830, 46.4030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7280, 57.8090, 37.1450**.

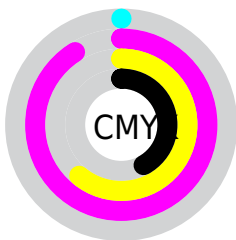
Distribution



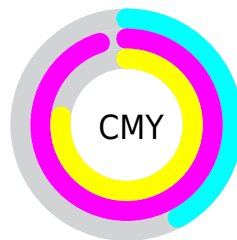
- Red (58%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800 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 58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.7830, 65.1440,
41.8800

■ 58.7830, 65.1440,
41.8800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.5000, 58.4510,
36.5230

■ 119.6490, 68.2170,
35.7450

■ 28.4350, 47.9080,
23.8440

■ 147.3180, 70.6470,
35.7590

■ 19.0650, 36.9060,
13.9780

■ 172.1000, 65.3290,
33.0170

■ 9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

■ 191.0270, 49.2370,
27.2930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.1280, 32.5950,
20.5230

■ 230.7560, 15.9070,

14.5870

250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

58.7830, 65.1440,
41.8800

58.7830, 65.1440,
41.8800

49.5390, 71.8830,
46.4030

68.7280, 57.8090,
37.1450

78.0860, 50.7490,
32.9330

88.0310, 43.4140,
28.1980

97.8620, 36.4000,
23.1520

107.8070, 29.0650,
18.4170

■ 117.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

■ 127.1100, 14.6700,
9.4700

■ 137.0550, 7.3350,
4.7350

■ 146.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570



58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800



66.2670, 65.5160, 13.1000

Triad

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



58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800



55.8640, -12.9220, -41.1620



68.2660, -73.7260, 3.5380

Complementary

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



58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800



102.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800

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.



68.3510, -67.0760, -6.8520



58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800



58.7750, -40.1120, -32.9760

Square

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



58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800



68.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940



64.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



60.8630, -70.7930, 10.9590

Rectangle

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



58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800



69.0510, 56.7160, -3.6360



64.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



68.7560, -72.3500, 0.6260

Sweetspot

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



58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800



157.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990



55.7730, 10.3510, 60.2310



76.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800



64.2910, 93.6130, 60.0850



66.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



46.5060, 67.4820, 43.5620



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Inverse Universe

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



58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800



64.2910, 93.6130, 60.0850



94.3190, -73.2180, -16.6900



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



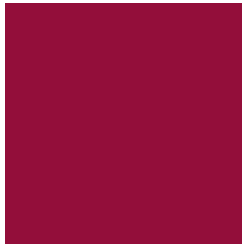
46.5060, 67.4820, 43.5620



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

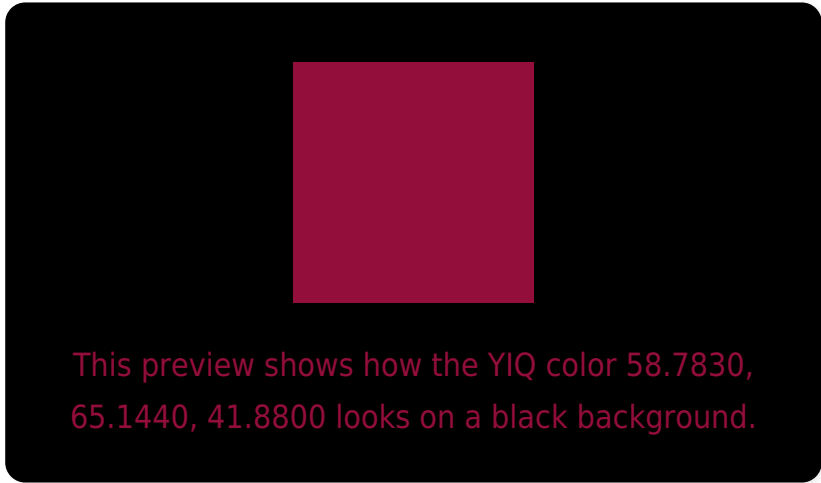
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.7830, 65.1440,

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

58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800

Protanopia

76.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Deuteranopia

75.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150



Tritanopia

61.7660, 71.8410, 25.1290

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800

Protanomaly

69.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180

Deuteranomaly

69.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300

Tritanomaly

60.7860, 69.0890, 30.9530

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800 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(147, 14, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 14, 58)  
}
```

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(147, 14, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 14, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800 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(147, 14, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 14, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 14, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 14, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 14, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 14,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 14, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 14,  
58) }
```

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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