

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.7930, 14.4850,
18.3330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	542B4A
RGB	84, 43, 74
RGB Percent	33%, 17%, 29%
CMY	0.6705, 0.8314, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.12, 0.67
HSL	315°, 32%, 25%
HSV	315°, 49%, 33%
XYZ	5.7584, 4.1072, 6.9693
YIQ	58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

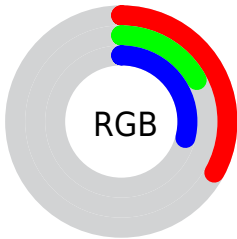
Format	Color
RYB	84, 43, 74
Decimal	5516106
CIELab	24.02, 23.87, -11.00
CIElCh	24, 26.277, 335.257
Yxy	4.1072, 0.3420, 0.2440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283706186 (0xFF542B4A)
YUV	58.7930, 7.4971, 22.1065
Hunter-Lab	20.2663, 15.2524, -6.2027

Details

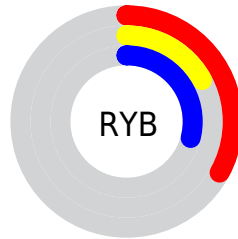
The YIQ color **58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **68.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030**, and **14.7820, 13.0180, 17.3860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8690, 17.3270, 21.8950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710**.

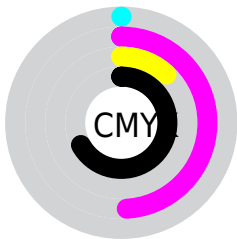
Distribution



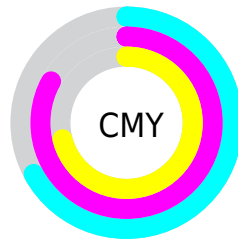
- Red (33%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330 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 58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.7930, 14.4850,
18.3330

■ 58.7930, 14.4850,
18.3330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.0810, 13.6140,
17.5980

■ 107.2170, 16.2270,
19.8030

■ 14.7820, 13.0180,
17.3860

■ 132.6300, 16.5020,
20.3260

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 159.2280, 17.6940,
20.7500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.0540, 18.2440,
21.7960

■ 214.0540, 18.2440,
21.7960

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

58.7930, 14.4850,
18.3330

58.7930, 14.4850,
18.3330

53.8690, 17.3270,
21.8950

63.7170, 11.6430,
14.7710

48.3580, 20.4440,
25.9800

69.2280, 8.5260,
10.6860

43.4340, 23.2860,
29.5420

74.1520, 5.6840,
7.1240

37.9230, 26.4030,
33.6270

79.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

32.9990, 29.2450,
37.1890

84.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 32.4120, 29.5200,
37.7120

■ 89.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 95.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

■ 99.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

■ 105.4570,
-12.1930, -15.8170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620



58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



57.4430, 27.0940, 15.5900

Triad

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



58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



54.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550



47.7480, -43.5090, -9.9490

Complementary

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



58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



68.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330

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.



46.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810



58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



52.7590, 1.5160, -16.4680

Square

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



58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



55.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



47.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100



48.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490

Rectangle

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



58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



56.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240



47.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100



47.6510, -41.8580, -12.3380

Sweetspot

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



58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



99.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



50.6640, -7.2010, 14.8710



49.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



70.0210, 23.0110, 29.0190



56.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.4010, 37.2210, 46.8290



89.3180, 82.0970, 103.6090

Inverse Universe

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



58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



70.0210, 23.0110, 29.0190



70.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



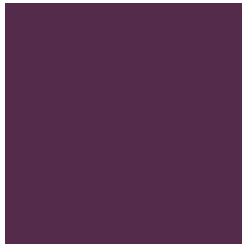
40.4010, 37.2210, 46.8290



89.3180, 82.0970, 103.6090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

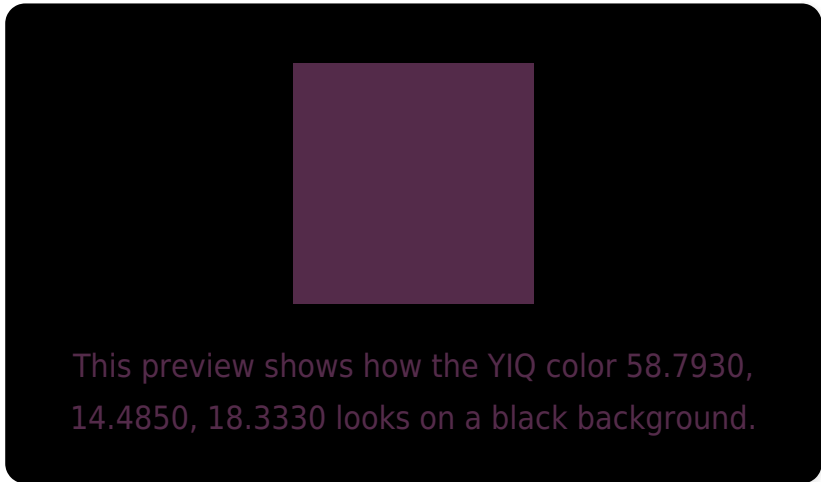
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

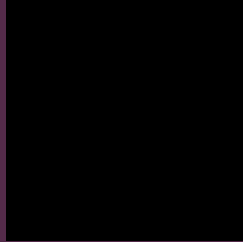
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.7930, 14.4850,

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

58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330

Protanopia

57.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Deuteranopia

58.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



Tritanopia

58.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330

Protanomaly

58.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390

Deuteranomaly

58.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990

Tritanomaly

58.5450, 17.8790, 11.8870

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330 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(84, 43, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 43, 74)  
}
```

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(84, 43, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 43, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330 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(84, 43, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 43, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 43, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 43, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 43, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 43, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 43, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 43,  
74) }
```

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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