

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39450B
RGB	57, 69, 11
RGB Percent	22%, 27%, 4%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7294, 0.9568
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.84, 0.73
HSL	72°, 72%, 16%
HSV	72°, 84%, 27%
XYZ	3.8754, 5.1504, 1.1072
YIQ	58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

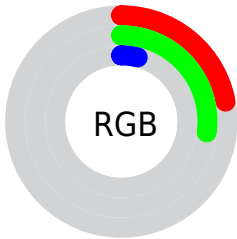
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 69, 23
Decimal	3753227
CIE _{Lab}	27.16, -13.94, 31.08
CIE _{LCh}	27, 34.065, 114.153
Yxy	5.1504, 0.3825, 0.5083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281943307 (0xFF39450B)
YUV	58.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786
Hunter-Lab	22.6946, -9.2345, 12.9936

Details

The YIQ color **58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **21.2000, -11.4660, 20.5820**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810**, and **17.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7030, 13.1170, -22.9710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8970, 9.8150, -18.1930**.

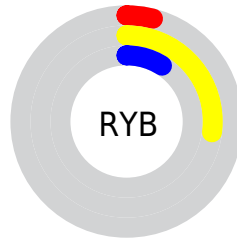
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (27%)

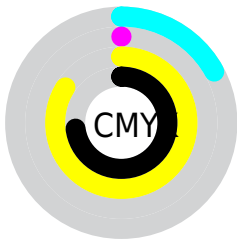
 Blue (4%)




 Red (4%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Blue (9%)

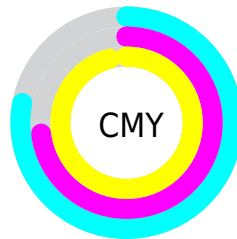



 Cyan (17%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (84%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (73%)

 Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820 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 58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820

■ 58.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 38.0540, 7.9350,
-17.1610

■ 106.9850, 12.3830,
-20.6810

■ 17.0450, -5.0410,
-13.2730

■ 132.7570, 13.0250,
-21.3030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.9420, 13.9420,
-21.4020

■ 185.7140, 14.5840,
-22.0240

■ 213.6000, 14.9050,
-22.3350

■ 242.3720, 15.5470,

-22.9570

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 58.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820

■ 58.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820

■ 57.7030, 13.1170,
-22.9710

■ 59.8970, 9.8150,
-18.1930

■ 56.9480, 13.8050,
-24.4270

■ 61.2930, 8.7600,
-15.5920

■ 62.3900, 7.1090,
-13.2030

■ 63.7860, 6.0540,
-10.6020

■ 64.8830, 4.4030,
-8.2130

■ 66.1650, 3.6690,
-5.9230

■ 67.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 68.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 69.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530



58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



53.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860

Triad

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



58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



55.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360



63.7520, 30.8980, 23.7460

Complementary

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



58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



21.2000, -11.4660, 20.5820

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.



66.2150, 10.5410, 23.7330



58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



53.7270, -56.2110, -0.0110

Square

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



58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



54.3020, -48.1850, -13.3130



63.8460, -19.3970, 15.6350



62.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730

Rectangle

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



58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



50.1980, -36.6290, -24.5090



63.8460, -19.3970, 15.6350



64.7560, 25.0750, 24.6510

Sweetspot

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



58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



85.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



35.3860, 31.2680, 6.0200



43.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



73.4720, 17.8410, -31.4950



50.1290, -5.8180, -26.7300



35.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



81.7340, 19.8590, -35.0290



187.0690, 44.8550, -80.5610

Inverse Universe

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



21.2000, -11.4660, 20.5820



15.8270, -17.2450, 31.7070



29.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300



32.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



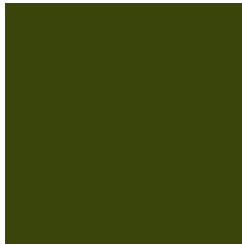
17.5650, -19.2630, 35.2410



39.9310, -44.8550, 80.5610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

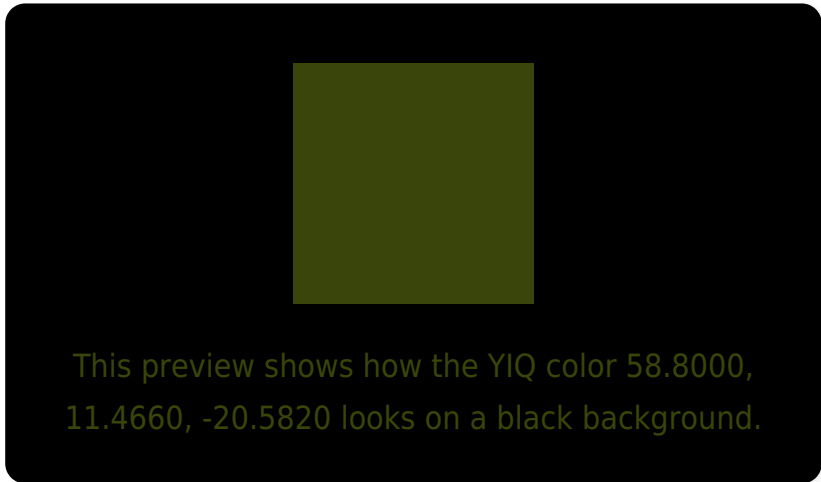
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

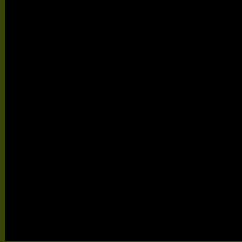
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.8000, 11.4660,

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

58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820

Protanopia

60.2360, 22.1020, -15.0980

Deuteranopia

61.8500, 26.3650, -9.7550



Tritanopia

63.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820

Protanomaly

59.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040

Deuteranomaly

60.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540

Tritanomaly

62.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820 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(57, 69, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 69, 11)  
}
```

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(57, 69, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 69, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820 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(57, 69, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 69, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 69, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 69, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 69, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 69, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 69, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 69,  
11) }
```

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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