

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.8010, 12.0070,
30.2070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	592461
RGB	89, 36, 97
RGB Percent	35%, 14%, 38%
CMY	0.6508, 0.8589, 0.6196
CMYK	0.08, 0.63, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	292°, 46%, 26%
HSV	292°, 63%, 38%
XYZ	6.9117, 4.2494, 11.7652
YIQ	58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

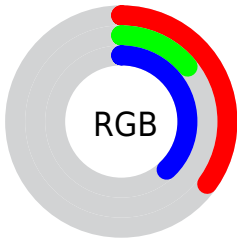
Format	Color
RYB	89, 36, 97
Decimal	5842017
CIELab	24.48, 34.22, -25.47
CIElCh	24, 42.656, 323.341
Yxy	4.2494, 0.3015, 0.1854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284032097 (0xFF592461)
YUV	58.8010, 18.8321, 26.4845
Hunter-Lab	20.6141, 23.7749, -19.4091




Details

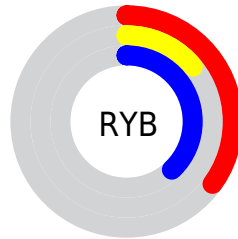
The YIQ color **58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **74.1990, -12.0070, -30.2070**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880**, and **17.9590, 8.3860, 24.2420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6320, 14.1610, 35.2250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9700, 9.8530, 25.1890**.

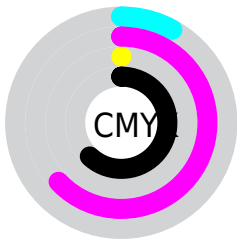
Distribution







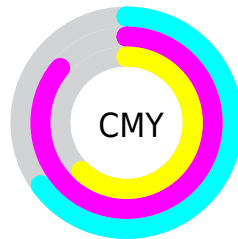
-  Red (35%)
-  Green (14%)
-  Blue (38%)






-  Red (35%)
-  Yellow (14%)
-  Blue (38%)



-  Cyan (8%)
-  Magenta (63%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (62%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (86%)
-  Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070 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 58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.8010, 12.0070,
30.2070

■ 58.8010, 12.0070,
30.2070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.9150, 11.6860,
30.5180

■ 108.3390, 13.4280,
31.9880

■ 17.9590, 8.3860,
24.2420

■ 134.1650, 13.9780,
33.0340

■ 5.9970, -3.9450,
10.9270

■ 160.8770, 14.8490,
33.7690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.4040, 14.8030,
34.6030

■ 215.6600, 16.9580,
34.0940

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,

19.3510

249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

58.8010, 12.0070,
30.2070

58.8010, 12.0070,
30.2070

52.6320, 14.1610,
35.2250

64.9700, 9.8530,
25.1890

47.0500, 16.0400,
39.7200

70.8510, 8.5700,
20.9060

40.5820, 17.5980,
44.5260

77.0200, 6.4160,
15.8880

36.1740, 18.9270,
47.9750

83.1890, 4.2620,
10.8700

88.7710, 2.3830,
6.3750

■ 95.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 101.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 107.5770, -3.4830,
-8.4670

■ 113.1590, -5.3620,
-12.9620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.9250, -29.8050, 17.0350



58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070



52.5670, 39.1490, 33.9090

Triad

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



58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070



55.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060



51.7260, -46.4430, -11.8430

Complementary

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



58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070



74.1990, -12.0070, -30.2070

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.



47.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060



58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070



51.9200, 11.0080, -23.2960

Square

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



58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070



53.9070, 48.5540, 1.1140



42.3270, -24.1110, -31.1110



53.6300, -54.5600, -2.4000

Rectangle

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



58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070



50.3690, 48.2740, 28.2260



42.3270, -24.1110, -31.1110



50.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640

Sweetspot

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



58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070



110.0150, 4.8120, 11.9160



47.6500, -21.7810, 14.7870



54.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070



66.2340, 18.6980, 46.6180



58.6850, 23.8370, 25.0610



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.0700, 22.4560, 55.6080



89.5520, 46.9280, 118.7360

Inverse Universe

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



55.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



60.4740, 52.1720, 23.6600



74.3150, -23.8370, -25.0610



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



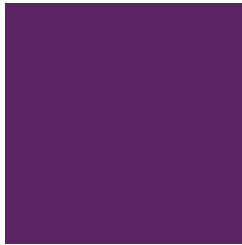
35.1980, 61.9370, 28.4090



75.2940, 133.0890, 60.5210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

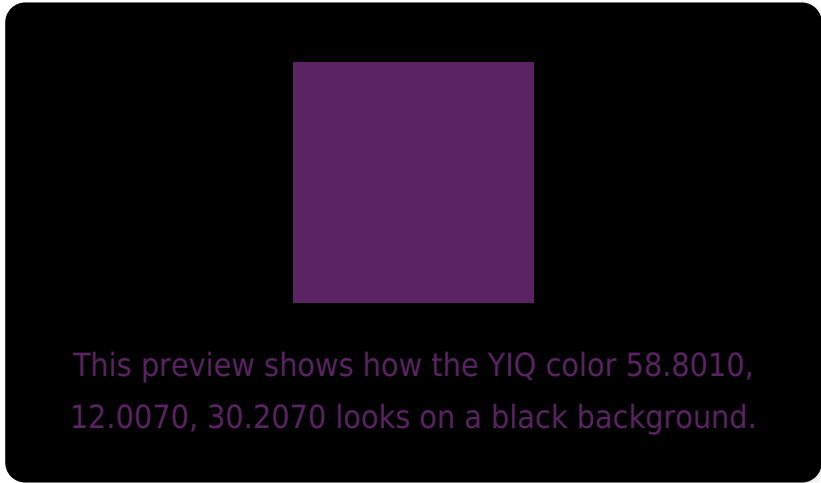
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.8010, 12.0070,

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

58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070

Protanopia

52.7770, -41.3120, 10.8160

Deuteranopia

57.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580



Tritanopia

59.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070

Protanomaly

54.7580, -21.9650, 18.1230

Deuteranomaly

57.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570

Tritanomaly

59.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070 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(89, 36, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 36, 97)  
}
```

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(89, 36, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 36, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070 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(89, 36, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 36, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 36, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 36, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 36, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 36, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 36, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 36,  
97) }
```

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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