

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610)
contains.

YIQ(58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610)	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(58.8190, 10.4550,
-7.7610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	403D22
RGB	64, 61, 34
RGB Percent	25%, 24%, 13%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7608, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.47, 0.75
HSL	54°, 31%, 19%
HSV	54°, 47%, 25%
XYZ	4.0718, 4.5428, 2.1768
YIQ	58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

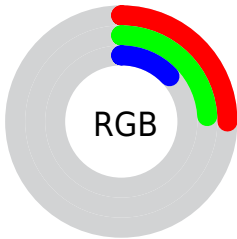
Format	Color
RYB	37, 64, 34
Decimal	4209954
CIELab	25.39, -3.45, 17.08
CIElCh	25, 17.427, 101.433
Yxy	4.5428, 0.3773, 0.4210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282400034 (0xFF403D22)
YUV	58.8190, -12.2358, 4.5437
Hunter-Lab	21.3139, -3.1986, 8.8644

Details

The YIQ color **58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **39.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590**, and **16.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180**.

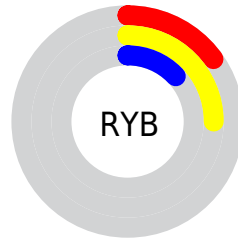
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (24%)

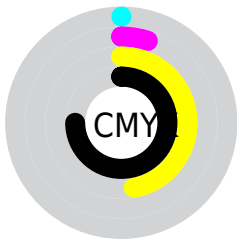
Blue (13%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (13%)

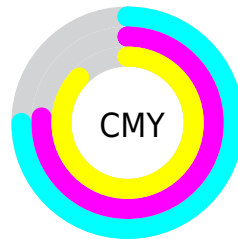


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610 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 58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.8190, 10.4550,
-7.7610

■ 58.8190, 10.4550,
-7.7610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 106.1890, 12.2890,
-7.9590

■ 16.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 131.0750, 12.6100,
-8.2700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.8470, 13.2520,
-8.8920

■ 184.7330, 13.5730,
-9.2030

■ 212.0320, 14.1690,
-8.9910

■ 240.9180, 14.4900,

-9.3020

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 58.8190, 10.4550,
-7.7610

■ 58.8190, 10.4550,
-7.7610

■ 57.5480, 12.6560,
-9.1040

■ 60.0900, 8.2540,
-6.4180

■ 56.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 60.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 55.4790, 17.1040,
-12.6240

■ 62.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 54.0940, 19.6260,
-14.2780

■ 63.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 53.4100, 21.5520,
-16.1440

■ 64.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 53.1820, 22.1940,
-16.7660

■ 65.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 66.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 67.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 68.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140



58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



57.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670

Triad

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



58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



50.5100, -36.9070, -8.4510



62.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580

Complementary

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



58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



39.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610

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.



61.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310



58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



55.6300, -28.1970, -1.1010

Square

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



58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



51.5230, -29.7540, -11.4340



59.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



61.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Rectangle

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



58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



55.7610, -9.9930, -11.6330



59.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



61.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310

Sweetspot

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



58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



82.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



43.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



42.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



75.7070, 16.4620, -12.0020



56.9920, 2.4780, -11.8740



32.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



80.0720, 33.8870, -24.9370



185.5500, 77.9540, -58.1580

Inverse Universe

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



39.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610



45.2930, -16.4620, 12.0020



41.0080, -2.4780, 11.8740



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



16.9280, -33.8870, 24.9370



38.4500, -77.9540, 58.1580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

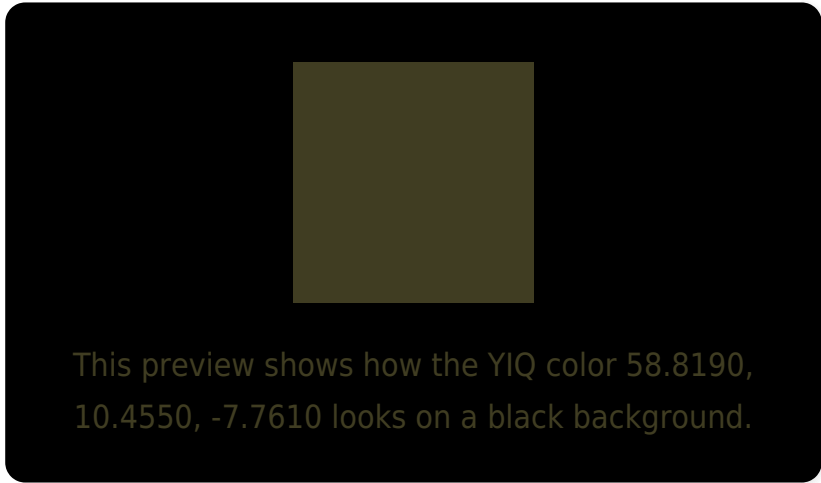
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

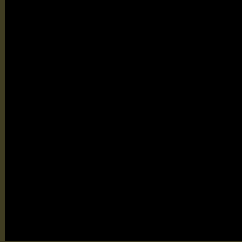
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610.



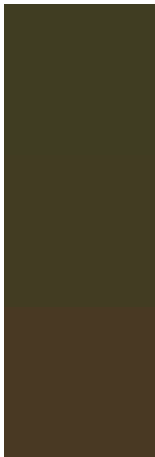
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610.

-7.7610.

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

58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

Protanopia

58.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140

Deuteranopia

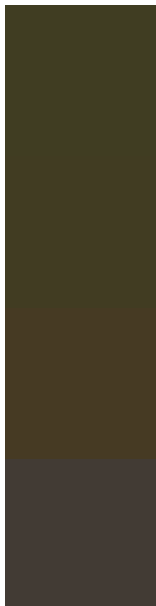
59.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500



Tritanopia

61.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

Protanomaly

58.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260

Deuteranomaly

58.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090

Tritanomaly

60.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610 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(64, 61, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 61, 34)  
}
```

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(64, 61, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 61, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610 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(64, 61, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 61, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 61, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 61, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 61, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 61, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 61, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 61,  
34) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor