

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.9280, 44.0610,
-0.0590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	652F0A
RGB	101, 47, 10
RGB Percent	40%, 18%, 4%
CMY	0.6038, 0.8158, 0.9606
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.90, 0.60
HSL	24°, 82%, 22%
HSV	24°, 90%, 40%
XYZ	6.4405, 4.8215, 0.8798
YIQ	58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

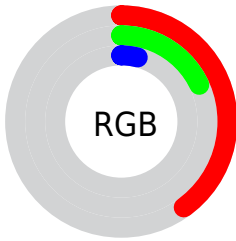
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 72, 10
Decimal	6631178
CIE _{Lab}	26.22, 21.86, 32.62
CIE _{LCh}	26, 39.270, 56.173
Yxy	4.8215, 0.5304, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284821258 (0xFF652F0A)
YUV	58.9280, -24.1215, 36.8971
Hunter-Lab	21.9579, 13.9299, 12.9948

Details

The YIQ color **58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **52.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.3910, 50.0670, 1.2270**, and **16.1130, 27.7830, 8.6070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2660, 48.9210, -0.0310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5900, 39.2010, -0.0870**.

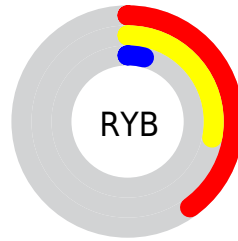
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (18%)

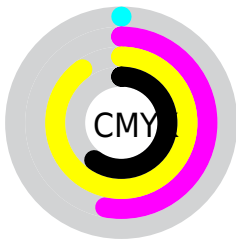
Blue (4%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (4%)

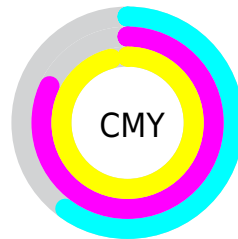


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590 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 58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.9280, 44.0610,
-0.0590

■ 58.9280, 44.0610,
-0.0590

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 36.8010, 37.2290,
2.6130

■ 108.3910, 50.0670,
1.2270

■ 16.1130, 27.7830,
8.6070

■ 134.1740, 52.1760,
1.5520

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 161.1420, 55.2020,
1.7780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.6260, 56.7150,
1.8910

■ 210.7280, 47.5000,
-1.8120

■ 230.2420, 31.1330,

-8.0590

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 58.9280, 44.0610,
-0.0590

■ 58.9280, 44.0610,
-0.0590

■ 54.2660, 48.9210,
-0.0310

■ 63.5900, 39.2010,
-0.0870

■ 68.2520, 34.3410,
-0.1150

■ 72.9140, 29.4810,
-0.1430

■ 77.5760, 24.6210,
-0.1710

■ 82.3520, 19.4400,
0.1120

■ 87.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 91.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 96.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 101.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.3760, 46.3960, 18.2040



58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590



58.2540, 30.8590, -14.1090

Triad

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



58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590



50.5230, -38.9220, -21.4980



61.9430, -21.0480, 18.0240

Complementary

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



58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590



52.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590

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.



53.2370, -57.5870, 2.9010



58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590



54.0570, -48.8730, -11.8570

Square

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



58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590



45.8150, -28.4210, -30.0930



55.5050, -55.7060, -3.6580



63.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410

Rectangle

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



58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590



56.9810, 18.2060, -21.5860



55.5050, -55.7060, -3.6580



56.9730, -38.9280, 11.6640

Sweetspot

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



58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590



115.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



43.4790, 36.5810, 36.3970



56.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590



71.4650, 64.4180, -0.0460



85.3430, 31.6860, -23.5940



48.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



61.9740, 55.6150, -0.2010



129.8840, 117.2820, 0.0500

Inverse Universe

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



52.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590



61.5350, -64.4180, 0.0460



25.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



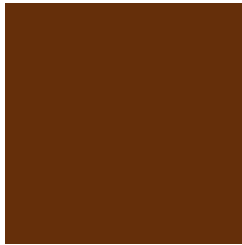
53.0260, -55.6150, 0.2010



112.1160, -117.2820, -0.0500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

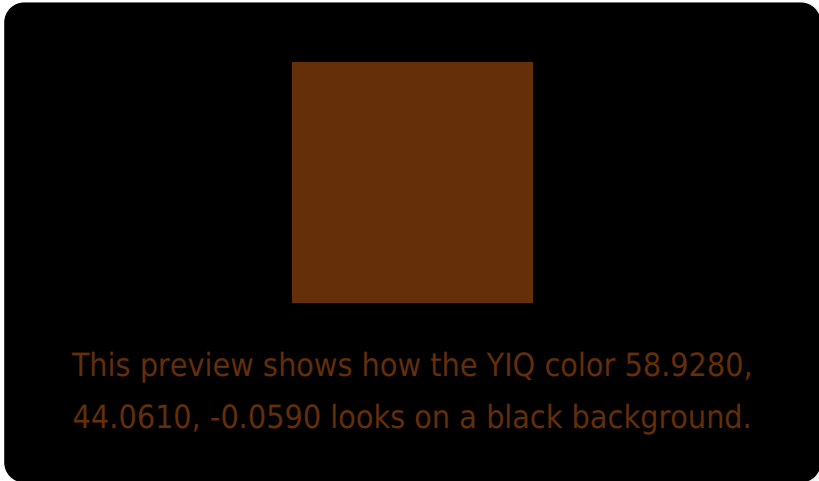
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.9280, 44.0610,

-0.0590.

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

58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590

Protanopia

59.8060, 20.4970, -13.5430

Deuteranopia

59.1400, 31.1800, -14.4200



Tritanopia

61.6840, 33.6050, 13.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590

Protanomaly

59.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840

Deuteranomaly

59.0530, 36.0390, -8.8650

Tritanomaly

60.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590 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(101, 47, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 47, 10)  
}
```

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(101, 47, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 47, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590 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(101, 47, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 47, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 47, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 47, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 47, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 47,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 47, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 47,  
10) }
```

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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