

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090)
contains.

YIQ(58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090)	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(58.9660, -70.2990,
68.1090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2222FD
RGB	34, 34, 253
RGB Percent	13%, 13%, 99%
CMY	0.8664, 0.8667, 0.0083
CMYK	0.87, 0.87, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	240°, 98%, 56%
HSV	240°, 87%, 99%
XYZ	18.9443, 8.5693, 93.4885
YIQ	58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

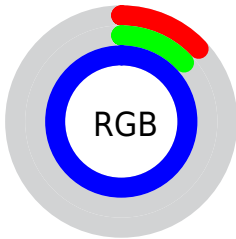
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 34, 253
Decimal	2237181
CIE _{Lab}	35.14, 71.63, -101.92
CIE _{LCh}	35, 124.571, 305.101
Yxy	8.5693, 0.1566, 0.0708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280427261 (0xFF2222FD)
YUV	58.9660, 95.6588, -21.8952
Hunter-Lab	29.2734, 64.2878, -168.8592

Details

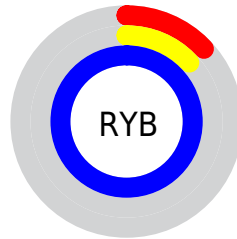
The YIQ color **58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **228.0340, 70.2990, -68.1090**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.6990, -30.3630, 60.2050**, and **22.1160, -62.2740, 60.3340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8160, -78.3240, 75.8840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1160, -62.2740, 60.3340**.

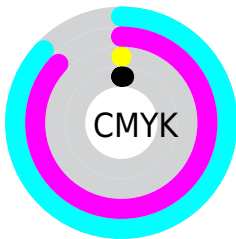
Distribution



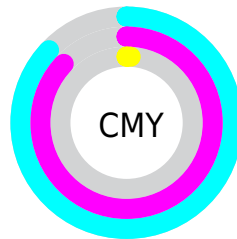
- Red (13%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090 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 58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.9660, -70.2990,
68.1090

■ 58.9660, -70.2990,
68.1090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.4220, -71.5830,
69.3530

■ 118.6990,
-30.3630, 60.2050

■ 22.1160, -62.2740,
60.3340

■ 144.7140,
-17.5240, 53.2920

■ 18.9240, -53.2860,
51.6260

■ 170.7290, -4.6850,
46.3790

■ 15.8460, -44.6190,
43.2290

■ 196.4450, 7.5580,
39.2540

■ 20.9860, -39.8020,
27.5100

■ 221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

■ 16.8480, -30.9060,
20.4700

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,

15.1670

16.1440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 58.9660, -70.2990,
68.1090

■ 58.9660, -70.2990,
68.1090

■ 36.8160, -78.3240,
75.8840

■ 81.1160, -62.2740,
60.3340

■ 28.8420, -81.2130,
78.6830

■ 104.1520,
-53.9280, 52.2480

■ 126.3020,
-45.9030, 44.4730

■ 148.4520,
-37.8780, 36.6980

■ 170.6020,
-29.8530, 28.9230

■ 193.6380,
-21.5070, 20.8370

■ 215.7880,
-13.4820, 13.0620

■ 237.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5960, -108.8050, 28.0510



58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090



79.6640, 66.1430, 95.3830

Triad

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



58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090



64.8850, 90.3190, 20.6470



76.4430, -62.3040, -27.2640

Complementary

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



58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090



228.0340, 70.2990, -68.1090

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.



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090



76.4950, 28.2020, -26.5340

Square

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



58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090



64.8830, 129.3320, 46.0040



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



90.1910, -95.5040, 1.7440

Rectangle

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



58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090



81.2240, 104.8880, 81.5280



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



71.7520, -50.4730, -37.9370

Sweetspot

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



58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090



196.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260



187.5190, -130.5240, -46.4280



92.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090



29.0700, -81.8550, 79.3050



91.5570, -5.3350, 91.2170



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



21.7740, -61.3110, 59.4010



7.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040

Inverse Universe

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



124.4470, 60.2250, 114.5370



105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650



195.1440, 4.7390, -91.4290



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



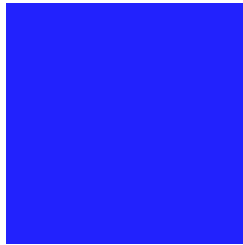
78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

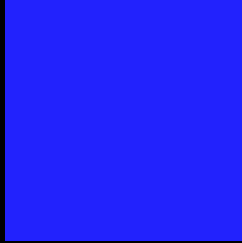
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090 looks on a 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 58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.9660, -70.2990,

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

58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090

Protanopia

65.2970, -75.0110, 10.3090

Deuteranopia

65.2680, -68.0400, -0.3920



Tritanopia

64.2470, -55.5200, -18.0480

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090

Protanomaly

63.1410, -73.7310, 31.1730

Deuteranomaly

62.9640, -69.0990, 24.3170

Tritanomaly

62.0060, -60.8900, 13.2060

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090 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(34, 34, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 34, 253)  
}
```

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(34, 34, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 34, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090 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(34, 34, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 34, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 34, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 34, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 34, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 34,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 34, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 34,  
253) }
```

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