

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.9680, -5.0010,
19.0550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	423061
RGB	66, 48, 97
RGB Percent	26%, 19%, 38%
CMY	0.7411, 0.8118, 0.6197
CMYK	0.32, 0.51, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	262°, 34%, 28%
HSV	262°, 51%, 38%
XYZ	5.4617, 4.1350, 11.8159
YIQ	58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

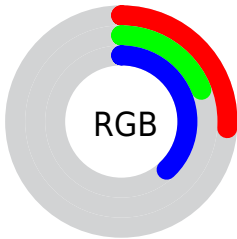
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 48, 97
Decimal	4337761
CIE _{Lab}	24.11, 20.04, -26.24
CIE _{LCh}	24, 33.017, 307.379
Yxy	4.1350, 0.2551, 0.1931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282527841 (0xFF423061)
YUV	58.9680, 18.7498, 6.1671
Hunter-Lab	20.3347, 12.3573, -20.2175

Details

The YIQ color **58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **86.0320, 5.0010, -19.0550**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.7340, -4.2220, 21.4580**, and **13.7400, -4.3590, 18.4330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6320, -4.1750, 15.0970**.

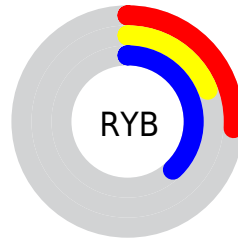
Distribution



 Red (26%)

 Green (19%)

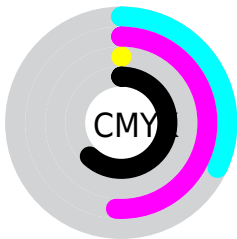
 Blue (38%)



 Red (26%)

 Yellow (19%)

 Blue (38%)

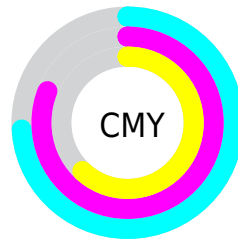


 Cyan (32%)

 Magenta (51%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (74%)

 Magenta (81%)

 Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550 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 58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.9680, -5.0010,
19.0550

■ 58.9680, -5.0010,
19.0550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.7290, -5.8260,
17.4860

■ 106.7340, -4.2220,
21.4580

■ 13.7400, -4.3590,
18.4330

■ 132.2610, -4.2680,
22.2920

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 158.3750, -4.5890,
22.6030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.7880, -4.3140,
23.1260

■ 212.8590, -3.0760,
22.7160

■ 237.9660, 6.5080,

14.2200

■ 58.9680, -5.0010,
19.0550

■ 58.9680, -5.0010,
19.0550

■ 51.3040, -5.8270,
23.0130

■ 66.6320, -4.1750,
15.0970

■ 44.2270, -6.9280,
26.4480

■ 73.7090, -3.0740,
11.6620

■ 36.5630, -7.7540,
30.4060

■ 81.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

■ 28.8990, -8.5800,
34.3640

■ 89.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 21.8220, -9.6810,
37.7990

■ 96.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 104.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 111.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 119.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 126.4820, 3.8540,
-14.7860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.7390, -47.3170, 4.0030



58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550



58.0050, 19.9400, 24.1000

Triad

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



58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550



55.0900, 34.6170, -5.1190



47.6850, -39.1980, -16.4940

Complementary

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



58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550



86.0320, 5.0010, -19.0550

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.



44.1340, -30.5770, -24.0570



58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550



53.1820, 22.1940, -16.7660

Square

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



58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550



55.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980



50.5260, 0.5540, -21.0620



49.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070

Rectangle

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



58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550



56.2250, 30.9440, 22.9120



50.5260, 0.5540, -21.0620



46.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930

Sweetspot

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



58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550



110.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



71.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740



54.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



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.



58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550



66.0360, -7.7080, 29.5720



66.1440, 9.3030, 24.1430



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



25.0270, -11.5160, 43.5240



53.6720, -24.5920, 93.2960

Inverse Universe

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



66.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290



77.1960, 29.8880, 31.0400



78.8560, -9.3030, -24.1430



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.5820, 43.9610, 45.8250



89.0880, 94.2480, 98.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

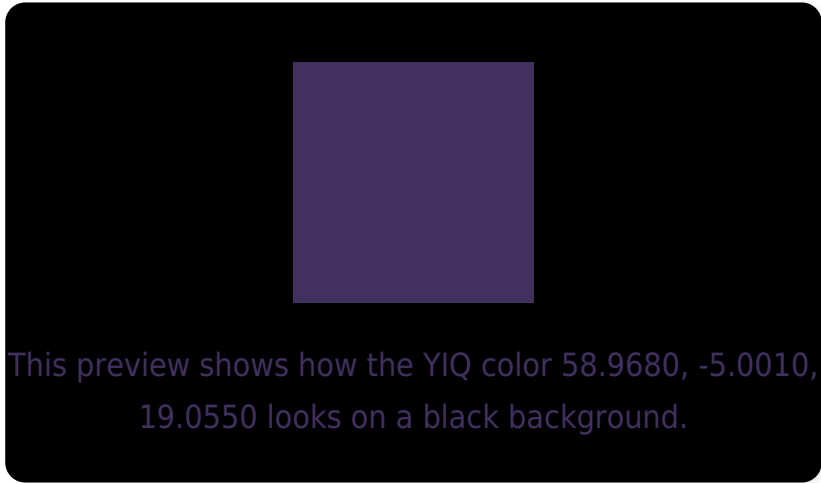
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

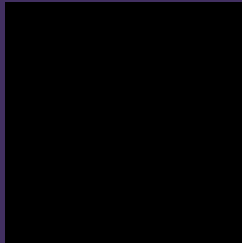
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.9680, -5.0010,

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

58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550

Protanopia

54.7090, -29.4370, 10.3630

Deuteranopia

55.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190



Tritanopia

58.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550

Protanomaly

56.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430

Deuteranomaly

56.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Tritanomaly

58.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550 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(66, 48, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 48, 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(66, 48, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 48, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550 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(66, 48, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 48, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 48, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 48, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 48, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 48, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 48, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 48,  
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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