

# Converting Colors

YIQ(58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(58.9800, -23.6110,  
-7.1230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	204649
RGB	32, 70, 73
RGB Percent	13%, 27%, 29%
CMY	0.8746, 0.7254, 0.7138
CMYK	0.56, 0.04, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	184°, 39%, 21%
HSV	184°, 56%, 29%
XYZ	3.9879, 5.1697, 7.0867
YIQ	58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

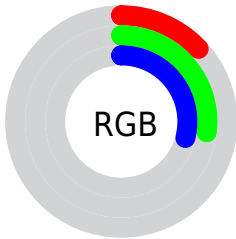
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 52, 73
Decimal	2115145
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.21, -12.52, -5.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 13.860, 205.398
Yxy	5.1697, 0.2455, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280305225 (0xFF204649)
YUV	58.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615
Hunter-Lab	22.7371, -8.4824, -2.5637




# Details

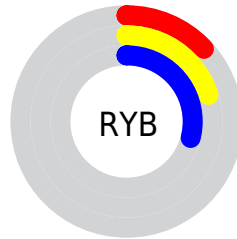
The YIQ color **58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **46.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120**, and **19.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620**.

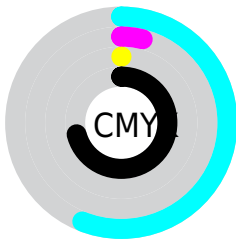
# Distribution







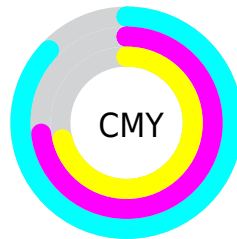
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (27%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (56%)
-  Magenta (4%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (73%)
-  Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230 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 58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.9800, -23.6110,  
-7.1230

■ 58.9800, -23.6110,  
-7.1230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 35.6700, -25.6740,  
-8.2820

■ 106.9800,  
-23.6110, -7.1230

■ 19.1550, -16.7340,  
-5.1020

■ 132.6810,  
-24.2070, -7.3350

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,  
0.9330

■ 159.3820,  
-24.8030, -7.5470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.3820,  
-24.8030, -7.5470

■ 214.0830,  
-25.3990, -7.7590

■ 242.4420,

-25.0320, -8.9040

251.1130, -7.7480,  
-2.7560

58.9800, -23.6110,  
-7.1230

58.9800, -23.6110,  
-7.1230

56.3000, -27.5080,  
-8.0840

61.6600, -19.7140,  
-6.1620

53.9080, -32.2760,  
-9.7800

64.0520, -14.9460,  
-4.4660

51.2280, -36.1730,  
-10.7410

66.7320, -11.0490,  
-3.5050

49.1350, -40.3450,  
-12.2250

68.8250, -6.8770,  
-2.0210

48.2380, -42.1330,  
-12.8610

71.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 73.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

■ 76.5770, 5.6850,  
1.5970

■ 78.6700, 9.8570,  
3.0810

■ 81.6490, 14.3500,  
4.2540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600



58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



60.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640

# Triad

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



58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



66.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910



63.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000

# Complementary

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



58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



46.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230

# 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.



65.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



66.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230

# Square

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



58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



64.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



65.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370



62.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790



# Rectangle

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



58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



62.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



65.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370



64.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180

# Sweetspot

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



58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



88.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



56.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100



45.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



72.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640



47.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



65.2900, -57.0790, -17.3270



149.7350, -130.8920, -39.7560



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



56.5630, 18.6090, 31.7050



57.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.0890, 29.4720, 49.6000

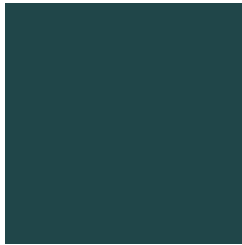


91.9270, 67.5610, 113.7450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

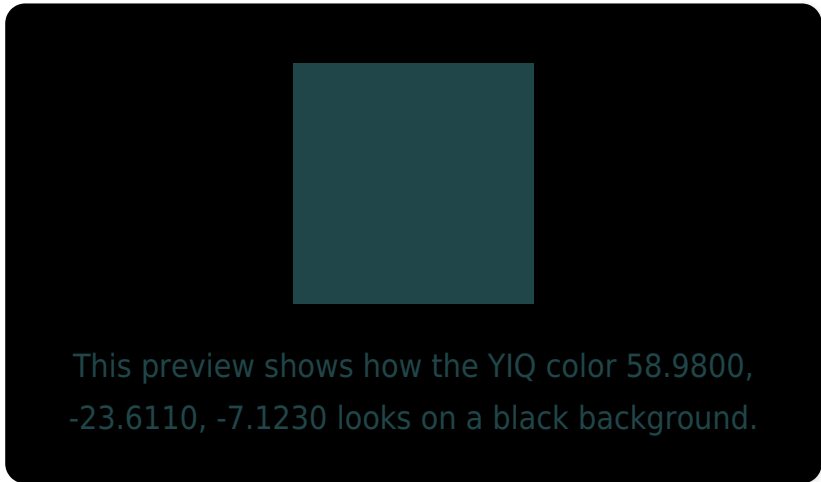
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

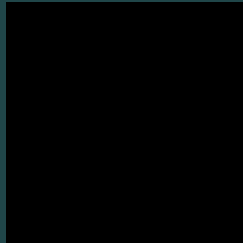
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.9800, -23.6110,

-7.1230.

# 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

58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

### Protanopia

64.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

### Deuteranopia

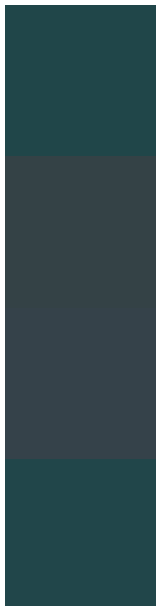
64.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



## Tritanopia

59.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

## Protanomaly

62.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

## Deuteranomaly

63.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

## Tritanomaly

59.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

58.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230 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(32, 70, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 70, 73)  
}
```

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(32, 70, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 70, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230 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(32, 70, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 70, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 70, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 70, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 70, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 70, 73)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 70, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 70,  
73) }
```

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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