

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.9820, -50.0330,
64.2630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	331FE0
RGB	51, 31, 224
RGB Percent	20%, 12%, 88%
CMY	0.7998, 0.8785, 0.1219
CMYK	0.77, 0.86, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	246°, 76%, 50%
HSV	246°, 86%, 88%
XYZ	15.2997, 7.0615, 71.0145
YIQ	58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

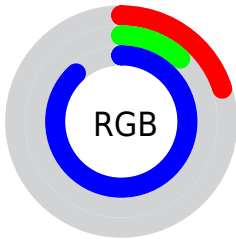
Format	Color
R _Y B	51, 31, 224
Decimal	3350496
CIE Lab	31.95, 65.32, -90.78
CIE LCh	32, 111.838, 305.739
Yxy	7.0615, 0.1639, 0.0756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281540576 (0xFF331FE0)
YUV	58.9820, 81.3539, -7.0002
Hunter-Lab	26.5735, 56.2680, -139.8444

Details

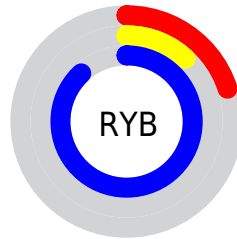
The YIQ color **58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **196.0180, 50.0330, -64.2630**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.3510, -29.2630, 62.2970**, and **19.0380, -53.6070, 51.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0880, -55.9030, 71.5290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8760, -44.1630, 56.9970**.

Distribution



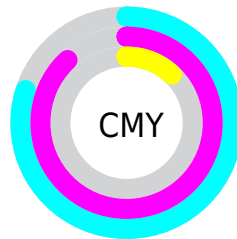
- Red (20%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630 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 58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.9820, -50.0330,
64.2630

■ 58.9820, -50.0330,
64.2630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.2300, -62.5950,
60.6450

■ 116.3510,
-29.2630, 62.2970

■ 19.0380, -53.6070,
51.9370

■ 142.0670,
-17.0200, 55.1720

■ 15.9600, -44.9400,
43.5400

■ 166.8970, -5.0980,
48.3580

■ 12.8820, -36.2730,
35.1430

■ 192.6020, 5.6780,
40.2860

■ 16.9620, -31.2270,
20.7810

■ 218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

17.7820

10.8710

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

58.9820, -50.0330,
64.2630

58.9820, -50.0330,
64.2630

40.0880, -55.9030,
71.5290

77.8760, -44.1630,
56.9970

32.4130, -58.1960,
74.5400

97.3570, -38.5680,
49.2080

116.2510,
-32.6980, 41.9420

135.7320,
-27.1030, 34.1530

■ 154.6260,
-21.2330, 26.8870

■ 173.5200,
-15.3630, 19.6210

■ 193.0010, -9.7680,
11.8320

■ 212.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 231.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7260, -106.0550, 33.2810



58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630



71.8170, 60.9180, 85.4460

Triad

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



58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630



61.8510, 78.4910, 14.7390



69.6610, -56.9860, -24.5220

Complementary

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



58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630



196.0180, 50.0330, -64.2630

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.



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630



69.6950, 24.7630, -24.7810

Square

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



58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630



58.0060, 115.6240, 41.1280



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



81.4540, -86.0590, 1.2770

Rectangle

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



58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630



72.9790, 95.0320, 72.9200



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



65.5400, -46.7600, -33.6400

Sweetspot

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



58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630



198.6170, -17.0140, 22.0100



155.1400, -109.8030, -30.9790



93.7560, -10.4560, 13.2880



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.



58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630



37.1430, -65.7630, 85.0290



87.6860, 7.1830, 84.6150



102.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



25.4460, -45.7680, 58.5520



6.9670, -12.4280, 15.9880

Inverse Universe

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



108.4290, 59.4950, 94.7190



102.2370, 78.7920, 124.9680



167.3140, -7.1830, -84.6150



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



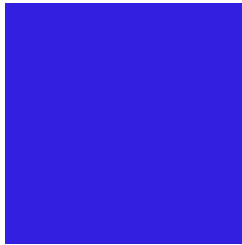
70.6360, 54.1780, 86.4500



19.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

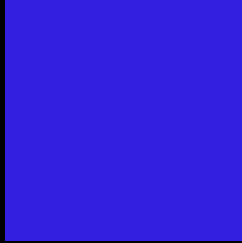
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630 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 58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.9820, -50.0330,

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

58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630

Protanopia

59.5920, -68.5920, 9.6160

Deuteranopia

59.9050, -62.5840, -0.1520



Tritanopia

58.7530, -51.0730, -16.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630

Protanomaly

59.4320, -61.4890, 29.5750

Deuteranomaly

59.5970, -57.8200, 23.6520

Tritanomaly

58.8670, -50.2530, 13.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.0730, -18.2980, 23.2540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630 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(51, 31, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 31, 224)  
}
```

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(51, 31, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 31, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630 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(51, 31, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 31, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 31, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 31, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 31, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 31,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.9820, -50.0330, 64.2630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 31, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 31,  
224) }
```

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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