

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170)
contains.

YIQ(58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170)	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(58.9850, 21.5510,
-10.6170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	493C11
RGB	73, 60, 17
RGB Percent	29%, 24%, 7%
CMY	0.7137, 0.7647, 0.9332
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.77, 0.71
HSL	46°, 62%, 18%
HSV	46°, 77%, 29%
XYZ	4.4647, 4.6882, 1.2012
YIQ	58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

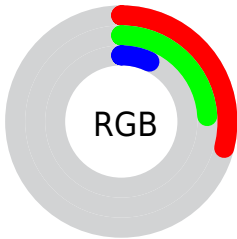
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 73, 17
Decimal	4799505
CIE _{Lab}	25.83, 0.12, 27.59
CIE _{LCh}	26, 27.594, 89.756
Yxy	4.6882, 0.4312, 0.4528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282989585 (0xFF493C11)
YUV	58.9850, -20.6986, 12.2912
Hunter-Lab	21.6523, -1.0846, 11.8675

Details

The YIQ color **58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **31.0150, -21.5510, 10.6170**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.9530, 24.5770, -10.3910**, and **18.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0130, 24.3480, -11.7480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860**.

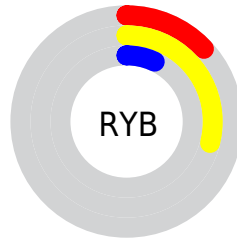
Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (24%)

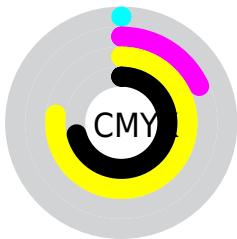
 Blue (7%)



 Red (13%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Blue (7%)

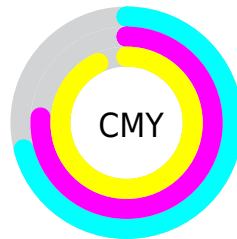


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (18%)

 Yellow (77%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170 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 58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.9850, 21.5510,
-10.6170

■ 58.9850, 21.5510,
-10.6170

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 37.2560, 19.3500,
-9.2740

■ 106.9530, 24.5770,
-10.3910

■ 18.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 132.1380, 25.4940,
-10.4900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.5080, 27.3280,
-10.6880

■ 185.6930, 28.2450,
-10.7870

■ 213.5790, 28.5660,
-11.0980

■ 239.3720, 24.7150,

-12.8930

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 58.9850, 21.5510,
-10.6170

■ 58.9850, 21.5510,
-10.6170

■ 57.0130, 24.3480,
-11.7480

■ 60.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

■ 55.5140, 27.1910,
-13.7130

■ 62.4560, 15.9110,
-7.5210

■ 54.6990, 28.1080,
-13.8120

■ 64.4280, 13.1140,
-6.3900

■ 66.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 67.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 69.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 71.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 73.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 75.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530



58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170



56.9120, 5.4590, -16.3410

Triad

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



58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170



50.9110, -45.5260, -11.9420



63.0640, 12.2840, 19.6760

Complementary

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



58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170



31.0150, -21.5510, 10.6170

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.



62.5820, -9.9060, 14.3340



58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170



51.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200

Square

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



58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170



48.5170, -38.7850, -18.4730



53.2080, -41.4480, 2.2640



61.9100, 27.2770, 17.7810

Rectangle

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



58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170



54.7300, -8.7080, -18.4040



53.2080, -41.4480, 2.2640



63.3020, 5.6820, 18.1780

Sweetspot

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



58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170



88.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160



35.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150



44.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



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.



58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170



72.4560, 33.1060, -16.2860



62.1310, 9.0360, -20.5960



34.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



74.2130, 38.1040, -18.7600



170.0110, 87.4420, -42.8780

Inverse Universe

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



31.0150, -21.5510, 10.6170



29.5440, -33.1060, 16.2860



27.8690, -9.0360, 20.5960



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



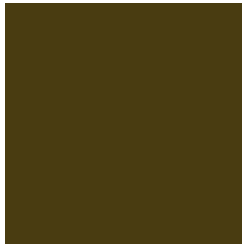
24.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600



56.9890, -87.4420, 42.8780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

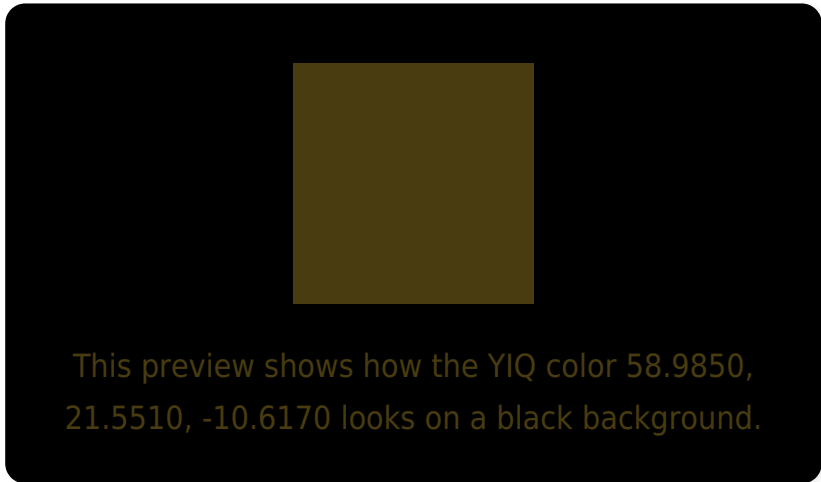
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

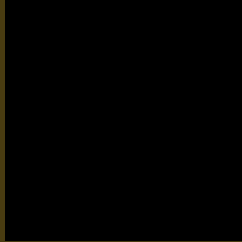
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170.



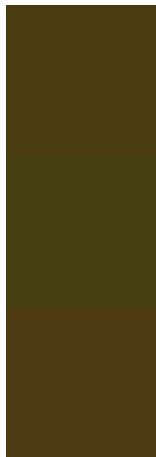
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.9850, 21.5510,

-10.6170.

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

58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170

Protanopia

58.9630, 18.6170, -12.5110

Deuteranopia

59.1210, 24.1640, -8.4120



Tritanopia

62.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170

Protanomaly

58.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760

Deuteranomaly

59.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470

Tritanomaly

60.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170 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(73, 60, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 60, 17)  
}
```

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(73, 60, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 60, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170 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(73, 60, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 60, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 60, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 60, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 60, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 60, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 60, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 60,  
17) }
```

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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