

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.0670, 16.2290,
8.7490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	503138
RGB	80, 49, 56
RGB Percent	31%, 19%, 22%
CMY	0.6862, 0.8079, 0.7803
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.30, 0.69
HSL	346°, 24%, 25%
HSV	346°, 39%, 31%
XYZ	5.1219, 4.1875, 4.2816
YIQ	59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

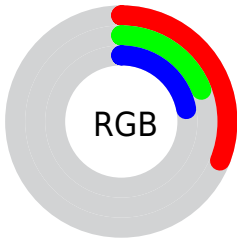
Format	Color
RYB	80, 49, 56
Decimal	5255480
CIELab	24.28, 15.23, 1.44
CIELCh	24, 15.296, 5.404
Yxy	4.1875, 0.3769, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283445560 (0xFF503138)
YUV	59.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582
Hunter-Lab	20.4635, 8.8664, 1.9190




Details

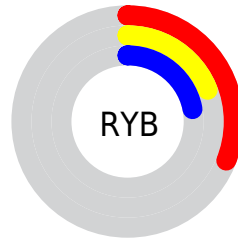
The YIQ color **59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **69.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850**, and **14.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310**.

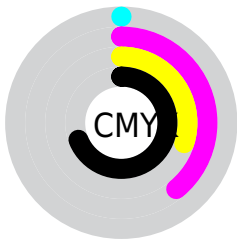
Distribution







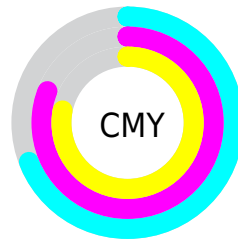
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (19%)
-  Blue (22%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (19%)
-  Blue (22%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (39%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (81%)
-  Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490 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 59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.0670, 16.2290,
8.7490

■ 59.0670, 16.2290,
8.7490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.1700, 14.4410,
8.1130

■ 106.9640, 18.0170,
9.3850

■ 14.5940, 16.1830,
9.5830

■ 132.5620, 19.2090,
9.8090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.2740, 20.0800,
10.5440

■ 185.5730, 20.6760,
10.7560

■ 212.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

■ 237.5720, 13.2490,

7.6890

■ 59.0670, 16.2290,
8.7490

■ 59.0670, 16.2290,
8.7490

■ 53.6870, 20.3550,
11.0670

■ 64.4470, 12.1030,
6.4310

■ 48.3070, 24.4810,
13.3850

■ 69.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 42.8130, 28.9280,
15.3920

■ 75.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 37.4330, 33.0540,
17.7100

■ 80.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 32.0530, 37.1800,
20.0280

■ 86.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 26.6730, 41.3060,
22.3460

■ 91.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 25.9720, 41.9020,
22.5580

■ 96.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660

■ 102.3350,
-17.4210, -9.1730

■ 107.7150,
-21.5470, -11.4910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750



59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



58.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050

Triad

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



59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



55.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



53.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090

Complementary

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



59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



69.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

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.



50.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520



59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



53.8150, -10.0850, -9.9650

Square

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



59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



57.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



51.4700, -22.2350, -10.0350



56.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860

Rectangle

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



59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



57.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450



51.4700, -22.2350, -10.0350



51.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

Sweetspot

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



59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



96.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



59.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290



48.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



71.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320



62.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.1310, 54.8760, 29.7240



75.4100, 121.2590, 65.6670

Inverse Universe

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



59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



71.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320



66.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



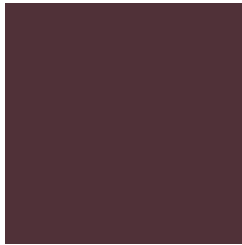
34.1310, 54.8760, 29.7240



75.4100, 121.2590, 65.6670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

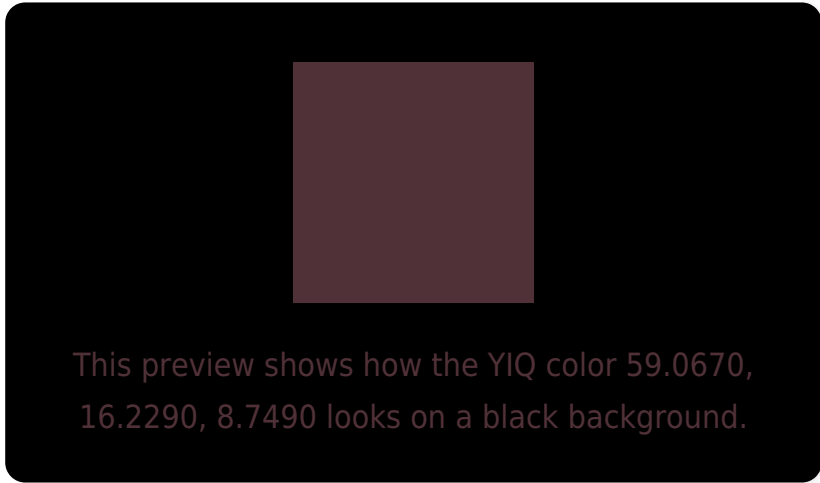
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

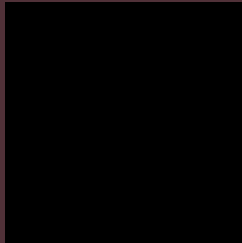
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490.

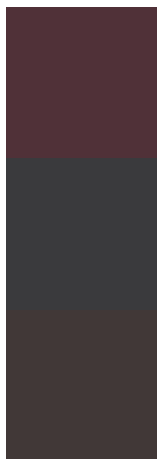


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.0670, 16.2290,

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

59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Protanopia

58.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Deuteranopia

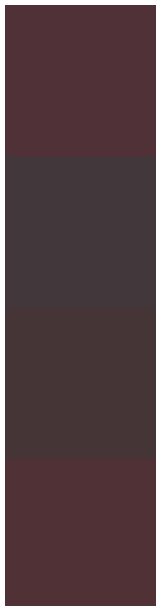
58.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



Tritanopia

58.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Protanomaly

58.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

Deuteranomaly

58.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Tritanomaly

58.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490 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(80, 49, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 49, 56)  
}
```

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(80, 49, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 49, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490 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(80, 49, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 49, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 49, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 49, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 49, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 49, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 49, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 49,  
56) }
```

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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