

# Converting Colors

YIQ(59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(59.0900, 9.3950,  
22.4750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	522A57
RGB	82, 42, 87
RGB Percent	32%, 16%, 34%
CMY	0.6783, 0.8354, 0.6588
CMYK	0.06, 0.52, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	293°, 35%, 25%
HSV	293°, 52%, 34%
XYZ	6.0301, 4.1381, 9.4979
YIQ	59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

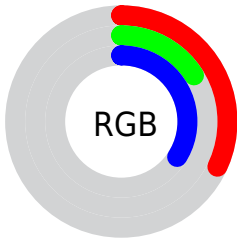
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 42, 87
Decimal	5384791
CIE Lab	24.12, 26.47, -19.52
CIE LCh	24, 32.894, 323.596
Yxy	4.1381, 0.3066, 0.2104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283574871 (0xFF522A57)
YUV	59.0900, 13.7596, 20.0921
Hunter-Lab	20.3424, 17.3137, -13.4429

# Details

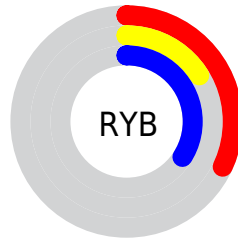
The YIQ color **59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **69.9100, -9.3950, -22.4750**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.6280, 10.8160, 24.2560**, and **15.4380, 8.2950, 20.3830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5080, 11.2740, 26.9700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800**.

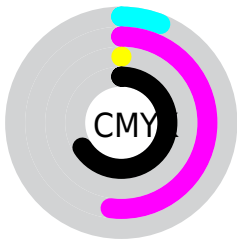
# Distribution



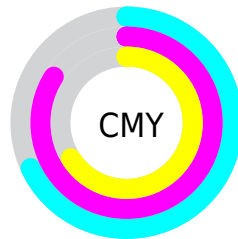
- Red (32%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750 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 59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.0900, 9.3950,  
22.4750

■ 59.0900, 9.3950,  
22.4750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 36.3780, 8.5240,  
21.7400

■ 107.6280, 10.8160,  
24.2560

■ 15.4380, 8.2950,  
20.3830

■ 133.0410, 11.0910,  
24.7790

■ 2.2800, -6.4200,  
6.2200

■ 159.8670, 11.6410,  
25.8250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.5790, 12.5120,  
26.5600

■ 214.6930, 12.1910,  
26.8710

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,

17.2590

252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

59.0900, 9.3950,  
22.4750

59.0900, 9.3950,  
22.4750

53.5080, 11.2740,  
26.9700

64.6720, 7.5160,  
17.9800

48.5130, 12.8780,  
30.9420

69.6670, 5.9120,  
14.0080

42.9310, 14.7570,  
35.4370

75.2490, 4.0330,  
9.5130

37.3490, 16.6360,  
39.9320

80.8310, 2.1540,  
5.0180

32.9410, 17.9650,  
43.3810

85.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 91.4080, -1.3290,  
-3.4490

■ 96.9900, -3.2080,  
-7.9440

■ 102.5720, -5.0870,  
-12.4390

■ 107.5670, -6.6910,  
-16.4110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780



59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750



56.8550, 29.1100, 23.1100

# Triad

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



59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750



54.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



49.1670, -43.3710, -12.4510

# Complementary

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



59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750



69.9100, -9.3950, -22.4750

# 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.



46.3170, -35.3460, -20.2260



59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750



52.3270, 11.4200, -19.7480

# Square

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



59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750



55.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790



46.7890, -16.3640, -22.8280



50.3870, -49.5620, -4.8740



# Rectangle

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



59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750



55.2270, 36.6300, 18.9820



46.7890, -16.3640, -22.8280



48.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390

# Sweetspot

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



59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750



100.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



50.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800



49.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750



69.4040, 14.8030, 34.6030



58.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



40.6030, 22.2730, 53.4170



89.2810, 49.1290, 117.3930



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950



64.4290, 38.8770, 16.8050



70.3530, -17.8320, -18.2480



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.3610, 59.9200, 26.4160

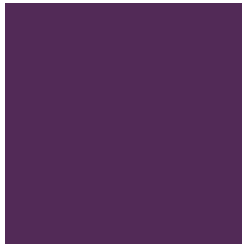


73.2290, 131.7140, 57.9060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

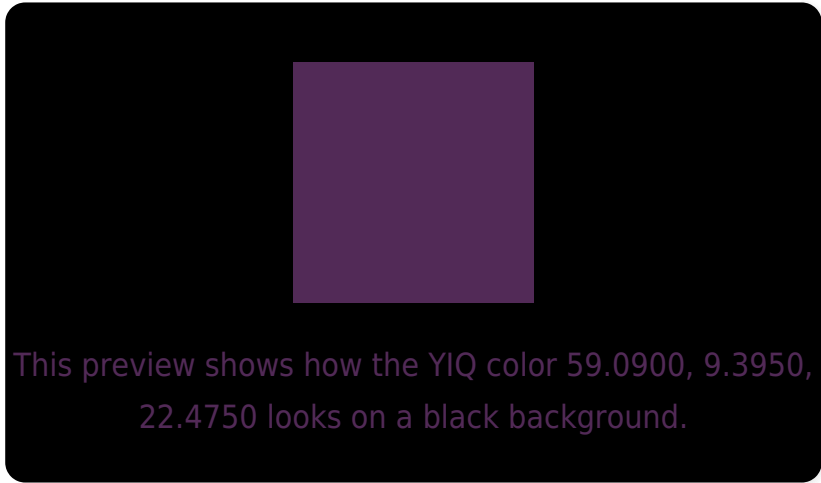
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

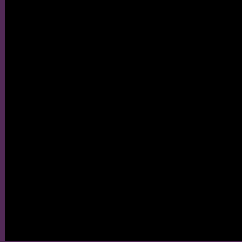
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.0900, 9.3950,



# 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

59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750

### Protanopia

56.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570

### Deuteranopia

57.6750, -14.9020, 5.7540



## Tritanopia

58.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750

## Protanomaly

57.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090

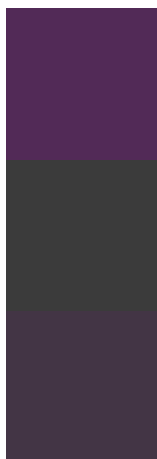
## Deuteranomaly

58.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590

## Tritanomaly

58.7340, 12.9730, 12.6930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750 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(82, 42, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 42, 87)  
}
```

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(82, 42, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 42, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750 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(82, 42, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 42, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 42, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 42, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 42, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 42, 87)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 42, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 42,  
87) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor