

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.0940, -14.7640,
3.2520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F3D51
RGB	47, 61, 81
RGB Percent	18%, 24%, 32%
CMY	0.8157, 0.7608, 0.6824
CMYK	0.42, 0.25, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	215°, 27%, 25%
HSV	215°, 42%, 32%
XYZ	4.3256, 4.5361, 8.4284
YIQ	59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

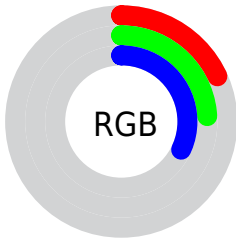
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 57, 81
Decimal	3095889
CIE _{Lab}	25.37, 0.19, -13.91
CIE _{LCh}	25, 13.910, 270.802
Yxy	4.5361, 0.2502, 0.2624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281285969 (0xFF2F3D51)
YUV	59.0940, 10.7997, -10.6064
Hunter-Lab	21.2982, -1.0190, -8.5544

Details

The YIQ color **59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **68.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740**, and **15.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330**.

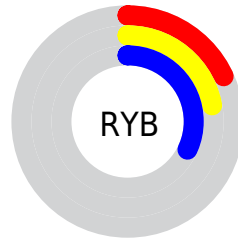
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (24%)

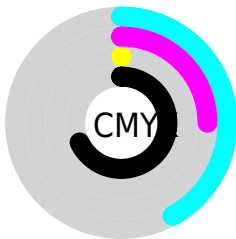
Blue (32%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (32%)

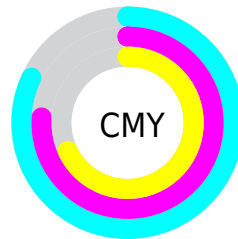


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520 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 59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.0940, -14.7640,
3.2520

■ 59.0940, -14.7640,
3.2520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.9800, -14.4430,
2.9410

■ 106.3220,
-15.4060, 3.8740

■ 15.5560, -16.1850,
1.4710

■ 132.3220,
-15.4060, 3.8740

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 158.4360,
-15.7270, 4.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.2510,
-16.6440, 4.2840

■ 212.6640,
-16.3690, 4.8070

■ 239.8830,

-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 59.0940, -14.7640,
3.2520

■ 59.0940, -14.7640,
3.2520

■ 53.7670, -18.1570,
4.1710

■ 64.4210, -11.3710,
2.3330

■ 48.4400, -21.5500,
5.0900

■ 69.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 43.7000, -25.2180,
5.4860

■ 74.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 38.3730, -28.6110,
6.4050

■ 79.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 33.0460, -32.0040,
7.3240

■ 85.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 28.6050, -35.0760,
7.9320

■ 90.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 95.5080, 10.1330,
-1.9230

■ 100.8350, 13.5260,
-2.8420

■ 106.1620, 16.9190,
-3.7610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180



59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



60.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910

Triad

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



59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



61.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030



57.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

Complementary

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



59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



68.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520

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.



58.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150



59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



60.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140

Square

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



59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



61.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240



59.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



55.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

Rectangle

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



59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



61.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890



59.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



57.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790

Sweetspot

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



59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



96.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



69.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



48.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



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.



59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



70.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770



51.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



37.2110, -45.5300, 10.1660



82.8000, -100.8720, 21.9440

Inverse Universe

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



58.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620



70.3550, 24.5260, 18.0780



76.2270, 9.1260, -11.2100



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



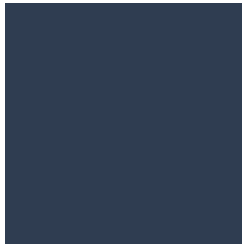
36.2970, 48.7770, 35.6330



80.3120, 107.4560, 79.0400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

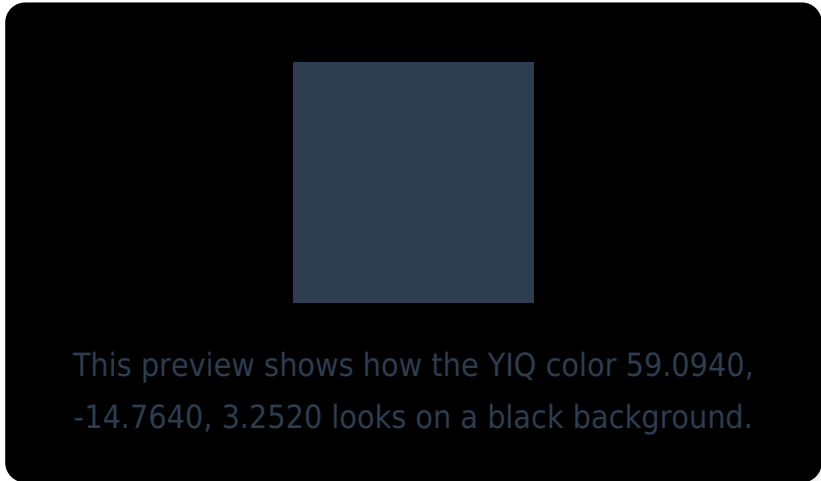
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

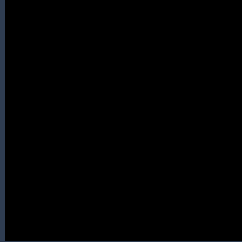
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

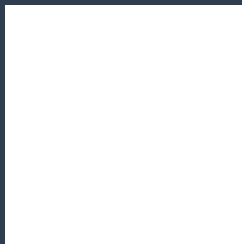
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520.

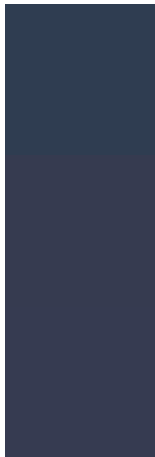


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.0940, -14.7640,

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

59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

Protanopia

59.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Deuteranopia

60.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820



Tritanopia

57.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

Protanomaly

59.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120

Deuteranomaly

59.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

Tritanomaly

58.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520 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(47, 61, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 61, 81)  
}
```

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(47, 61, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 61, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520 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(47, 61, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 61, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 61, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 61, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 61, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 61, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 61, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 61,  
81) }
```

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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