

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.1020, 72.1560,
57.9800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4024E
RGB	164, 2, 78
RGB Percent	64%, 1%, 31%
CMY	0.3564, 0.9923, 0.6939
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.52, 0.36
HSL	332°, 98%, 33%
HSV	332°, 99%, 64%
XYZ	16.7308, 8.4971, 7.9769
YIQ	59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

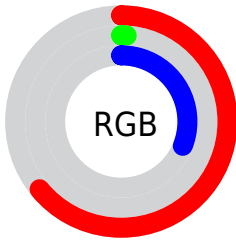
Format	Color
R_{YB}	164, 2, 78
Decimal	10748494
CIE _{Lab}	35.00, 60.40, 4.24
CIE _{LCh}	35, 60.550, 4.015
Yxy	8.4971, 0.5039, 0.2559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288938574 (0xFFA4024E)
YUV	59.1020, 9.3167, 91.9955
Hunter-Lab	29.1498, 51.4399, 4.1799

Details

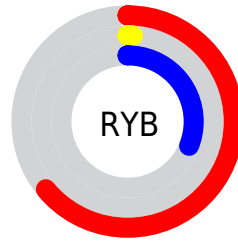
The YIQ color **59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **106.8980, -72.1560, -57.9800**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.2400, 71.2870, 46.1910**, and **35.2710, 51.6660, 32.8340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8140, 73.0270, 58.7150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5200, 64.8670, 52.4110**.

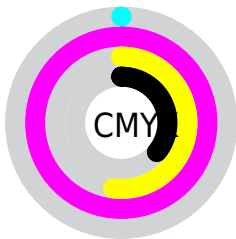
Distribution



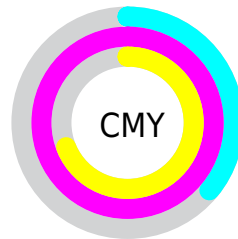
- Red (64%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800 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 59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1020, 72.1560,
57.9800

■ 59.1020, 72.1560,
57.9800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.6350, 62.8050,
45.7250

■ 127.2400, 71.2870,
46.1910

■ 35.2710, 51.6660,
32.8340

■ 156.4960, 73.4420,
45.6820

■ 24.3910, 42.0400,
20.0560

■ 175.8960, 57.3960,
39.1240

■ 14.8790, 28.5620,
11.0100

■ 195.5240, 40.7080,
33.1880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.7390, 23.7450,
26.7290

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,

17.7820

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

59.1020, 72.1560,
57.9800

59.1020, 72.1560,
57.9800

57.8140, 73.0270,
58.7150

69.5200, 64.8670,
52.4110

80.4110, 57.6240,
46.0080

90.8290, 50.3350,
40.4390

101.8340, 42.7710,
34.3470

112.2520, 35.4820,
28.7780

■ 122.5560, 28.5140,
22.8980

■ 133.5610, 20.9500,
16.8060

■ 143.9790, 13.6610,
11.2370

■ 154.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.0790, 35.4320, 51.7200



59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800



70.1470, 75.1420, 25.8780

Triad

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



59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800



68.0350, -0.2220, -40.0460



76.9060, -81.5200, 1.6160

Complementary

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



59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800



106.8980, -72.1560, -57.9800

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.



75.3780, -71.7060, -11.0500



59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800



62.8040, -39.0560, -41.1040

Square

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



59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800



77.4250, 34.3910, -23.0570



69.9060, -56.2980, -25.9780



71.5890, -81.7050, 10.4790

Rectangle

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



59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800



74.4550, 70.3780, 2.0740



69.9060, -56.2980, -25.9780



77.0540, -79.1810, -2.2290

Sweetspot

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



59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800



172.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980



45.5840, -1.9380, 68.1900



82.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800



75.5000, 95.1230, 76.7790



52.1990, 95.7270, 32.7750



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



51.1070, 64.5920, 51.8880



6.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Inverse Universe

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



59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800



75.5000, 95.1230, 76.7790



113.8010, -95.7270, -32.7750



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



51.1070, 64.5920, 51.8880



6.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

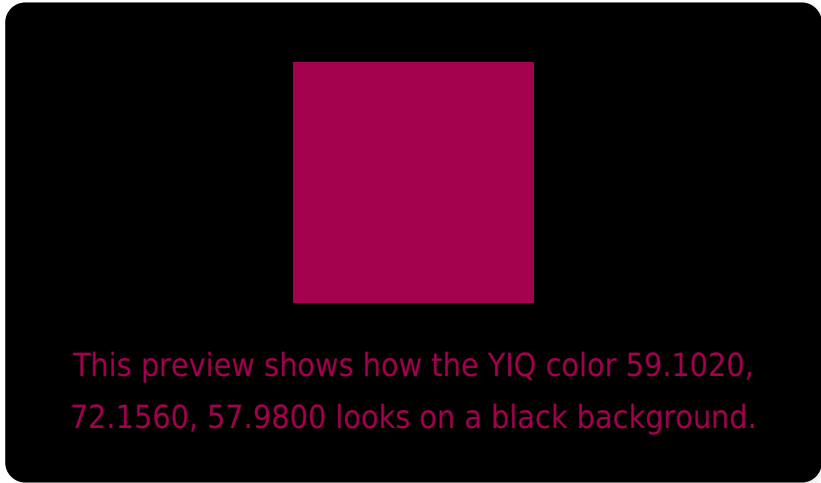
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

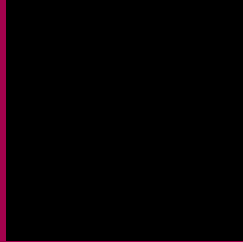
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.1020, 72.1560,

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

59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800

Protanopia

85.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Deuteranopia

85.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



Tritanopia

70.1690, 78.0760, 27.7720

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800

Protanomaly

75.6890, 18.0140, 25.9660

Deuteranomaly

76.0250, 34.3830, 21.1590

Tritanomaly

65.9490, 76.2400, 39.0240

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.8330, 26.1760, 21.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800 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(164, 2, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 2, 78)  
}
```

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(164, 2, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 2, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800 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(164, 2, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 2, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 2, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 2, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 2, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 2, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 2, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 2,  
78) }
```

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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