

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 512C51 |
| RGB | 81, 44, 81 |
| RGB Percent | 32%, 17%, 32% |
| CMY | 0.6822, 0.8275, 0.6823 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.46, 0.00, 0.68 |
| HSL | 300°, 30%, 25% |
| HSV | 300°, 46%, 32% |
| XYZ | 5.7812, 4.1449, 8.2805 |
| YIQ | 59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

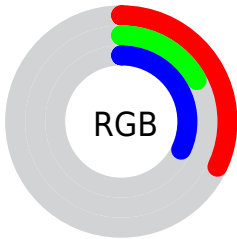
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_YB | 81, 44, 81 |
| Decimal | 5319761 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 24.14, 23.60, -15.52 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 24, 28.244, 326.668 |
| Yxy | 4.1449, 0.3175, 0.2277 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283509841 (0xFF512C51) |
| YUV | 59.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476 |
| Hunter-Lab | 20.3591, 15.0587, -9.8633 |

Details

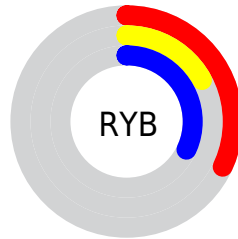
The YIQ color **59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **65.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.4060, 11.3210, 20.6090**, and **14.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670**.

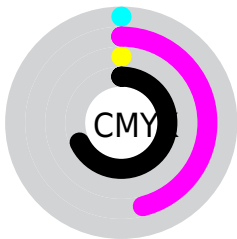
Distribution



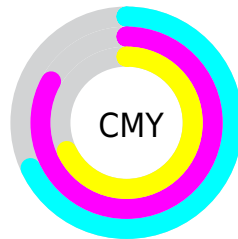
- Red (32%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510 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 59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 59.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.5690, 9.3040,
18.6160

■ 107.4060, 11.3210,
20.6090

■ 14.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 133.2320, 11.8710,
21.6550

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 159.5310, 12.4670,
21.8670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.3570, 13.0170,
22.9130

■ 214.4710, 12.6960,
23.2240

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,

16.2130

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

59.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

59.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

54.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

63.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

49.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

68.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

45.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

73.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

40.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

78.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

35.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

83.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 33.4530, 22.2750,
42.3630

■ 88.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 92.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 97.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 102.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.0870, -12.8860, 13.2740



59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



57.3660, 25.9930, 19.0250

Triad

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



59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



55.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040



48.5800, -43.0960, -11.9280

Complementary

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



59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



65.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510

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.



46.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700



59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



53.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390

Square

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



59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



56.1100, 31.8650, 0.7050



49.0820, -15.6310, -19.5910



48.6430, -47.4070, -5.3830

Rectangle

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



59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



56.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610



49.0820, -15.6310, -19.5910



47.7820, -40.8490, -14.1050

Sweetspot

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



59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



96.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



48.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



48.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



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.



59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



70.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340



57.2290, 15.9530, 13.7530



38.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



43.2510, 29.1960, 54.6040



95.8160, 63.8000, 121.3360

Inverse Universe

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



59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



70.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340



67.8850, -16.2740, -13.4420



38.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



43.2510, 29.1960, 54.6040



95.8160, 63.8000, 121.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

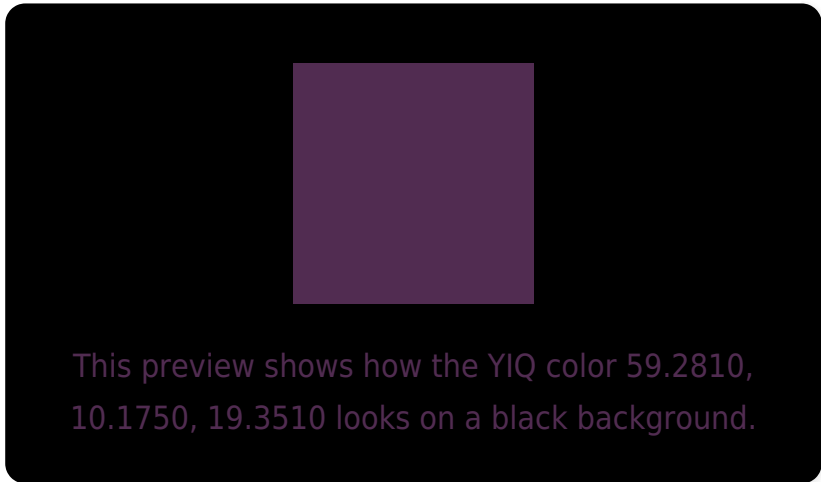
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

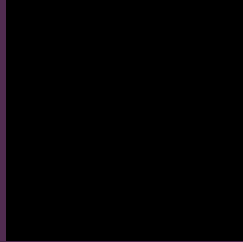
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.2810, 10.1750,

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

59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

Protanopia

57.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410

Deuteranopia

58.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820



Tritanopia

58.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

Protanomaly

57.8980, -7.9800, 12.4680

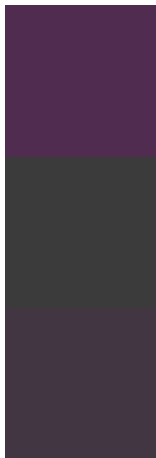
Deuteranomaly

58.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

Tritanomaly

59.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510 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(81, 44, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 44, 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(81, 44, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 44, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510 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(81, 44, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 44, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 44, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 44, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 44, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 44, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 44, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 44,  
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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