

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48382B
RGB	72, 56, 43
RGB Percent	28%, 22%, 17%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7804, 0.8313
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.40, 0.72
HSL	27°, 25%, 23%
HSV	27°, 40%, 28%
XYZ	4.5232, 4.3802, 2.8942
YIQ	59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

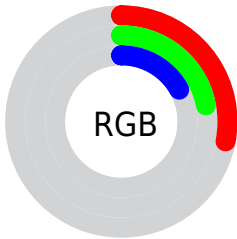
Format	Color
R_YB	72, 67, 43
Decimal	4732971
CIE Lab	24.89, 4.94, 10.81
CIE LCh	25, 11.888, 65.448
Yxy	4.3802, 0.3834, 0.3713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282923051 (0xFF48382B)
YUV	59.3020, -8.0369, 11.1361
Hunter-Lab	20.9290, 1.9522, 6.4515

Details

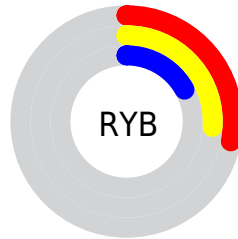
The YIQ color **59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490**, and **16.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660**.

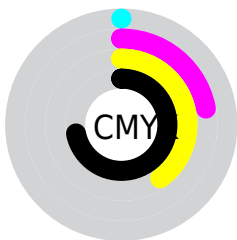
Distribution



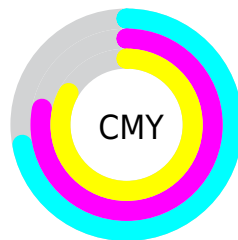
- Red (28%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510 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 59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

■ 59.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 106.6720, 15.5430,
-0.8490

■ 16.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

■ 131.9710, 16.1390,
-0.6370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 185.4550, 17.6520,
-0.5240

■ 212.7540, 18.2480,
-0.3120

■ 239.8570, 16.4600,

-0.9480

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

59.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

59.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

56.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

62.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

53.0100, 20.4030,
-0.8210

65.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

49.7500, 24.0710,
-1.2170

68.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

46.6040, 27.4180,
-1.3020

72.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

43.4580, 30.7650,
-1.3870

75.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 40.3120, 34.1120,
-1.4720

■ 78.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 81.4380, -10.0410,
0.2550

■ 84.6980, -13.7090,
0.6510

■ 87.8440, -17.0560,
0.7360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



58.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Triad

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



59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



55.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800



60.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

Complementary

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



59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



55.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

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.



58.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900



59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



55.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170

Square

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



59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



55.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



56.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330



60.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Rectangle

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



59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



58.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340



56.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330



59.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Sweetspot

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



59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



89.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



53.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240



45.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



74.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200



67.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730



34.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



56.0160, 46.6290, -2.5470



127.7470, 107.2420, -5.2220

Inverse Universe

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



55.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



68.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



47.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



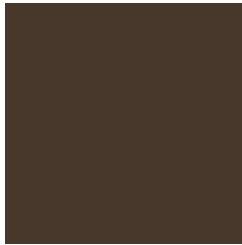
43.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240



99.2530, -107.2420, 5.2220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

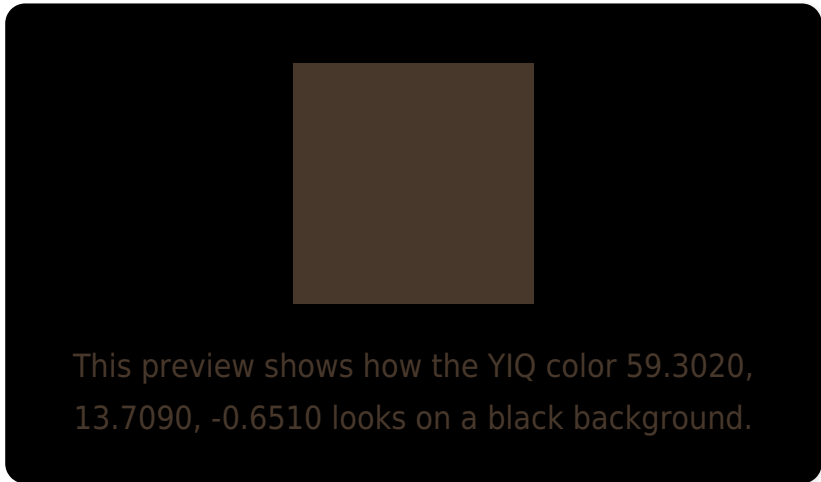
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

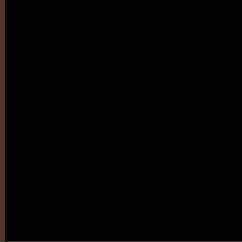
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510.



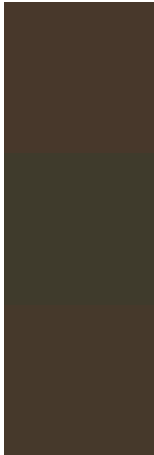
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.3020, 13.7090,

-0.6510.

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

59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

Protanopia

58.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

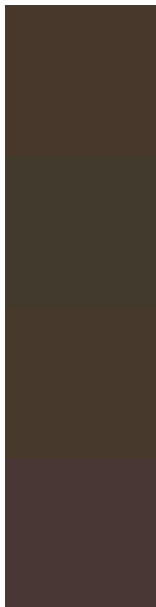
59.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980



Tritanopia

60.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

Protanomaly

58.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

Deuteranomaly

59.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860

Tritanomaly

60.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510 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(72, 56, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 56, 43)  
}
```

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(72, 56, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 56, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510 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(72, 56, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 56, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 56, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 56, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 56, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 56, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 56, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 56,  
43) }
```

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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