

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060)
contains.

YIQ(59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(59.3520, -5.7820,
27.7060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	472B71
RGB	71, 43, 113
RGB Percent	28%, 17%, 44%
CMY	0.7215, 0.8314, 0.5569
CMYK	0.37, 0.62, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	264°, 45%, 31%
HSV	264°, 62%, 44%
XYZ	6.4436, 4.2594, 16.0995
YIQ	59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

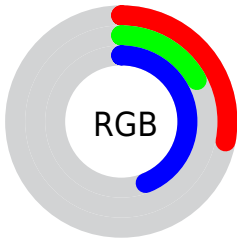
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 43, 113
Decimal	4664177
CIE Lab	24.51, 29.26, -35.91
CIE LCh	25, 46.322, 309.172
Yxy	4.2594, 0.2404, 0.1589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282854257 (0xFF472B71)
YUV	59.3520, 26.4485, 10.2153
Hunter-Lab	20.6383, 19.6134, -31.8042

Details

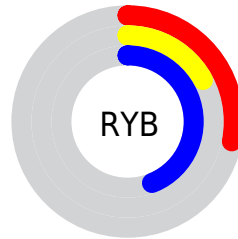
The YIQ color **59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **96.6480, 5.7820, -27.7060**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.1180, -5.0030, 30.1090**, and **13.8740, -7.4320, 24.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9020, -4.6350, 23.4370**.

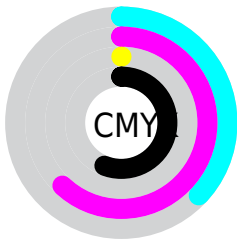
Distribution



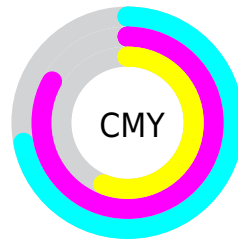
- Red (28%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060 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 59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.3520, -5.7820,
27.7060

■ 59.3520, -5.7820,
27.7060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.1130, -6.6070,
26.1370

■ 108.1180, -5.0030,
30.1090

■ 13.8740, -7.4320,
24.5680

■ 134.0580, -4.7740,
31.4660

■ 4.7880, -13.4820,
13.0620

■ 160.8840, -4.2240,
32.5120

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 187.8240, -3.9950,
33.8690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.2020, 3.3880,
26.7160

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

59.3520, -5.7820,
27.7060

59.3520, -5.7820,
27.7060

50.8020, -6.9290,
31.9750

67.9020, -4.6350,
23.4370

41.6650, -7.8010,
36.7670

77.0390, -3.7630,
18.6450

33.4140, -8.3520,
41.2480

85.2900, -3.2120,
14.1640

26.3370, -9.4530,
44.6830

93.8400, -2.0650,
9.8950

102.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 111.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 119.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 128.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 137.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.2250, -57.3130, 8.9510



59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060



53.8960, 31.0330, 37.8250

Triad

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



59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060



55.0970, 41.9070, -5.0770



50.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310

Complementary

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



59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060



96.6480, 5.7820, -27.7060

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.



45.9120, -30.0720, -27.7040



59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060



54.0570, 21.0480, -18.0240

Square

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



59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060



51.3350, 53.6410, 13.5530



46.4940, -5.5880, -30.9000



54.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570

Rectangle

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



59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060



46.6330, 47.9510, 39.5910



46.4940, -5.5880, -30.9000



49.2350, -38.0510, -20.7630

Sweetspot

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



59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060



126.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400



75.6340, -34.0200, -0.1960



61.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060



63.6960, -9.0860, 43.5380



69.8170, 15.0780, 35.1260



51.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



28.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960



57.7590, -20.2830, 97.8050

Inverse Universe

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



68.7180, 28.2380, 27.9020



78.4140, 44.3740, 43.8460



86.1830, -15.0780, -35.1260



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320



90.7250, 99.7040, 98.3920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

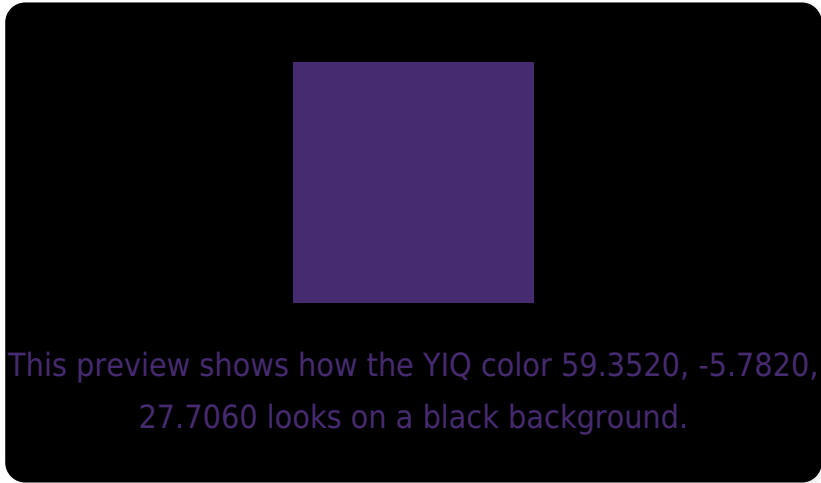
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.3520, -5.7820,

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

59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060

Protanopia

47.1390, -54.1950, 7.5090

Deuteranopia

47.1900, -50.2050, 1.2750



Tritanopia

59.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060

Protanomaly

51.6360, -36.3610, 14.7030

Deuteranomaly

51.7840, -34.0220, 10.8580

Tritanomaly

59.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060 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(71, 43, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 43, 113)  
}
```

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(71, 43, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 43, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060 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(71, 43, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 43, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 43, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 43, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 43, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 43,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 43, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 43,  
113) }
```

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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