

# Converting Colors

YIQ(59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(59.3770, 36.6280,  
30.0360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	711E46
RGB	113, 30, 70
RGB Percent	44%, 12%, 27%
CMY	0.5566, 0.8825, 0.7254
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.38, 0.56
HSL	331°, 58%, 28%
HSV	331°, 73%, 44%
XYZ	8.3872, 4.8838, 6.2998
YIQ	59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

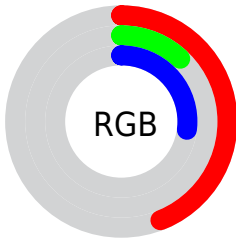
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	113, 30, 70
Decimal	7413318
CIE Lab	26.40, 39.84, -4.25
CIE LCh	26, 40.064, 353.912
Yxy	4.8838, 0.4286, 0.2495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285603398 (0xFF711E46)
YUV	59.3770, 5.2371, 47.0274
Hunter-Lab	22.0994, 29.0704, -1.4320

# Details

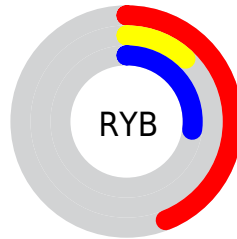
The YIQ color **59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **83.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.2310, 39.9750, 29.9510**, and **21.3170, 27.6890, 21.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5180, 31.6770, 26.1490**.

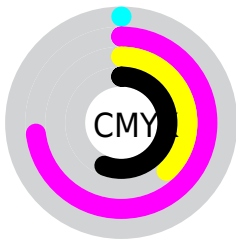
# Distribution



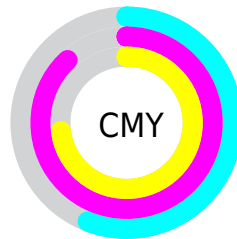
- Red (44%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360 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 59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.3770, 36.6280,  
30.0360

■ 59.3770, 36.6280,  
30.0360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 31.4850, 36.4440,  
33.3720

■ 111.2310, 39.9750,  
29.9510

■ 21.3170, 27.6890,  
21.3290

■ 137.8290, 41.1670,  
30.3750

■ 11.4760, 22.3270,  
8.3670

■ 164.7260, 42.9550,  
31.0110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.7370, 44.4220,  
31.9580

■ 212.3650, 27.7340,  
26.0220

■ 231.9930, 11.0460,

20.0860

249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

59.3770, 36.6280,  
30.0360

59.3770, 36.6280,  
30.0360

52.2360, 41.5790,  
33.9230

66.5180, 31.6770,  
26.1490

44.5080, 46.8050,  
38.3330

74.2460, 26.4510,  
21.7390

40.0570, 49.6930,  
41.0610

81.3870, 21.5000,  
17.8520

88.4140, 16.8700,  
13.6540

95.5550, 11.9190,  
9.7670

■ 103.2830, 6.6930,  
5.3570

■ 110.4240, 1.7420,  
1.4700

■ 117.5650, -3.2090,  
-2.4170

■ 125.2930, -8.4350,  
-6.8270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7470, 12.0990, 28.5390



59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360



58.3160, 46.6250, 19.5610

# Triad

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



59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360



55.7630, 12.8880, -24.3280



56.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700

# Complementary

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



59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360



83.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360

# 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.



54.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020



59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360



46.1850, -26.5870, -30.2910

# Square

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



59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360



59.1510, 32.6470, -13.4730



50.8820, -38.5550, -22.6430



53.9380, -58.1830, 2.6890



# Rectangle

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



59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360



59.0520, 46.9480, 8.1960



50.8820, -38.5550, -22.6430



55.8810, -54.0090, -6.8810

# Sweetspot

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



59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360



126.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



52.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290



61.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



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.



59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360



63.9380, 57.5780, 46.8420



55.4040, 49.1930, 17.0730



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.4920, 52.9020, 43.4780



87.4190, 109.0130, 89.3730



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360



63.9380, 57.5780, 46.8420



87.5960, -49.1930, -17.0730



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.4920, 52.9020, 43.4780

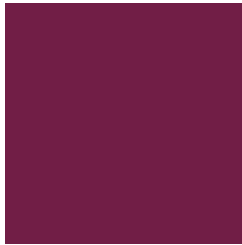


87.4190, 109.0130, 89.3730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

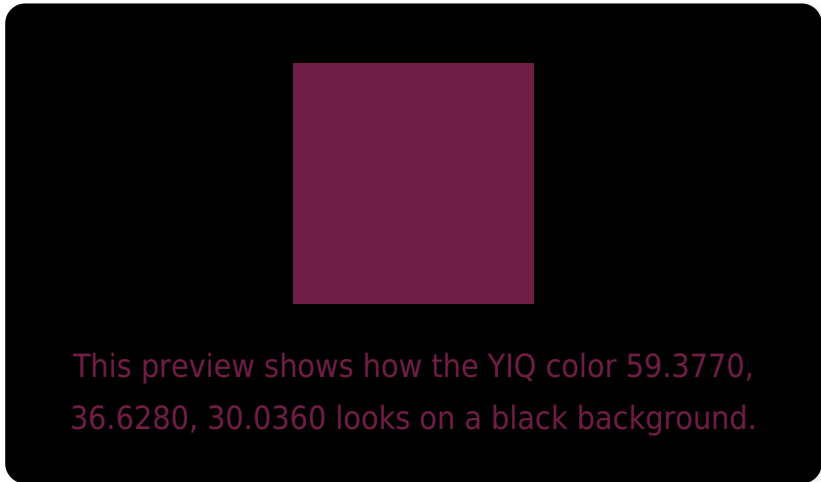
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.3770, 36.6280,



# 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

59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360

### Protanopia

63.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230

### Deuteranopia

64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



## Tritanopia

60.0550, 42.8660, 16.0980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360

## Protanomaly

62.2370, 4.3070, 15.5630

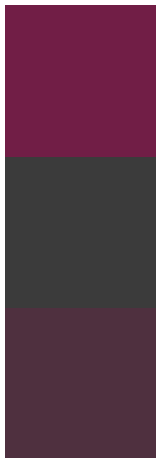
## Deuteranomaly

62.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070

## Tritanomaly

59.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

58.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360 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(113, 30, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 30, 70)  
}
```

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(113, 30, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 30, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360 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(113, 30, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 30, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 30, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 30, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 30, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 30,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 30, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 30,  
70) }
```

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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