

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350)
contains.

YIQ(59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350)	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(59.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	562956
RGB	86, 41, 86
RGB Percent	34%, 16%, 34%
CMY	0.6626, 0.8393, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	300°, 35%, 25%
HSV	300°, 52%, 34%
XYZ	6.3131, 4.2366, 9.2899
YIQ	59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

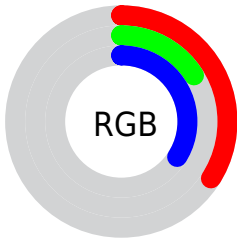
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 41, 86
Decimal	5646678
CIE _{Lab}	24.44, 28.19, -18.32
CIE _{LCh}	24, 33.619, 326.970
Yxy	4.2366, 0.3182, 0.2135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283836758 (0xFF562956)
YUV	59.5850, 13.0226, 23.1660
Hunter-Lab	20.5830, 18.7281, -12.3517

Details

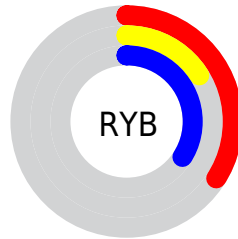
The YIQ color **59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **67.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.1230, 13.7960, 25.3160**, and **16.3350, 10.0830, 21.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280**.

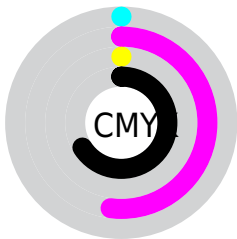
Distribution



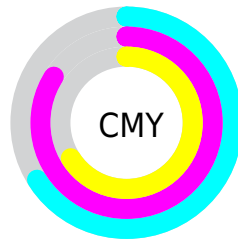
- Red (34%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350 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 59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 59.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.2860, 11.7790,
23.3230

■ 108.1230, 13.7960,
25.3160

■ 16.6340, 10.6790,
21.2310

■ 133.8350, 14.6670,
26.0510

■ 2.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

■ 160.2480, 14.9420,
26.5740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.9600, 15.8130,
27.3090

■ 215.4870, 15.7670,
28.1430

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,

17.7820

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

59.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

59.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

54.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

64.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

49.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

69.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

44.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

74.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

39.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

79.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

35.5180, 23.6500,
44.9780

84.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 90.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 94.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 100.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 104.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.1130, -15.7750, 16.0730



59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



56.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350

Triad

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



59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



54.6990, 28.1080, -13.8120



50.2100, -44.9300, -11.7300

Complementary

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



59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



67.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350

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.



47.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050



59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



52.1310, 9.0360, -20.5960

Square

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



59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



56.2200, 37.3670, 0.1110



45.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490



50.7290, -50.5250, -3.9410

Rectangle

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



59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



56.1840, 38.1890, 18.2610



45.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490



49.2980, -42.3620, -14.2180

Sweetspot

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



59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



101.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



46.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



49.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



70.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100



57.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



44.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



96.9410, 64.9460, 122.5940

Inverse Universe

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



59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



70.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100



70.0370, -19.7580, -16.3820



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



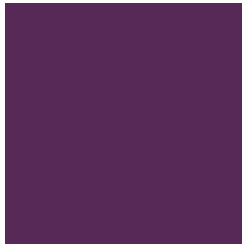
44.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



96.9410, 64.9460, 122.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

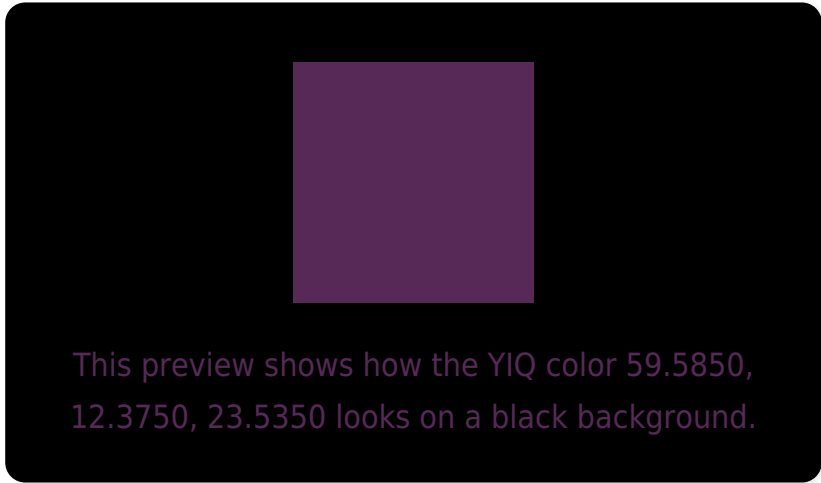
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

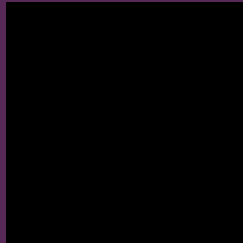
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.5850, 12.3750,

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

59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350

Protanopia

56.8190, -23.9350, 9.7690

Deuteranopia

58.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790



Tritanopia

59.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350

Protanomaly

57.8100, -10.5480, 14.9560

Deuteranomaly

58.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840

Tritanomaly

59.2290, 15.9530, 13.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350 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(86, 41, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 41, 86)  
}
```

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(86, 41, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 41, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350 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(86, 41, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 41, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 41, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 41, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 41, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 41, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 41, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 41,  
86) }
```

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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