

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960)
contains.

YIQ(59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960)	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(59.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	363E3E
RGB	54, 62, 62
RGB Percent	21%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.7883, 0.7568, 0.7569
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	180°, 7%, 23%
HSV	180°, 13%, 24%
XYZ	4.1132, 4.5775, 5.2235
YIQ	59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

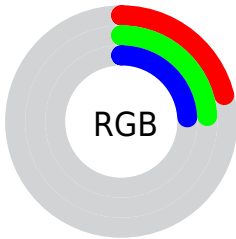
Format	Color
R _Y B	54, 58, 62
Decimal	3554878
CIE Lab	25.50, -3.32, -1.13
CIE LCh	25, 3.503, 198.778
Yxy	4.5775, 0.2956, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281744958 (0xFF363E3E)
YUV	59.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182
Hunter-Lab	21.3951, -3.1245, 0.5012

Details

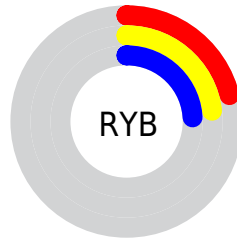
The YIQ color **59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **56.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960**, and **17.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240**.

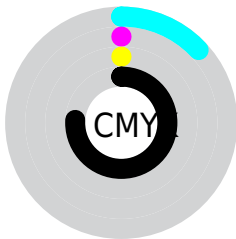
Distribution



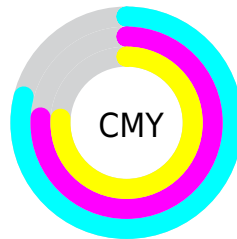
- Red (21%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960 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 59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 59.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 106.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 17.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 132.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 185.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 213.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 241.0100, -5.9600,

-2.1200

■ 59.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 59.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 57.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 61.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 56.0200, -11.9200,
-4.2400

■ 63.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 53.9270, -16.0920,
-5.7240

■ 65.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 52.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960

■ 67.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 50.3390, -23.2440,
-8.2680

■ 68.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 48.5450, -26.8200,
-9.5400

■ 70.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 46.7510, -30.3960,
-10.8120

■ 72.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

■ 44.6580, -34.5680,
-12.2960

■ 74.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

■ 43.4620, -36.9520,
-13.1440

■ 76.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



59.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Triad

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



59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



60.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



60.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Complementary

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



59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



56.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

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.



60.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



61.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Square

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



59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



60.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



61.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



60.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

Rectangle

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



59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



59.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



61.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



60.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Sweetspot

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



59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



80.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



58.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



40.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



78.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



57.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



30.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



65.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280



155.6220, -132.3120, -47.0640

Inverse Universe

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



56.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



72.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



58.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



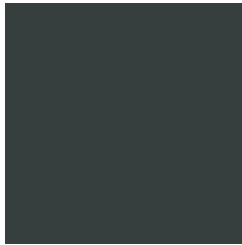
28.1060, 56.0240, 19.9280



66.3780, 132.3120, 47.0640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

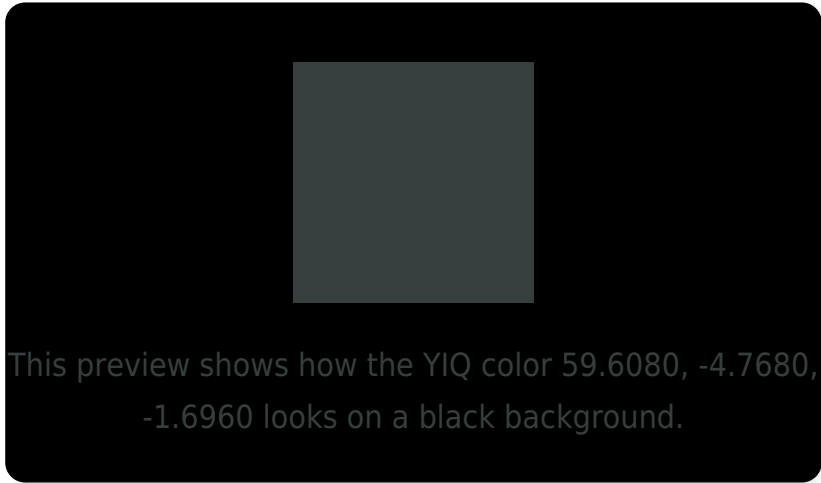
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

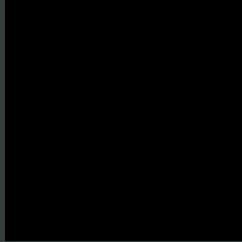
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

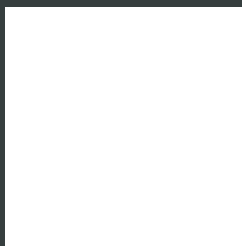
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960.



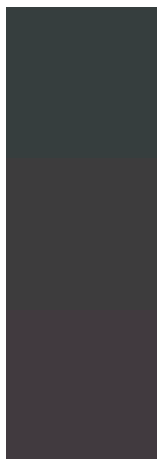
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.6080, -4.7680,

-1.6960.

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

59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Protanopia

60.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Deuteranopia

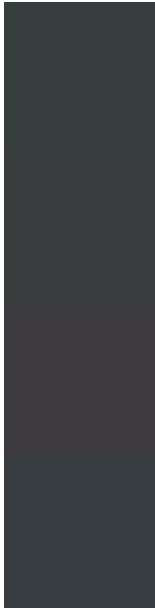
60.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



Tritanopia

59.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Protanomaly

60.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

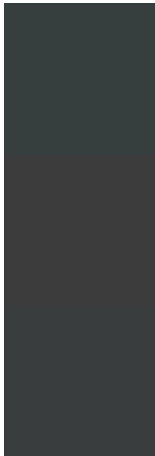
Deuteranomaly

60.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Tritanomaly

59.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960 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(54, 62, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 62, 62)  
}
```

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(54, 62, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 62, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960 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(54, 62, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 62, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 62, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 62, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 62, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 62, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 62, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 62,  
62) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor