

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.6150, -5.5050,
17.1750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41325F
RGB	65, 50, 95
RGB Percent	25%, 20%, 37%
CMY	0.7450, 0.8039, 0.6275
CMYK	0.32, 0.47, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	260°, 31%, 28%
HSV	260°, 47%, 37%
XYZ	5.3863, 4.2310, 11.3558
YIQ	59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

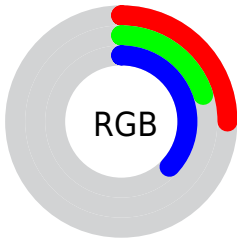
Format	Color
RYB	65, 50, 95
Decimal	4272735
CIELab	24.42, 17.82, -24.45
CIELCh	24, 30.258, 306.092
Yxy	4.2310, 0.2568, 0.2017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282462815 (0xFF41325F)
YUV	59.6150, 17.4448, 4.7226
Hunter-Lab	20.5694, 10.7454, -18.3338

Details

The YIQ color **59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **85.3850, 5.5050, -17.1750**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.6690, -5.5970, 18.8430**, and **14.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9510, -6.3310, 21.1330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400**.

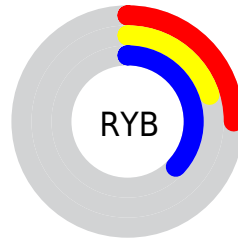
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (20%)

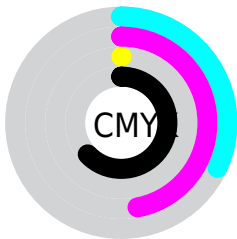
Blue (37%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (37%)

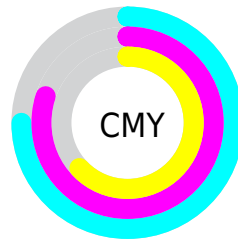


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750 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 59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.6150, -5.5050,
17.1750

■ 59.6150, -5.5050,
17.1750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.6750, -5.7340,
15.8180

■ 107.6690, -5.5970,
18.8430

■ 14.6860, -4.2670,
16.7650

■ 132.4950, -5.0470,
19.8890

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 159.0220, -5.0930,
20.7230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.1360, -5.4140,
21.0340

■ 213.7340, -4.2220,
21.4580

■ 238.5420, 4.7660,

12.7500

■ 59.6150, -5.5050,
17.1750

■ 59.6150, -5.5050,
17.1750

■ 51.9510, -6.3310,
21.1330

■ 66.6920, -4.4040,
13.7400

■ 44.5750, -8.0280,
24.3560

■ 74.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

■ 36.9110, -8.8540,
28.3140

■ 81.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

■ 29.8340, -9.9550,
31.7490

■ 89.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 22.4580, -11.6520,
34.9720

■ 96.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 20.3980, -11.4230,
36.3290

■ 104.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 111.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

■ 119.4760, 3.9910,
-11.7610

■ 126.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1590, -39.7520, 4.5680



59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750



59.4560, 17.0520, 21.3720

Triad

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



59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750



56.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770



47.5710, -38.8770, -16.8050

Complementary

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



59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750



85.3850, 5.5050, -17.1750

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.



44.3620, -31.2190, -23.4350



59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750



54.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540

Square

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



59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750



56.7180, 36.2650, 9.0730



52.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



49.4920, -45.6640, -9.4400

Rectangle

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



59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750



57.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950



52.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



46.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930

Sweetspot

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



59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750



108.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



72.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950



53.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750



67.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350



66.1930, 7.6070, 21.8390



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



23.8310, -13.9000, 42.6760



51.2800, -29.3600, 91.6000

Inverse Universe

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



66.8750, 17.1900, 18.8700



78.8750, 26.3580, 28.9340



78.5080, -8.2030, -22.0510



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



42.0380, 42.6770, 47.0690



90.0000, 91.6800, 100.6400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

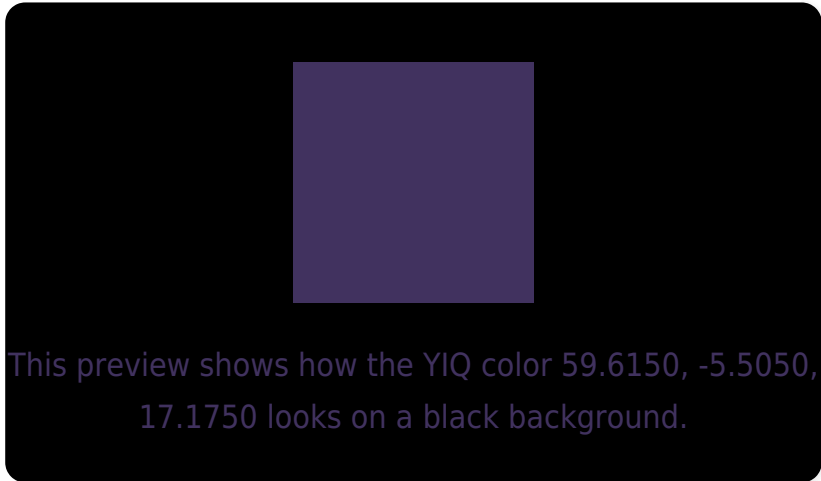
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

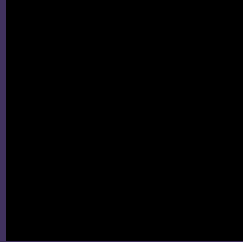
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.6150, -5.5050,

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

59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750

Protanopia

56.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560

Deuteranopia

56.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450



Tritanopia

58.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750

Protanomaly

57.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230

Deuteranomaly

57.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Tritanomaly

58.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750 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(65, 50, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 50, 95)  
}
```

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(65, 50, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 50, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750 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(65, 50, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 50, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 50, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 50, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 50, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 50, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 50, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 50,  
95) }
```

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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