

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.6410, 8.8010,
11.2090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B3245
RGB	75, 50, 69
RGB Percent	29%, 20%, 27%
CMY	0.7058, 0.8040, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.08, 0.71
HSL	314°, 20%, 25%
HSV	314°, 33%, 29%
XYZ	5.1176, 4.2066, 6.1733
YIQ	59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

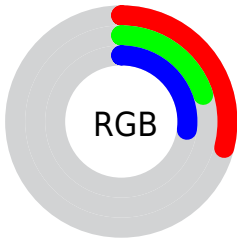
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 50, 69
Decimal	4928069
CIE Lab	24.34, 14.91, -7.28
CIE LCh	24, 16.592, 333.990
Yxy	4.2066, 0.3302, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283118149 (0xFF4B3245)
YUV	59.6410, 4.6140, 13.4698
Hunter-Lab	20.5101, 8.6457, -3.4886

Details

The YIQ color **59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **65.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.3530, 9.6720, 11.9440**, and **15.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700**.

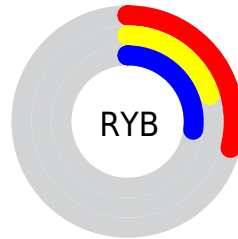
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (20%)

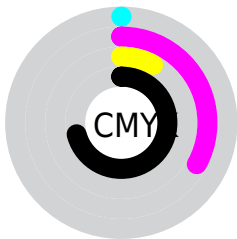
Blue (27%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (27%)

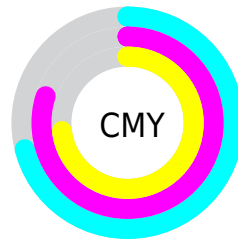


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090 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 59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.6410, 8.8010,
11.2090

■ 59.6410, 8.8010,
11.2090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740

■ 107.3530, 9.6720,
11.9440

■ 15.1680, 8.7550,
12.0430

■ 132.7660, 9.9470,
12.4670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.4780, 10.8180,
13.2020

■ 185.7770, 11.4140,
13.4140

■ 213.7770, 11.4140,
13.4140

■ 240.0970, 7.5170,

12.4530

■ 59.6410, 8.8010,
11.2090

■ 59.6410, 8.8010,
11.2090

■ 54.7170, 11.6430,
14.7710

■ 63.9780, 6.2340,
8.1700

■ 50.3800, 14.2100,
17.8100

■ 68.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

■ 45.5700, 16.7310,
21.6830

■ 73.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 41.2330, 19.2980,
24.7220

■ 78.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 36.3090, 22.1400,
28.2840

■ 82.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 31.9720, 24.7070,
31.3230

■ 87.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

■ 28.9230, 26.4030,
33.6270

■ 92.2340, -9.9470,
-12.4670

■ 96.4570, -12.1930,
-15.8170

■ 101.3810,
-15.0350, -19.3790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710



59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



59.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

Triad

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



59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



57.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910



48.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590

Complementary

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



59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



65.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090

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.



51.1600, -24.2980, -11.1940



59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



55.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840

Square

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



59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



57.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



53.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230



52.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700

Rectangle

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



59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



58.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850



53.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230



48.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800

Sweetspot

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



59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



54.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470



44.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



73.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



58.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.2760, 36.0750, 45.5710



88.6060, 81.2260, 102.8740

Inverse Universe

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



59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



73.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



66.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.2760, 36.0750, 45.5710



88.6060, 81.2260, 102.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

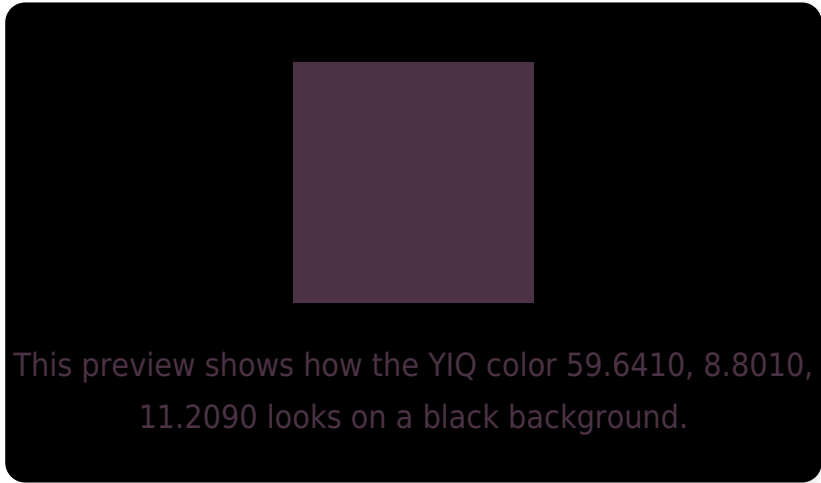
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

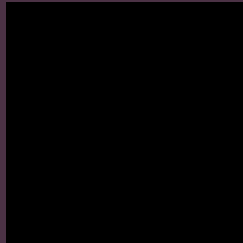
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.6410, 8.8010,

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

59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090

Protanopia

58.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

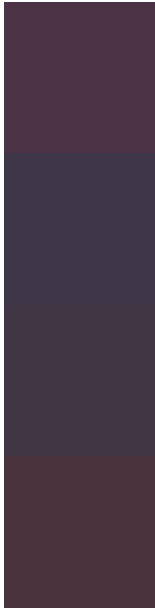
58.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



Tritanopia

58.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090

Protanomaly

59.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

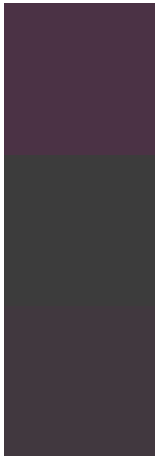
Deuteranomaly

58.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Tritanomaly

59.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090 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(75, 50, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 50, 69)  
}
```

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(75, 50, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 50, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090 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(75, 50, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 50, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 50, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 50, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 50, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 50, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 50, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 50,  
69) }
```

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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