

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47334B
RGB	71, 51, 75
RGB Percent	28%, 20%, 29%
CMY	0.7215, 0.8000, 0.7059
CMYK	0.05, 0.32, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	290°, 19%, 25%
HSV	290°, 32%, 29%
XYZ	5.0531, 4.2151, 7.2038
YIQ	59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

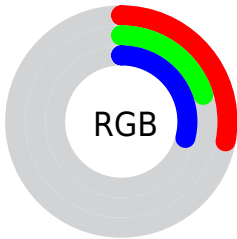
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 51, 75
Decimal	4666187
CIE _{Lab}	24.37, 14.00, -11.29
CIE _{LCh}	24, 17.982, 321.123
Yxy	4.2151, 0.3068, 0.2559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282856267 (0xFF47334B)
YUV	59.7160, 7.5350, 9.8961
Hunter-Lab	20.5307, 8.0047, -6.4321

Details

The YIQ color **59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **66.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500**, and **15.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550**.

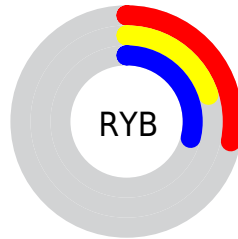
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (20%)

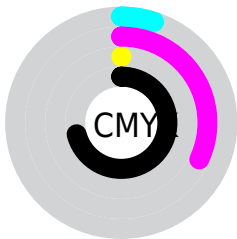
 Blue (29%)



 Red (28%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (29%)

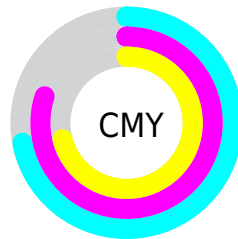


 Cyan (5%)

 Magenta (32%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (80%)

 Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040 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 59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 59.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 107.5420, 4.7660,
12.7500

■ 15.4280, 5.0870,
12.4390

■ 132.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 158.3680, 5.3160,
13.7960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.7810, 5.5910,
14.3190

■ 213.7810, 5.5910,
14.3190

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,

12.5520

■ 59.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 59.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 54.7210, 5.8200,
15.6760

■ 64.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

■ 50.3130, 7.1490,
19.1250

■ 69.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 45.0190, 8.1570,
22.8850

■ 73.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 40.6110, 9.4860,
26.3340

■ 78.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 35.6160, 11.0900,
30.3060

■ 83.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 31.2080, 12.4190,
33.7550

■ 88.2240, -3.9870,
-10.3470

■ 27.3870, 13.4730,
36.6810

■ 92.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

■ 97.9260, -6.3240,
-17.5560

■ 102.3340, -7.6530,
-21.0050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730



59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



59.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610

Triad

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



59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



57.3360, 16.3690, -4.8070



46.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100

Complementary

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



59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



66.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040

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.



51.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240



59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



55.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440

Square

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



59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



58.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



54.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050



48.3680, -39.3830, -7.6310

Rectangle

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



59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



58.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100



54.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050



48.3270, -32.1380, -12.2820

Sweetspot

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



59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



90.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



56.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720



44.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



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.



59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



73.4870, 6.5990, 18.0790



60.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



37.0430, 17.9180, 49.7420



83.3290, 40.0060, 112.0220

Inverse Universe

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



58.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



71.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100



66.0000, -9.1680, -10.0640



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



32.4360, 55.3350, 26.9110



73.1020, 124.8820, 60.5780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

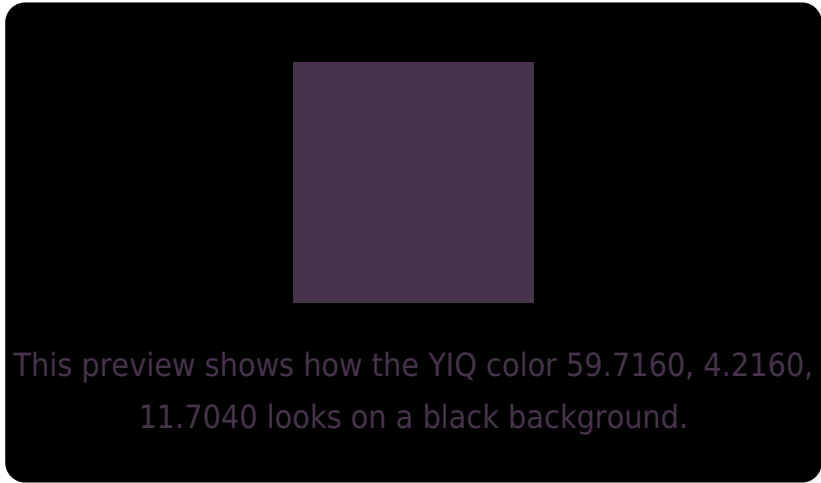
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

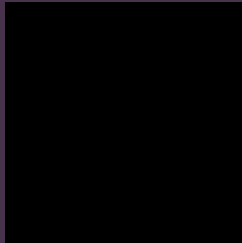
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040.

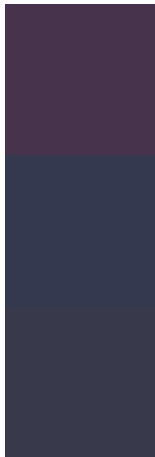


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.7160, 4.2160,

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

59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

Protanopia

58.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Deuteranopia

58.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



Tritanopia

58.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

Protanomaly

58.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Deuteranomaly

58.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

Tritanomaly

59.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040 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(71, 51, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 51, 75)  
}
```

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(71, 51, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 51, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

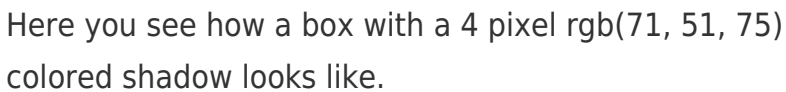
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(71, 51, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 51, 75) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 51, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 51, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 51, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 51, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 51, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 51,  
75) }
```

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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