

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50313E
RGB	80, 49, 62
RGB Percent	31%, 19%, 24%
CMY	0.6862, 0.8079, 0.7568
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.23, 0.69
HSL	335°, 24%, 25%
HSV	335°, 39%, 31%
XYZ	5.2776, 4.2499, 5.1013
YIQ	59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

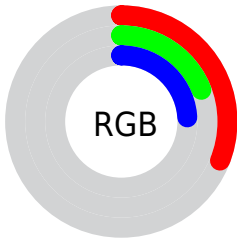
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 49, 62
Decimal	5255486
CIE _{Lab}	24.48, 16.27, -2.31
CIE _{LCh}	24, 16.429, 351.932
Yxy	4.2499, 0.3608, 0.2905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283445566 (0xFF50313E)
YUV	59.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584
Hunter-Lab	20.6152, 9.6207, -0.2409




Details

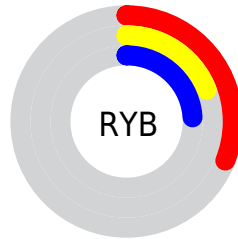
The YIQ color **59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **69.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510**, and **15.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4850, 18.1080, 13.2440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860**.

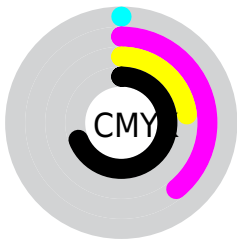
Distribution







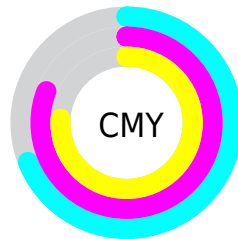
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (19%)
-  Blue (24%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (19%)
-  Blue (24%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (39%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (81%)
-  Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150 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 59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150

■ 59.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.1530, 13.1110,
10.1910

■ 107.6480, 16.0910,
11.2510

■ 15.0930, 13.3400,
11.5480

■ 133.0610, 16.3660,
11.7740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.7730, 17.2370,
12.5090

■ 186.0720, 17.8330,
12.7210

■ 214.3710, 18.4290,
12.9330

■ 238.4840, 10.6810,

10.1770

■ 59.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150

■ 59.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150

■ 54.4850, 18.1080,
13.2440

■ 65.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 49.3330, 21.5920,
16.1840

■ 70.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 44.0670, 25.3970,
18.8130

■ 75.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 38.8010, 29.2020,
21.4420

■ 80.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 33.6490, 32.6860,
24.3820

■ 85.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 28.3830, 36.4910,
27.0110

■ 91.1190, -7.8850,
-5.7810

■ 27.7960, 36.7660,
27.5340

■ 96.3850, -11.6900,
-8.4100

■ 101.5370,
-15.1740, -11.3500

■ 106.8030,
-18.9790, -13.9790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700



59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



59.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190

Triad

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



59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



56.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110



50.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Complementary

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



59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



69.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150

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.



49.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900



59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



54.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

Square

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



59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



57.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740



52.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



55.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420

Rectangle

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



59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



58.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



52.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



49.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020

Sweetspot

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



59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



96.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



57.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570



48.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



72.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310



59.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.4110, 48.4560, 35.9440



80.4260, 107.1350, 79.3510

Inverse Universe

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



59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



72.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310



69.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



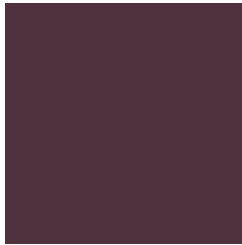
36.4110, 48.4560, 35.9440



80.4260, 107.1350, 79.3510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

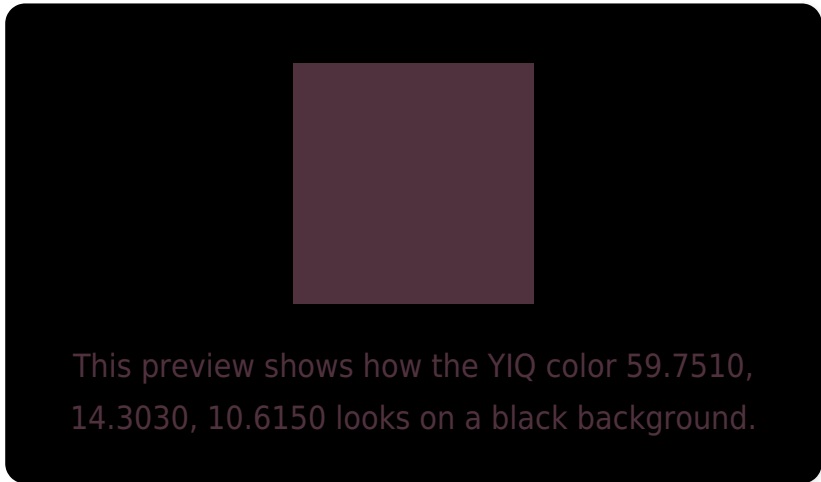
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

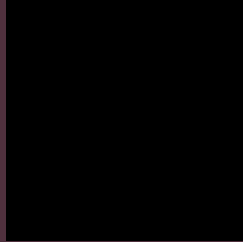
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.7510, 14.3030,

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

59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Protanopia

58.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Deuteranopia

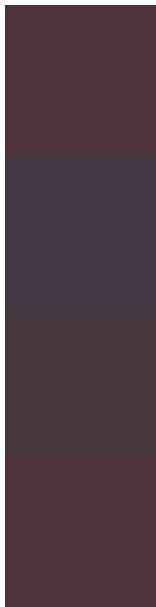
59.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



Tritanopia

59.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Protanomaly

59.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410

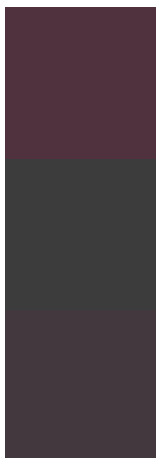
Deuteranomaly

59.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Tritanomaly

59.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150 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(80, 49, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 49, 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(80, 49, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 49, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150 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(80, 49, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 49, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 49, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 49, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 49, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 49, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 49, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 49,  
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](#).

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