

# Converting Colors

YIQ(59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(59.9300, 15.3570,  
13.5410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	532F42
RGB	83, 47, 66
RGB Percent	33%, 18%, 26%
CMY	0.6744, 0.8157, 0.7411
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.20, 0.67
HSL	328°, 28%, 25%
HSV	328°, 43%, 33%
XYZ	5.5691, 4.2654, 5.6859
YIQ	59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

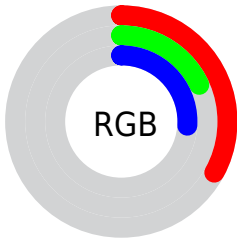
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 47, 66
Decimal	5451586
CIE Lab	24.53, 19.50, -4.88
CIE LCh	25, 20.102, 345.964
Yxy	4.2654, 0.3588, 0.2748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283641666 (0xFF532F42)
YUV	59.9300, 2.9925, 20.2324
Hunter-Lab	20.6529, 11.9902, -1.8658

# Details

The YIQ color **59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **70.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880**, and **14.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010**.

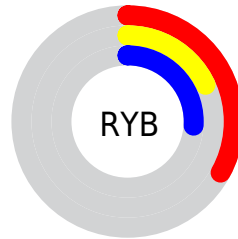
# Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (18%)

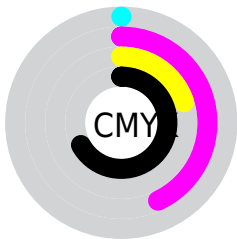
 Blue (26%)



 Red (33%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Blue (26%)

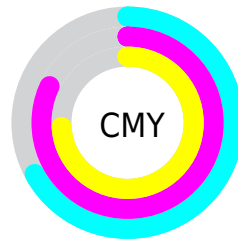


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (43%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Black (67%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410 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 59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.9300, 15.3570,  
13.5410

■ 59.9300, 15.3570,  
13.5410

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 37.3320, 14.1650,  
13.1170

■ 107.9410, 16.8240,  
14.4880

■ 14.9730, 13.7980,  
14.2620

■ 133.5390, 18.0160,  
14.9120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.9520, 18.2910,  
15.4350

■ 186.6640, 19.1620,  
16.1700

■ 214.9630, 19.7580,  
16.3820

■ 237.8800, 9.6260,

12.7780

■ 59.9300, 15.3570,  
13.5410

■ 59.9300, 15.3570,  
13.5410

■ 54.7780, 18.8410,  
16.4810

■ 65.0820, 11.8730,  
10.6010

■ 49.0390, 22.6000,  
19.9440

■ 70.8210, 8.1140,  
7.1380

■ 43.8870, 26.0840,  
22.8840

■ 75.9730, 4.6300,  
4.1980

■ 38.7350, 29.5680,  
25.8240

■ 81.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

■ 32.9960, 33.3270,  
29.2870

■ 86.2770, -2.3380,  
-1.6820

■ 29.8330, 35.3440,  
31.2800

■ 92.0160, -6.0970,  
-5.1450

■ 97.0540, -9.2600,  
-8.3960

■ 102.2060,  
-12.7440, -11.3360

■ 107.9450,  
-16.5030, -14.7990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360



59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



58.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470

# Triad

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



59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



56.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520



47.2750, -43.5550, -9.1150

# Complementary

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



59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



70.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410

# 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.



46.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



54.6430, -3.8490, -12.8490

# Square

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



59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



57.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580



51.0200, -21.0880, -14.3040



51.9930, -33.6530, -1.3410



# Rectangle

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



59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



58.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



51.0200, -21.0880, -14.3040



47.4060, -42.5460, -10.8820

# Sweetspot

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



59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



98.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



56.1870, -1.4240, 14.8000



48.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



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.



59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



71.1640, 23.7460, 21.2020



57.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



37.6650, 44.9250, 39.3650



83.3900, 98.7890, 87.4370



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



71.1640, 23.7460, 21.2020



72.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



37.6650, 44.9250, 39.3650

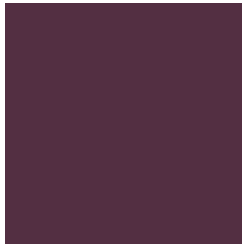


83.3900, 98.7890, 87.4370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

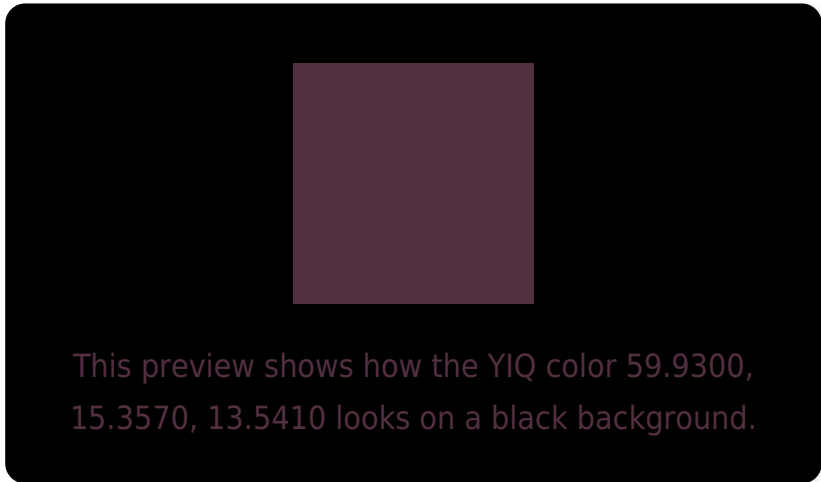
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.9300, 15.3570,



# 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

59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

### Protanopia

58.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

### Deuteranopia

59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



## Tritanopia

59.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

## Protanomaly

59.1130, 1.4200, 7.3080

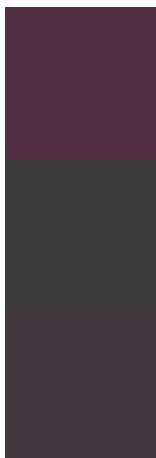
## Deuteranomaly

59.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

## Tritanomaly

59.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410 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(83, 47, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 47, 66)  
}
```

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(83, 47, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 47, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410 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(83, 47, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 47, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 47, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 47, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 47, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 47, 66)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 47, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 47,  
66) }
```

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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