

# Converting Colors

YIQ(59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(59.9550, 22.2360,  
4.5080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54332B
RGB	84, 51, 43
RGB Percent	33%, 20%, 17%
CMY	0.6705, 0.8000, 0.8313
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.49, 0.67
HSL	12°, 32%, 25%
HSV	12°, 49%, 33%
XYZ	5.2775, 4.4267, 2.8641
YIQ	59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

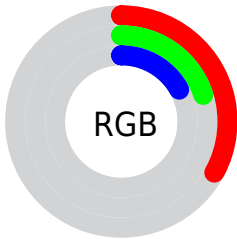
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 53, 43
Decimal	5518123
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.03, 13.88, 11.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 17.877, 39.079
Yxy	4.4267, 0.4199, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283708203 (0xFF54332B)
YUV	59.9550, -8.3588, 21.0875
Hunter-Lab	21.0398, 7.9547, 6.6568

# Details

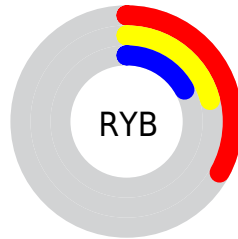
The YIQ color **59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **67.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.9230, 25.2620, 4.7340**, and **15.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9340, 26.7290, 5.6810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350**.

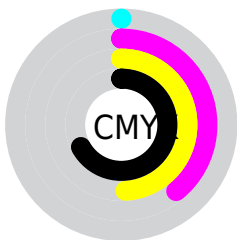
# Distribution



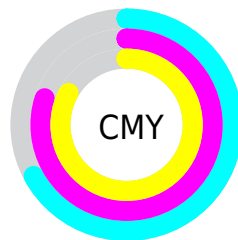
- Red (33%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080 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 59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.9550, 22.2360,  
4.5080

■ 59.9550, 22.2360,  
4.5080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 38.1720, 20.1270,  
4.1830

■ 107.9230, 25.2620,  
4.7340

■ 15.4710, 20.7230,  
4.3950

■ 133.5210, 26.4540,  
5.1580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.0050, 27.9670,  
5.2710

■ 186.7170, 28.8380,  
6.0060

■ 214.9020, 29.7550,  
5.9070

■ 236.9220, 17.8350,

1.6670

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

59.9550, 22.2360,  
4.5080

59.9550, 22.2360,  
4.5080

54.9340, 26.7290,  
5.6810

64.9760, 17.7430,  
3.3350

49.7990, 31.5430,  
6.5430

70.1110, 12.9290,  
2.4730

45.3650, 35.7610,  
7.1930

74.5450, 8.7110,  
1.8230

40.2300, 40.5750,  
8.0550

79.6800, 3.8970,  
0.9610

35.2090, 45.0680,  
9.2280

84.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 34.5080, 45.6640,  
9.4400

■ 89.7220, -5.0890,  
-1.3850

■ 94.2700, -9.6280,  
-1.7240

■ 99.2910, -14.1210,  
-2.8970

■ 104.4260,  
-18.9350, -3.7590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.8610, 19.8050, 10.0210



59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



58.8850, 19.2570, -2.0790

# Triad

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



59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



54.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830



58.4900, -15.8190, 5.8530

# Complementary

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



59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



67.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

# 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.



53.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490



59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



50.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800

# Square

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



59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



56.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540



48.6020, -40.1620, -10.0340



60.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300



# Rectangle

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



59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



58.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540



48.6020, -40.1620, -10.0340



57.2720, -21.1370, 3.1110

# Sweetspot

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



59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



99.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



59.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660



50.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



72.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810



71.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520



38.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



43.1350, 57.0800, 11.8000



95.7830, 125.8970, 25.6490



# Inverse Universe

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



67.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080



82.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810



55.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



61.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770



136.2170, -125.8970, -25.6490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

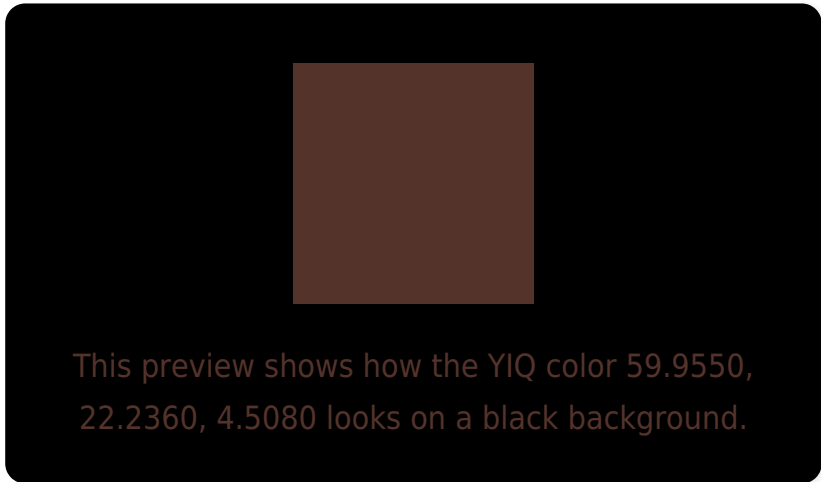
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

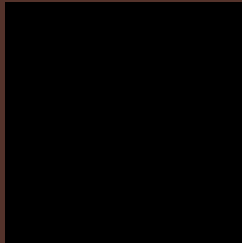
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080.



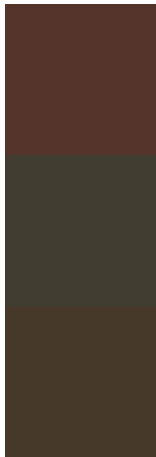
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.9550, 22.2360,

4.5080.

# 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

59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080

### Protanopia

59.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

### Deuteranopia

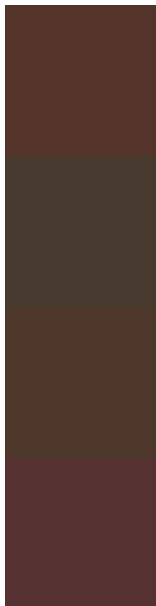
59.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970



## Tritanopia

60.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080

## Protanomaly

59.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

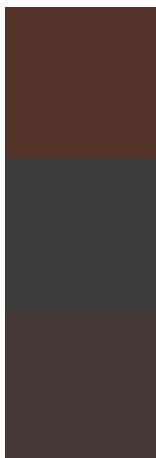
## Deuteranomaly

59.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090

## Tritanomaly

60.3510, 21.1810, 7.1090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

60.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080 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(84, 51, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 51, 43)  
}
```

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(84, 51, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 51, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080 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(84, 51, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 51, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 51, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 51, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 51, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 51, 43)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 51, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 51,  
43) }
```

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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