

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.9690, 19.6210,
13.3570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	572E3D
RGB	87, 46, 61
RGB Percent	34%, 18%, 24%
CMY	0.6587, 0.8197, 0.7607
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.30, 0.66
HSL	338°, 31%, 26%
HSV	338°, 47%, 34%
XYZ	5.7521, 4.3173, 4.9474
YIQ	59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

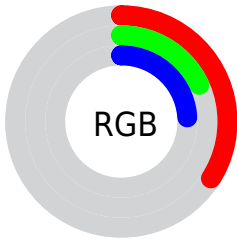
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 46, 61
Decimal	5713469
CIE _{Lab}	24.69, 20.90, -1.21
CIE _{LCh}	25, 20.936, 356.697
Yxy	4.3173, 0.3830, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283903549 (0xFF572E3D)
YUV	59.9690, 0.5083, 23.7062
Hunter-Lab	20.7781, 13.0533, 0.4273

Details

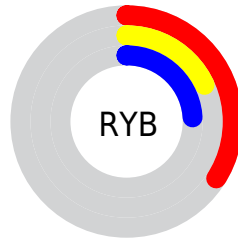
The YIQ color **59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **73.0310, -19.6210, -13.3570**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050**, and **14.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160**.

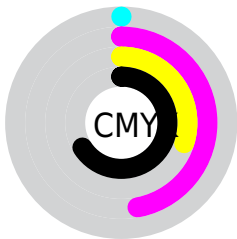
Distribution



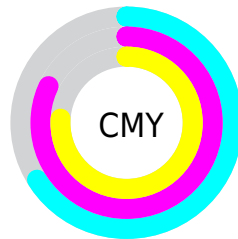
- Red (34%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570 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 59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.9690, 19.6210,
13.3570

■ 59.9690, 19.6210,
13.3570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.3710, 18.4290,
12.9330

■ 108.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

■ 14.7130, 17.4660,
13.8660

■ 133.8770, 22.8760,
14.9400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.4750, 24.0680,
15.3640

■ 187.1870, 24.9390,
16.0990

■ 215.3720, 25.8560,
16.0000

■ 236.6090, 11.8270,

11.4350

■ 59.9690, 19.6210,
13.3570

■ 59.9690, 19.6210,
13.3570

■ 54.1160, 23.7010,
16.5090

■ 65.9360, 15.2200,
10.5160

■ 48.7360, 27.8270,
18.8270

■ 71.2020, 11.4150,
7.8870

■ 42.7690, 32.2280,
21.6680

■ 77.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 36.9160, 36.3080,
24.8200

■ 83.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 30.9490, 40.7090,
27.6610

■ 88.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 29.6610, 41.5800,
28.3960

■ 94.2550, -5.2720,
-3.5760

■ 100.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170

■ 106.0750,
-13.7530, -9.5690

■ 111.4550,
-17.8790, -11.8870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330



59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



59.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700

Triad

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



59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



55.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480



47.8450, -45.1600, -7.5600

Complementary

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



59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



73.0310, -19.6210, -13.3570

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.



47.5370, -41.5370, -12.6490



59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



53.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240

Square

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



59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



57.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740



47.8060, -32.2290, -16.1410



55.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470

Rectangle

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



59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



58.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660



47.8060, -32.2290, -16.1410



47.9760, -44.1510, -9.3270

Sweetspot

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



59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



101.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



58.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630



50.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



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.



59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



69.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320



61.1940, 23.0610, 6.0770



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.4390, 51.2530, 34.8130



80.0690, 112.4540, 76.5660

Inverse Universe

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



59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



69.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320



71.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.4390, 51.2530, 34.8130



80.0690, 112.4540, 76.5660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

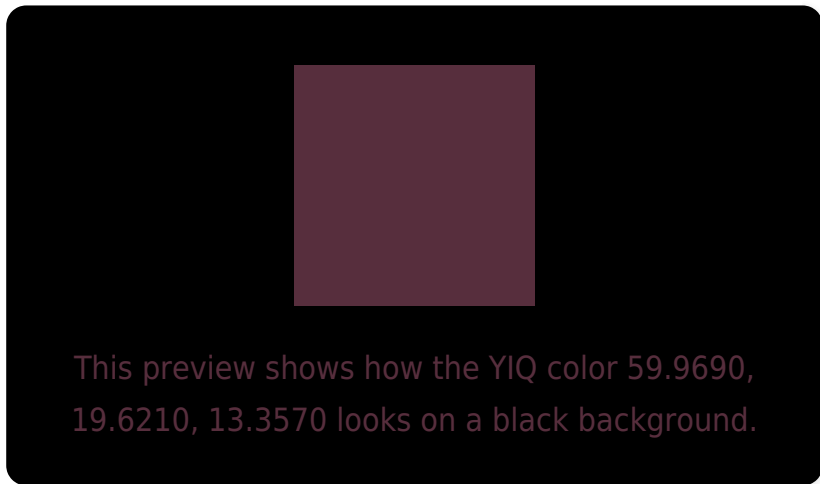
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.9690, 19.6210,

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

59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570

Protanopia

59.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Deuteranopia

59.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



Tritanopia

59.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570

Protanomaly

59.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000

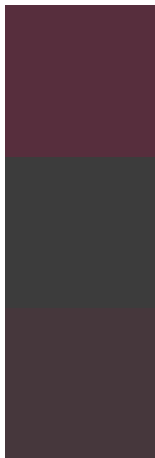
Deuteranomaly

59.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Tritanomaly

59.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570 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(87, 46, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 46, 61)  
}
```

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(87, 46, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 46, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570 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(87, 46, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 46, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 46, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 46, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 46, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 46, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 46, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 46,  
61) }
```

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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