

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.3040, 1.0590,
-24.7090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59773C
RGB	89, 119, 60
RGB Percent	35%, 47%, 24%
CMY	0.6511, 0.5333, 0.7646
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.50, 0.53
HSL	91°, 33%, 35%
HSV	91°, 50%, 47%
XYZ	11.5314, 15.6455, 6.6888
YIQ	103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

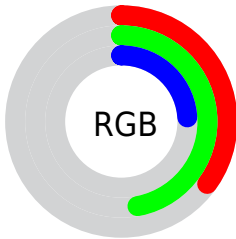
Format	Color
RYB	60, 119, 90
Decimal	5863228
CIELab	46.51, -21.90, 28.85
CIElCh	47, 36.222, 127.195
Yxy	15.6455, 0.3405, 0.4620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284053308 (0xFF59773C)
YUV	103.3040, -21.3489, -12.5446
Hunter-Lab	39.5544, -17.1814, 17.6618

Details

The YIQ color **103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **75.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.6630, 1.4260, -25.8540**, and **54.9450, 0.6920, -23.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.1420, 1.3350, -29.7130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.4660, 0.7830, -19.7050**.

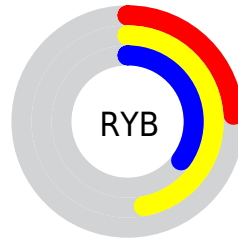
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (47%)

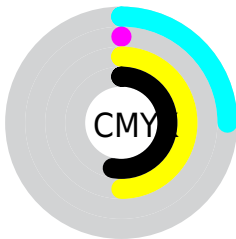
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (35%)

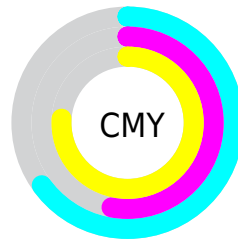


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090 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 103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.3040, 1.0590,
-24.7090

■ 103.3040, 1.0590,
-24.7090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.5320, 0.4170,
-24.0870

■ 154.6630, 1.4260,
-25.8540

■ 54.9450, 0.6920,
-23.5640

■ 182.0220, 1.7930,
-26.9990

■ 34.1560, -1.2800,
-20.8640

■ 209.9080, 2.1140,
-27.3100

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 237.7940, 2.4350,
-27.6210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.6570, 10.7310,
-12.7650

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,

-3.1100

■ 103.3040, 1.0590,
-24.7090

■ 103.3040, 1.0590,
-24.7090

■ 100.1420, 1.3350,
-29.7130

■ 106.4660, 0.7830,
-19.7050

■ 96.9800, 1.6110,
-34.7170

■ 109.6280, 0.5070,
-14.7010

■ 93.8180, 1.8870,
-39.7210

■ 112.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 90.6560, 2.1630,
-44.7250

■ 115.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 87.6080, 2.1180,
-49.4180

■ 119.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 87.1950, 1.8430,
-49.9410

■ 122.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 125.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 128.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 131.9470, -0.5080,
20.2280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730



103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090



96.3460, -34.2900, -28.3540

Triad

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



103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090



89.3640, -86.2860, -11.1340



111.6840, 42.7730, 23.2930

Complementary

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



103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090



75.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090

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.



113.5650, 24.2950, 27.7750



103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090



106.0650, -42.1830, 10.0810

Square

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



103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090



89.4320, -80.9660, -19.4460



112.7170, -5.5520, 23.5360



110.4160, 48.9190, 11.0230

Rectangle

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



103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090



85.4590, -68.4010, -32.4090



112.7170, -5.5520, 23.5360



111.9270, 37.7750, 25.7670

Sweetspot

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



103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090



149.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080



95.2510, 26.9140, -3.1820



75.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090



131.4590, 1.5200, -38.5760



94.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570



57.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



89.5540, 2.2100, -51.0860



183.5270, 4.5580, -104.6740

Inverse Universe

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



75.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090



88.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760



84.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



54.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



32.4460, -2.2100, 51.0860



66.4730, -4.5580, 104.6740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3040, 1.0590,

-24.7090.

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

103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090

Protanopia

107.2470, 23.5690, -14.1510

Deuteranopia

108.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030



Tritanopia

108.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090

Protanomaly

105.5340, 15.2710, -17.9530

Deuteranomaly

107.0340, 19.8550, -12.9210

Tritanomaly

107.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090 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(89, 119, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 119, 60)  
}
```

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(89, 119, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 119, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090 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(89, 119, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 119, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 119, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 119, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 119, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 119,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 119, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 119,  
60) }
```

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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