

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.9160, 35.1670,
-4.0730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59330C
RGB	89, 51, 12
RGB Percent	35%, 20%, 5%
CMY	0.6509, 0.8001, 0.9528
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.86, 0.65
HSL	30°, 76%, 20%
HSV	30°, 86%, 35%
XYZ	5.3712, 4.5176, 0.9381
YIQ	57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

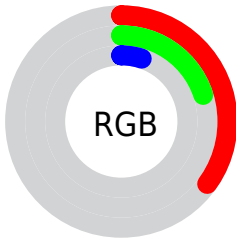
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 89, 12
Decimal	5845772
CIE Lab	25.31, 13.80, 30.23
CIE LCh	25, 33.226, 65.465
Yxy	4.5176, 0.4961, 0.4173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284035852 (0xFF59330C)
YUV	57.9160, -22.6366, 27.2607
Hunter-Lab	21.2546, 7.9127, 12.2614

Details

The YIQ color **57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **43.0840, -35.1670, 4.0730**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.7810, 39.9810, -3.2110**, and **16.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5420, 39.1560, -4.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2900, 31.1780, -3.3660**.

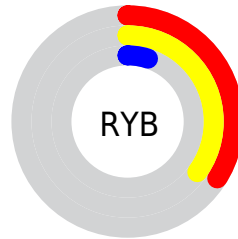
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (20%)

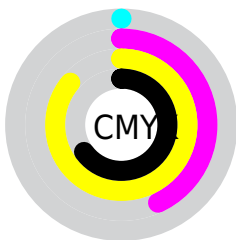
Blue (5%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (5%)

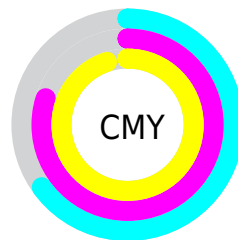


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730 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 57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.9160, 35.1670,
-4.0730

■ 57.9160, 35.1670,
-4.0730

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 36.7460, 29.8940,
-2.1220

■ 106.7810, 39.9810,
-3.2110

■ 16.3570, 21.0440,
4.0840

■ 131.9770, 42.3650,
-2.3630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.3470, 44.1990,
-2.5610

■ 185.8310, 45.7120,
-2.4480

■ 212.7170, 46.0330,
-2.7590

■ 232.8180, 29.3910,

-9.5290

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 57.9160, 35.1670,
-4.0730

■ 57.9160, 35.1670,
-4.0730

■ 54.5420, 39.1560,
-4.7800

■ 61.2900, 31.1780,
-3.3660

■ 53.0260, 40.6690,
-4.6670

■ 65.2510, 26.9140,
-3.1820

■ 68.6250, 22.9250,
-2.4750

■ 72.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910

■ 75.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

■ 79.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 83.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 86.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 90.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730



56.1930, 23.6610, -15.8190

Triad

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



57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730



49.5600, -40.3440, -17.7520



61.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420

Complementary

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



57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730



43.0840, -35.1670, 4.0730

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.



48.6460, -51.4890, 2.5190



57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730



51.8230, -48.0940, -9.4540

Square

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



57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730



45.4220, -31.4480, -24.7920



52.0000, -52.7260, -2.5980



60.8200, 19.0230, 24.1990

Rectangle

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



57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730



54.7290, 10.2280, -20.1720



52.0000, -52.7260, -2.5980



60.2160, -17.5630, 15.4370

Sweetspot

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



57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730



102.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850



39.4690, 33.3730, 28.4530



51.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730



68.4310, 52.5900, -5.9540



80.2220, 24.7170, -23.9470



41.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



63.6910, 48.9220, -5.5580



140.1180, 107.3350, -12.4170

Inverse Universe

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



43.0840, -35.1670, 4.0730



46.5690, -52.5900, 5.9540



20.7780, -24.7170, 23.9470



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



43.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580



94.8820, -107.3350, 12.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730 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

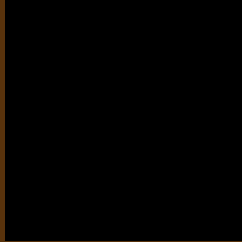
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.9160, 35.1670,

-4.0730.

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

57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730

Protanopia

57.8490, 18.9380, -12.8220

Deuteranopia

57.9810, 27.3740, -11.5220



Tritanopia

61.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730

Protanomaly

57.7790, 25.1270, -9.3450

Deuteranomaly

57.5300, 30.2620, -8.7940

Tritanomaly

59.8910, 28.2880, 4.9600

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730 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, 51, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 51, 12)  
}
```

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, 51, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 51, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730 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, 51, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 51, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 51, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 51, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 51, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 51, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 51, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 51,  
12) }
```

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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