

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140)
contains.

YIQ(59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(59.2760, 25.7660,
6.6140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58302A
RGB	88, 48, 42
RGB Percent	35%, 19%, 16%
CMY	0.6548, 0.8118, 0.8352
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.52, 0.65
HSL	8°, 35%, 26%
HSV	8°, 52%, 35%
XYZ	5.5014, 4.3557, 2.7438
YIQ	59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

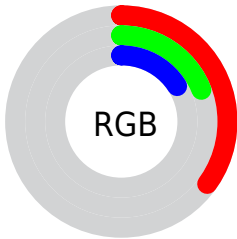
Format	Color
RYB	88, 49, 42
Decimal	5779498
CIELab	24.81, 17.49, 11.73
CIElCh	25, 21.059, 33.861
Yxy	4.3557, 0.4366, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283969578 (0xFF58302A)
YUV	59.2760, -8.5171, 25.1909
Hunter-Lab	20.8704, 10.5289, 6.8144

Details

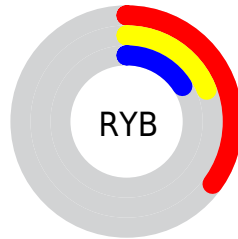
The YIQ color **59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **70.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.5430, 29.3880, 7.0520**, and **14.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5540, 30.8550, 7.9990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9980, 20.6770, 5.2290**.

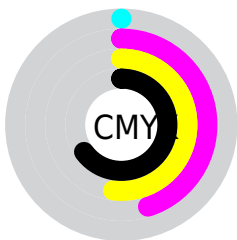
Distribution



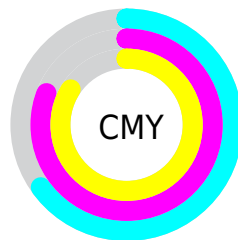
- Red (35%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140 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 59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.2760, 25.7660,
6.6140

■ 59.2760, 25.7660,
6.6140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.6070, 23.3360,
6.6000

■ 107.5430, 29.3880,
7.0520

■ 14.0200, 23.6110,
7.1230

■ 133.1410, 30.5800,
7.4760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.6250, 32.0930,
7.5890

■ 186.2230, 33.2850,
8.0130

■ 214.7070, 34.7980,
8.1260

■ 234.9330, 19.3020,

2.6140

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

59.2760, 25.7660,
6.6140

59.2760, 25.7660,
6.6140

53.5540, 30.8550,
7.9990

64.9980, 20.6770,
5.2290

48.4190, 35.6690,
8.8610

70.1330, 15.8630,
4.3670

42.8110, 40.4370,
10.5570

75.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

37.0890, 45.5260,
11.9420

81.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

32.7690, 49.4230,
12.9030

86.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 92.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 98.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 103.0630,
-13.4790, -3.5190

■ 108.7850,
-18.5680, -4.9040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1110, 22.0970, 12.5370



59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



58.5650, 23.1540, -1.1180

Triad

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



59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



52.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740



56.5430, -23.3380, 4.4540

Complementary

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



59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



70.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140

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.



47.4860, -45.5270, -6.4150



59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



46.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810

Square

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



59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



55.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



47.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050



60.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Rectangle

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



59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



58.0650, 18.5700, -6.1500



47.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050



53.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990

Sweetspot

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



59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



103.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590



60.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030



51.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



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.



59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



69.6970, 40.7580, 10.2460



72.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



40.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



40.2110, 59.9220, 15.3620



87.8750, 131.8100, 34.1300

Inverse Universe

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



70.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140



87.3030, -40.7580, -10.2460



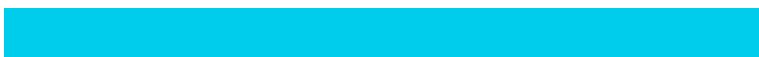
57.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



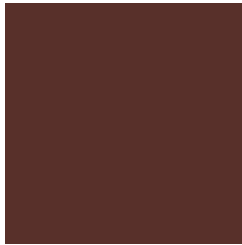
66.7890, -59.9220, -15.3620



146.5380, -131.5350, -33.6070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

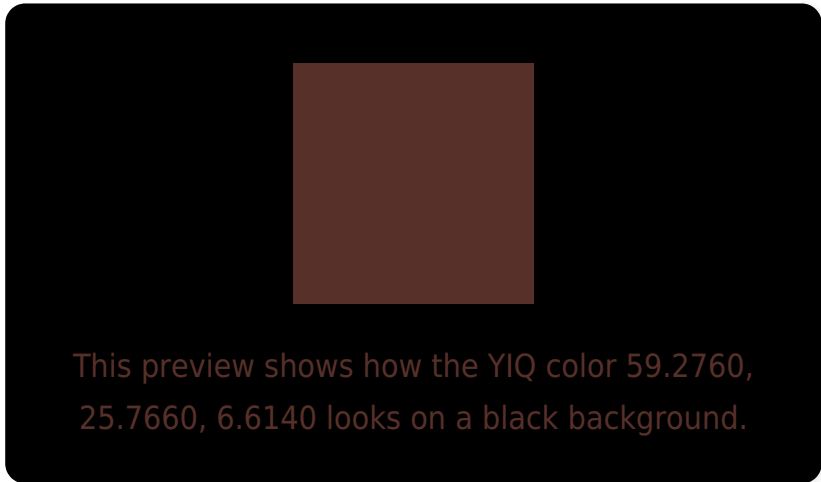
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

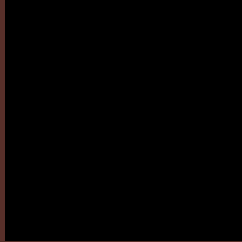
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140.

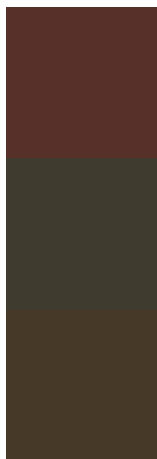


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.2760, 25.7660,

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

59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

Protanopia

58.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

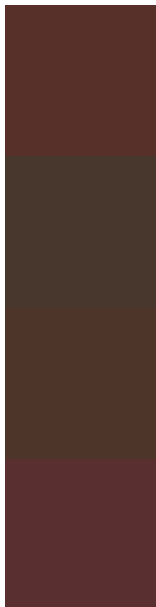
59.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190



Tritanopia

59.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

Protanomaly

58.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

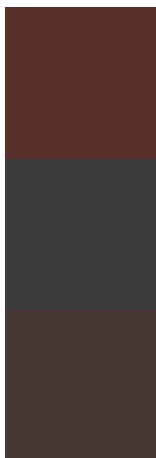
Deuteranomaly

59.3950, 17.8810, 0.8330

Tritanomaly

59.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140 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(88, 48, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 48, 42)  
}
```

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(88, 48, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 48, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140 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(88, 48, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 48, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 48, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 48, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 48, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 48, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 48, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 48,  
42) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor