

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.2960, 32.1820,
22.5020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68243E
RGB	104, 36, 62
RGB Percent	41%, 14%, 24%
CMY	0.5920, 0.8589, 0.7568
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.40, 0.59
HSL	337°, 49%, 27%
HSV	337°, 65%, 41%
XYZ	7.2145, 4.5539, 5.0601
YIQ	59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

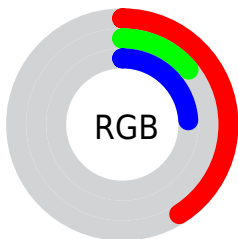
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 36, 62
Decimal	6825022
CIE _{Lab}	25.42, 33.15, -0.48
CIE _{LCh}	25, 33.154, 359.162
Yxy	4.5539, 0.4287, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285015102 (0xFF68243E)
YUV	59.2960, 1.3331, 39.2054
Hunter-Lab	21.3399, 23.0014, 0.8790

Details

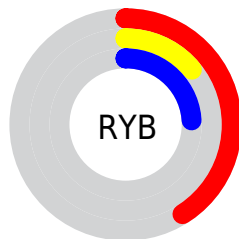
The YIQ color **59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **80.7040, -32.1820, -22.5020**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.5630, 35.8040, 22.9400**, and **18.1270, 25.1680, 17.4560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7420, 36.8580, 25.8660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8500, 27.5060, 19.1380**.

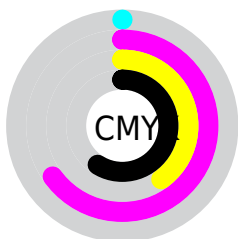
Distribution



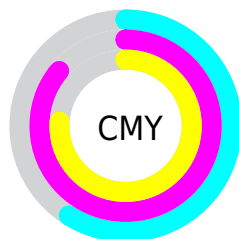
- Red (41%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020 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 59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.2960, 32.1820,
22.5020

■ 59.2960, 32.1820,
22.5020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.7520, 30.8980,
23.7460

■ 109.5630, 35.8040,
22.9400

■ 18.1270, 25.1680,
17.4560

■ 135.5740, 37.2710,
23.8870

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 162.1720, 38.4630,
24.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.0690, 40.2510,
24.9470

■ 212.3990, 30.3940,
21.8660

■ 232.6140, 13.4310,

15.4070

250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

59.2960, 32.1820,
22.5020

59.2960, 32.1820,
22.5020

52.7420, 36.8580,
25.8660

65.8500, 27.5060,
19.1380

45.4870, 42.1300,
29.4420

73.1050, 22.2340,
15.5620

38.9330, 46.8060,
32.8060

79.6590, 17.5580,
12.1980

35.6560, 49.1440,
34.4880

86.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

93.4680, 7.6100,
5.2580

■ 100.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 107.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 113.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 121.0860,
-12.2860, -8.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.9550, 14.2090, 23.3370



59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020



58.2070, 39.3820, 13.1580

Triad

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



59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020



54.7610, 7.2020, -20.3980



52.2450, -52.0380, -4.0540

Complementary

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



59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020



80.7040, -32.1820, -22.5020

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.



51.8400, -46.7640, -11.5320



59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020



47.2440, -25.0750, -24.6510

Square

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



59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020



57.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360



48.9900, -38.7390, -19.3070



49.6350, -52.9560, 1.5720

Rectangle

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



59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020



58.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710



48.9900, -38.7390, -19.3070



52.2620, -50.7080, -6.1320

Sweetspot

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



59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020



117.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340



56.3100, 3.2040, 30.0520



57.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020



64.6670, 50.6110, 35.4350



61.0280, 38.3280, 10.2320



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



39.4010, 54.4160, 38.0640



82.9600, 114.3790, 80.2270

Inverse Universe

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



59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020



64.6670, 50.6110, 35.4350



78.9720, -38.3280, -10.2320



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



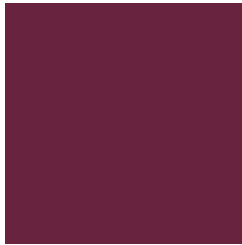
39.4010, 54.4160, 38.0640



82.9600, 114.3790, 80.2270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

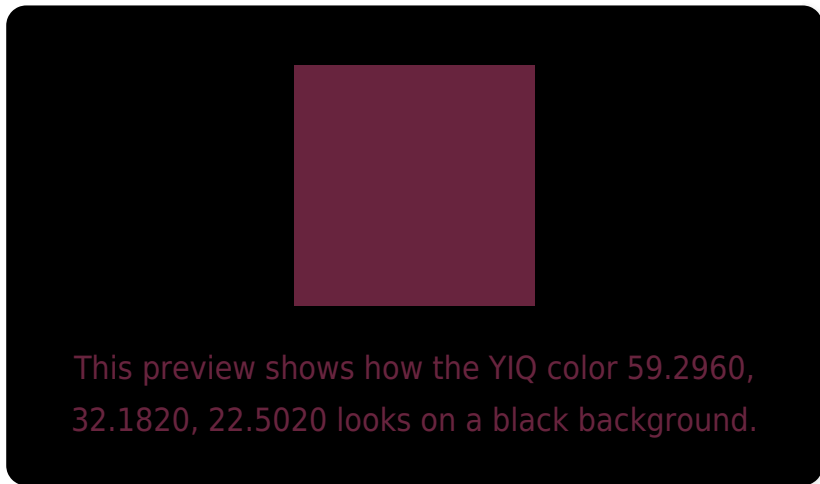
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

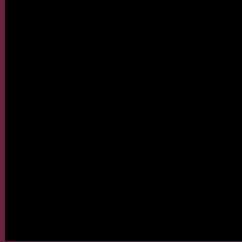
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.2960, 32.1820,

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

59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020

Protanopia

61.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

61.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



Tritanopia

59.1790, 36.5850, 14.2890

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020

Protanomaly

60.8580, 6.6920, 10.8840

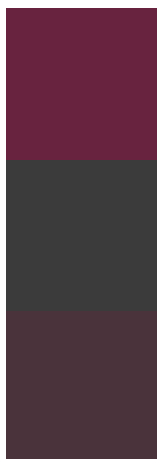
Deuteranomaly

60.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

Tritanomaly

59.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020 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(104, 36, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 36, 62)  
}
```

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(104, 36, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 36, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020 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(104, 36, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 36, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 36, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 36, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 36, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 36,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 36, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 36,  
62) }
```

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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