

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.2970, 38.4680,
-3.3240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E330B
RGB	94, 51, 11
RGB Percent	37%, 20%, 4%
CMY	0.6313, 0.8001, 0.9567
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.88, 0.63
HSL	29°, 79%, 21%
HSV	29°, 88%, 37%
XYZ	5.8618, 4.7711, 0.9300
YIQ	59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

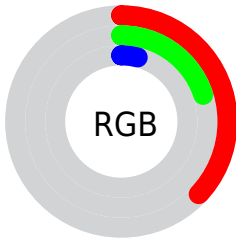
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 88, 11
Decimal	6173451
CIE _{Lab}	26.07, 16.20, 31.65
CIE _{LCh}	26, 35.555, 62.895
Yxy	4.7711, 0.5070, 0.4126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284363531 (0xFF5E330B)
YUV	59.2970, -23.8104, 30.4345
Hunter-Lab	21.8428, 9.6783, 12.7656

Details

The YIQ color **59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **45.7030, -38.4680, 3.3240**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.1620, 43.2820, -2.4620**, and **17.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2580, 34.2040, -3.1400**.

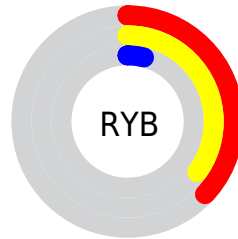
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (20%)

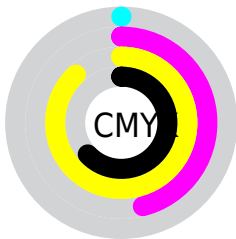
Blue (4%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (4%)

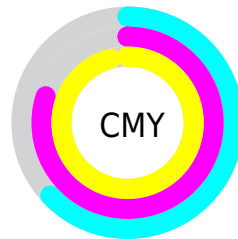


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240 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 59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.2970, 38.4680,
-3.3240

■ 59.2970, 38.4680,
-3.3240

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 37.3550, 32.5530,
-0.7510

■ 108.4610, 43.8780,
-2.2500

■ 17.5530, 23.4280,
4.9320

■ 134.2440, 45.9870,
-1.9250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.7280, 47.5000,
-1.8120

■ 187.8100, 50.2050,
-1.2750

■ 213.1900, 46.0790,
-3.5930

■ 232.7040, 29.7120,

-9.8400

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 59.2970, 38.4680,
-3.3240

■ 59.2970, 38.4680,
-3.3240

■ 55.3360, 42.7320,
-3.5080

■ 63.2580, 34.2040,
-3.1400

■ 54.5210, 43.6490,
-3.6070

■ 67.3330, 29.6190,
-2.6450

■ 71.2940, 25.3550,
-2.4610

■ 74.7820, 21.0450,
-1.4430

■ 78.7430, 16.7810,
-1.2590

■ 82.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 86.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 90.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 94.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6480, 42.4540, 12.5500



59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240



57.6340, 26.7330, -16.4270

Triad

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



59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240



50.7340, -40.8940, -18.7980



62.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380

Complementary

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



59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240



45.7030, -38.4680, 3.3240

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.



50.7920, -54.8360, 2.6040



59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240



53.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120

Square

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



59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240



46.9550, -31.6310, -26.9830



54.2170, -54.8350, -2.9230



62.6890, 18.0140, 25.9660

Rectangle

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



59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240



55.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140



54.2170, -54.8350, -2.9230



60.8780, -22.4230, 15.4090

Sweetspot

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



59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240



109.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



40.8330, 35.3440, 31.2800



52.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240



71.1110, 56.4870, -4.9930



82.7770, 27.4680, -24.2440



44.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



64.0010, 50.9850, -4.3990



137.7810, 109.9020, -9.3780

Inverse Universe

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



45.7030, -38.4680, 3.3240



50.8890, -56.4870, 4.9930



22.2230, -27.4680, 24.2440



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



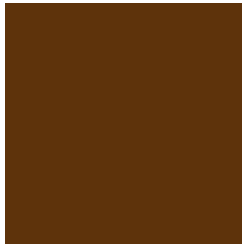
45.9990, -50.9850, 4.3990



99.2190, -109.9020, 9.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

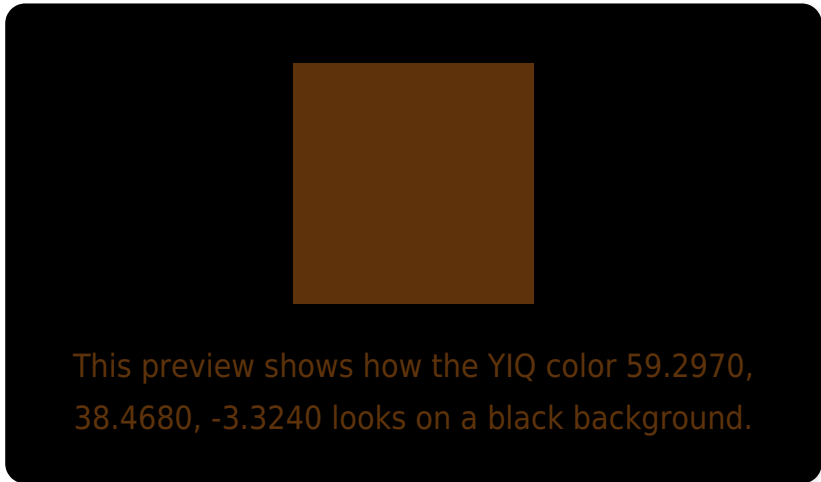
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

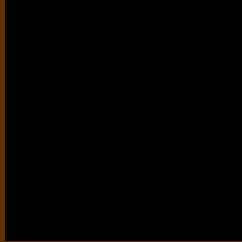
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.2970, 38.4680,

-3.3240.

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

59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240

Protanopia

59.5070, 19.9010, -13.7550

Deuteranopia

58.3680, 30.5380, -13.7980



Tritanopia

62.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240

Protanomaly

59.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660

Deuteranomaly

58.5580, 33.0590, -9.9250

Tritanomaly

61.2720, 31.5890, 5.7090

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240 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(94, 51, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 51, 11)  
}
```

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(94, 51, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 51, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240 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(94, 51, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 51, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 51, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 51, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 51, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 51, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 51, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 51,  
11) }
```

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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