

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.3690, 21.9110,
26.9270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	612451
RGB	97, 36, 81
RGB Percent	38%, 14%, 32%
CMY	0.6194, 0.8589, 0.6823
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.17, 0.62
HSL	316°, 46%, 26%
HSV	316°, 63%, 38%
XYZ	7.0503, 4.3983, 8.2646
YIQ	59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

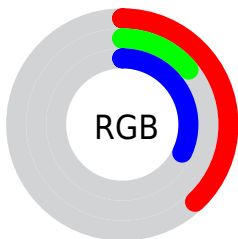
Format	Color
RYB	97, 36, 81
Decimal	6366289
CIELab	24.95, 33.59, -14.08
CIELCh	25, 36.422, 337.254
Yxy	4.3983, 0.3576, 0.2231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284556369 (0xFF612451)
YUV	59.3690, 10.6641, 33.0024
Hunter-Lab	20.9721, 23.3058, -8.6841

Details

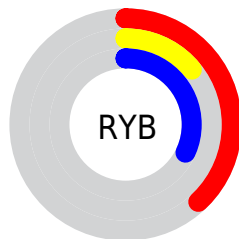
The YIQ color **59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **73.6310, -21.9110, -26.9270**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.5650, 24.2950, 27.7750**, and **18.4560, 17.0520, 21.3720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5810, 18.1980, 22.6300**.

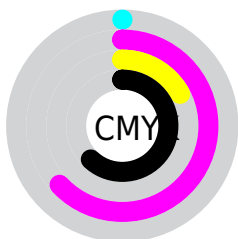
Distribution



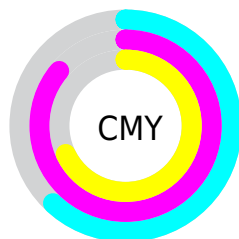
- Red (38%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270 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 59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.3690, 21.9110,
26.9270

■ 59.3690, 21.9110,
26.9270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.0100, 21.5440,
28.0720

■ 109.5650, 24.2950,
27.7750

■ 18.4560, 17.0520,
21.3720

■ 135.3910, 24.8450,
28.8210

■ 7.7610, 8.3430,
8.4950

■ 161.9890, 26.0370,
29.2450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.7010, 26.9080,
29.9800

■ 215.0210, 23.0110,
29.0190

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,

19.3510

250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

59.3690, 21.9110,
26.9270

59.3690, 21.9110,
26.9270

53.1570, 25.6240,
31.2240

65.5810, 18.1980,
22.6300

47.6460, 28.7410,
35.3090

71.0920, 15.0810,
18.5450

41.4340, 32.4540,
39.6060

77.3040, 11.3680,
14.2480

37.2110, 34.7000,
42.9560

83.4020, 7.9760,
9.6400

89.0270, 4.5380,
5.8660

■ 95.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 101.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 107.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 113.0600, -9.3970,
-11.4210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8370, -6.0100, 20.8220



59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



56.0580, 38.7840, 24.0000

Triad

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



59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



54.9540, 22.8360, -17.3880



52.1650, -49.0570, -8.5210

Complementary

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



59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



73.6310, -21.9110, -26.9270

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.



49.6740, -40.6650, -17.4410



59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



51.5320, 0.4170, -24.0870

Square

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



59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



56.3030, 38.3310, -6.3490



45.3080, -31.1270, -25.1030



52.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540

Rectangle

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



59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



56.0550, 42.8660, 16.0980



45.3080, -31.1270, -25.1030



51.8400, -46.7640, -11.5320

Sweetspot

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



59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



110.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



47.4390, -10.6410, 22.1510



54.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



66.3850, 34.1500, 41.9100



55.9490, 31.5410, 17.5970



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



42.9500, 40.1090, 49.5570



91.9380, 86.2230, 105.9270

Inverse Universe

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



59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



66.3850, 34.1500, 41.9100



77.0510, -31.5410, -17.5970



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



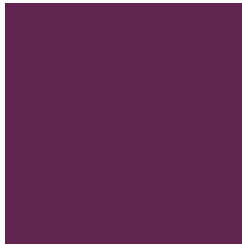
42.9500, 40.1090, 49.5570



91.9380, 86.2230, 105.9270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

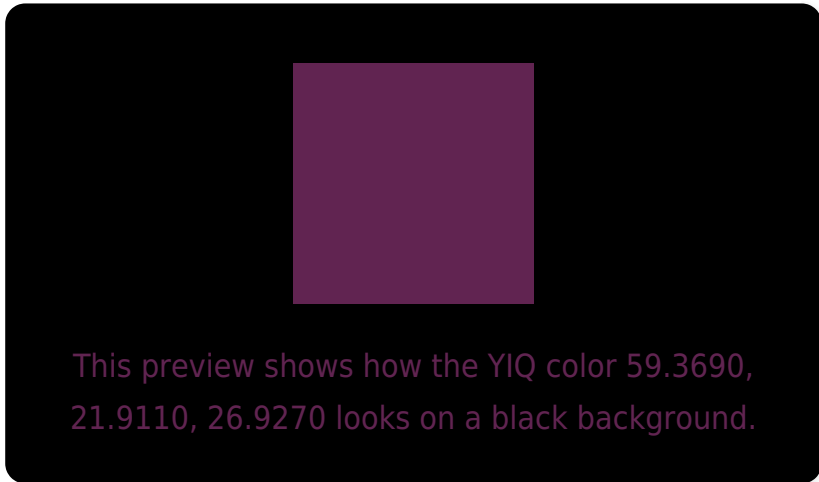
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

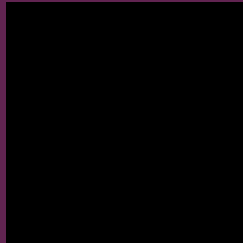
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.3690, 21.9110,

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

59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270

Protanopia

59.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600

Deuteranopia

60.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



Tritanopia

59.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270

Protanomaly

59.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950

Deuteranomaly

60.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490

Tritanomaly

59.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270 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(97, 36, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 36, 81)  
}
```

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(97, 36, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 36, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270 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(97, 36, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 36, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 36, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 36, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 36, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 36, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 36, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 36,  
81) }
```

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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