

# Converting Colors

YIQ(59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(59.4010, 26.9120,  
7.8720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A2F2B
RGB	90, 47, 43
RGB Percent	35%, 18%, 17%
CMY	0.6470, 0.8157, 0.8313
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.52, 0.65
HSL	5°, 35%, 26%
HSV	5°, 52%, 35%
XYZ	5.6713, 4.3811, 2.8349
YIQ	59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

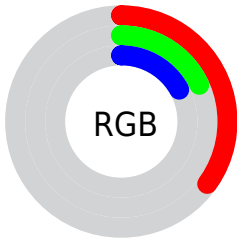
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 47, 43
Decimal	5910315
CIELab	24.89, 19.12, 11.23
CIELCh	25, 22.171, 30.428
Yxy	4.3811, 0.4401, 0.3400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284100395 (0xFF5A2F2B)
YUV	59.4010, -8.0857, 26.8353
Hunter-Lab	20.9312, 11.7348, 6.6216

# Details

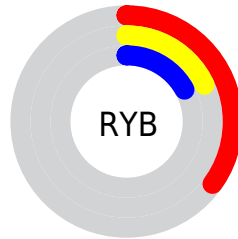
The YIQ color **59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **73.5990, -26.9120, -7.8720**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.6680, 30.5340, 8.3100**, and **14.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6790, 32.0010, 9.2570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870**.

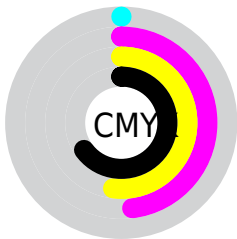
# Distribution



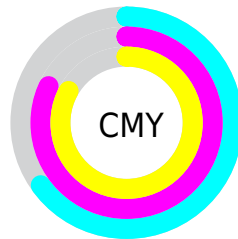
- Red (35%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720 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 59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.4010, 26.9120,  
7.8720

■ 59.4010, 26.9120,  
7.8720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 36.7320, 24.4820,  
7.8580

■ 107.6680, 30.5340,  
8.3100

■ 14.0310, 25.0780,  
8.0700

■ 133.5650, 32.3220,  
8.9460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.7500, 33.2390,  
8.8470

■ 186.7610, 34.7060,  
9.7940

■ 214.9460, 35.6230,  
9.6950

■ 234.5740, 18.9350,

3.7590

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

59.4010, 26.9120,  
7.8720

59.4010, 26.9120,  
7.8720

53.6790, 32.0010,  
9.2570

65.1230, 21.8230,  
6.4870

47.3700, 37.3650,  
11.1650

70.8450, 16.7340,  
5.1020

41.6480, 42.4540,  
12.5500

77.1540, 11.3700,  
3.1940

35.9260, 47.5430,  
13.9350

82.8760, 6.2810,  
1.8090

31.6060, 51.4400,  
14.8960

88.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

■ 94.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610

■ 100.6290, -9.2610,  
-2.8690

■ 106.3510,  
-14.3500, -4.2540

■ 112.0730,  
-19.4390, -5.6390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940



59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720



58.4620, 24.9420, -0.4820

# Triad

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



59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720



52.7990, -13.1560, -14.8840



55.5640, -27.8310, 3.2810

# Complementary

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



59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720



73.5990, -26.9120, -7.8720

# 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.



48.1870, -46.1230, -6.6270



59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720



46.6420, -37.6390, -17.2150

# Square

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



59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720



55.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060



47.8790, -42.5000, -11.7160



60.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350



# Rectangle

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



59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720



57.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140



47.8790, -42.5000, -11.7160



52.2640, -35.8540, 0.0020

# Sweetspot

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



59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720



104.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



61.9550, 14.2090, 23.3370



51.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



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.



59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720



69.2350, 42.1790, 12.0270



72.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570



43.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



38.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130



82.6030, 135.7520, 39.7840



# Inverse Universe

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



73.5990, -26.9120, -7.8720



91.3520, -42.4540, -12.5500



60.0980, -20.5870, 4.1570



44.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



71.2400, -62.8100, -18.0900

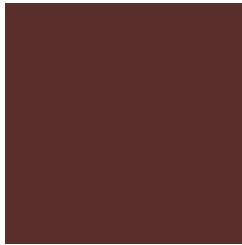


154.3970, -135.7520, -39.7840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

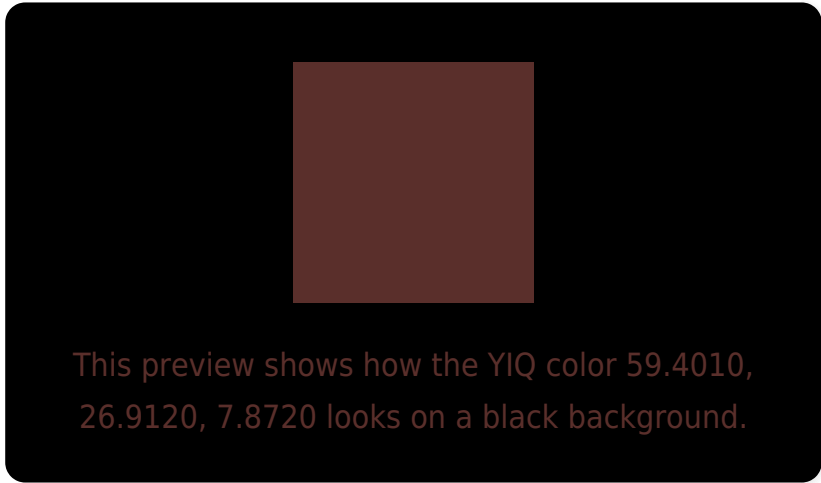
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

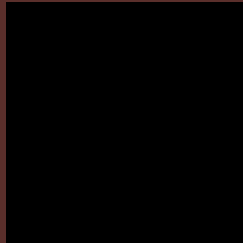
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720.



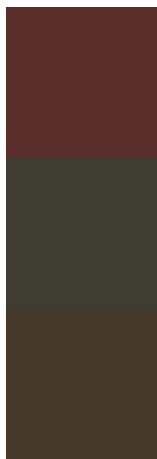
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.4010, 26.9120,



# 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

59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720

### Protanopia

59.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

### Deuteranopia

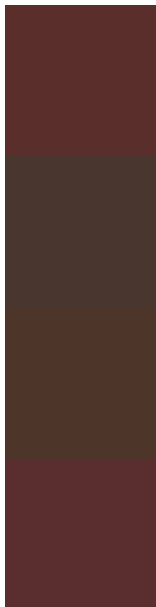
59.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080



## Tritanopia

59.4980, 25.2610, 10.2610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720

## Protanomaly

59.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280

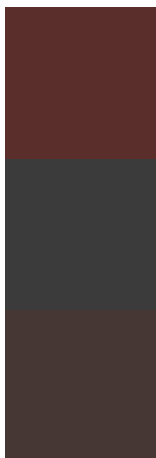
## Deuteranomaly

59.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790

## Tritanomaly

59.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720

## 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 59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720 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(90, 47, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 47, 43)  
}
```

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(90, 47, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 47, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720 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(90, 47, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 47, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 47, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 47, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 47, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 47, 43)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 47, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 47,  
43) }
```

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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