

# Converting Colors

YIQ(59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(59.5460, 42.5010,  
6.1890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	682C17
RGB	104, 44, 23
RGB Percent	41%, 17%, 9%
CMY	0.5920, 0.8275, 0.9096
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.78, 0.59
HSL	16°, 64%, 25%
HSV	16°, 78%, 41%
XYZ	6.7676, 4.8066, 1.3842
YIQ	59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

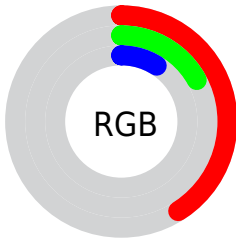
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	104, 51, 23
Decimal	6827031
CIE Lab	26.18, 25.44, 26.04
CIE LCh	26, 36.407, 45.665
Yxy	4.8066, 0.5223, 0.3709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285017111 (0xFF682C17)
YUV	59.5460, -18.0172, 38.9862
Hunter-Lab	21.9239, 16.7339, 11.6035

# Details

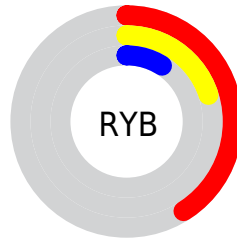
The YIQ color **59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **67.4540, -42.5010, -6.1890**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.8950, 48.8280, 7.1640**, and **15.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7100, 47.9110, 7.2630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150**.

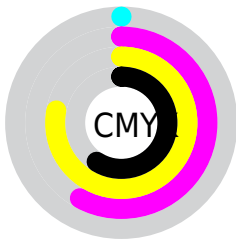
# Distribution



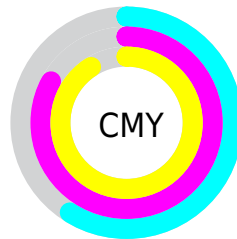
- Red (41%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (9%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890 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 59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.5460, 42.5010,  
6.1890

■ 59.5460, 42.5010,  
6.1890

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 35.6490, 40.7130,  
5.5530

■ 108.8950, 48.8280,  
7.1640

■ 15.2490, 30.3960,  
10.8120

■ 135.2650, 50.6620,  
6.9660

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,  
4.2400

■ 161.4610, 53.0460,  
7.8140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.1300, 55.4760,  
7.8280

■ 211.0360, 43.8770,  
3.2770

■ 230.5500, 27.5100,

-2.9700

■ 250.7650, 10.5470,  
-9.4290

■ 59.5460, 42.5010,  
6.1890

■ 59.5460, 42.5010,  
6.1890

■ 53.7100, 47.9110,  
7.2630

■ 65.3820, 37.0910,  
5.1150

■ 48.3470, 53.3670,  
7.5030

■ 70.7450, 31.6350,  
4.8750

■ 46.9450, 54.5590,  
7.9270

■ 76.5810, 26.2250,  
3.8010

■ 82.5310, 20.4940,  
3.0380

■ 88.3670, 15.0840,  
1.9640

■ 93.6160, 9.9490,  
1.4130

■ 99.5660, 4.2180,  
0.6500

■ 105.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 110.7650, -6.6480,  
-0.6640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6190, 41.3980, 20.6780



59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890



58.7000, 35.5350, -10.7450

# Triad

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



59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890



48.7960, -35.4370, -24.0850



58.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800

# Complementary

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



59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890



67.4540, -42.5010, -6.1890

# 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.



53.7270, -56.2110, -0.0110



59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890



52.6890, -45.0210, -15.5890

# Square

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



59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890



52.6280, -8.6610, -24.7650



54.3650, -52.4960, -6.7680



63.9090, 2.6550, 23.4790



# Rectangle

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



59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890



57.6230, 25.2660, -17.3740



54.3650, -52.4960, -6.7680



50.9060, -55.1570, 2.9150

# Sweetspot

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



59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890



117.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880



54.1730, 28.6950, 36.1430



58.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



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.



59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890



66.0450, 66.0210, 9.4530



83.0260, 31.5010, -14.7310



48.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



51.9950, 60.2900, 8.6900



109.3390, 126.9070, 18.3550



# Inverse Universe

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



67.4540, -42.5010, -6.1890



78.5420, -66.2960, -9.9760



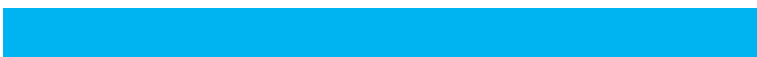
43.9740, -31.5010, 14.7310



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



63.0050, -60.2900, -8.6900



133.2480, -127.1820, -18.8780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

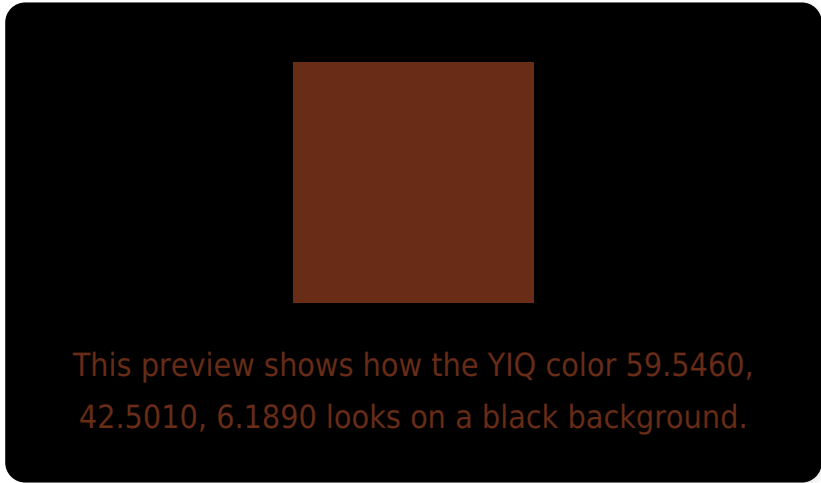
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

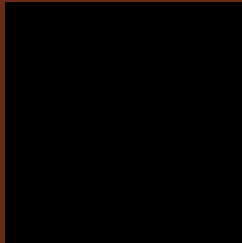
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890.



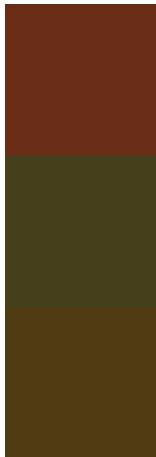
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.5460, 42.5010,



# 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

59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890

### Protanopia

61.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

### Deuteranopia

61.0070, 24.4850, -8.7230



## Tritanopia

61.0650, 36.9060, 13.9780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890

## Protanomaly

60.3540, 25.1260, -3.8180

## Deuteranomaly

60.2900, 31.1780, -3.3660

## Tritanomaly

60.7400, 39.1990, 10.9670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890 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, 44, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 44, 23)  
}
```

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, 44, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 44, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890 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, 44, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 44, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 44, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 44, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 44, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 44,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 44, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 44,  
23) }
```

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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