

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650)
contains.

YIQ(59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(59.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66292C
RGB	102, 41, 44
RGB Percent	40%, 16%, 17%
CMY	0.5999, 0.8393, 0.8273
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.57, 0.60
HSL	357°, 43%, 28%
HSV	357°, 60%, 40%
XYZ	6.7311, 4.5932, 2.9182
YIQ	59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

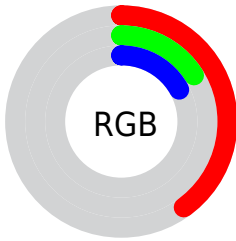
Format	Color
RYB	102, 41, 44
Decimal	6695212
CIELab	25.54, 27.80, 11.77
CIELCh	26, 30.191, 22.953
Yxy	4.5932, 0.4726, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284885292 (0xFF66292C)
YUV	59.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015
Hunter-Lab	21.4317, 18.5561, 6.9293

Details

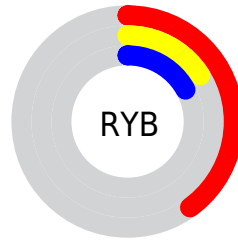
The YIQ color **59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **83.4190, -35.3930, -13.8650**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040**, and **15.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5710, 41.3530, 15.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450**.

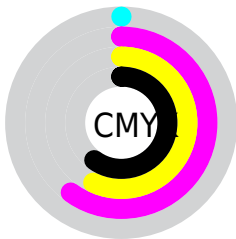
Distribution



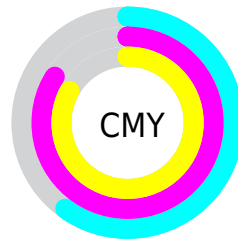
- Red (40%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650 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 59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

■ 59.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.4390, 32.9170,
14.6850

■ 109.0330, 39.9320,
14.2040

■ 15.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

■ 134.9300, 41.7200,
14.8400

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 161.7130, 43.8290,
15.1650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.3110, 45.0210,
15.5890

■ 212.1250, 36.6770,
12.6210

■ 231.7530, 19.9890,

6.6850

251.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

59.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

59.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

52.5710, 41.3530,
15.9850

66.5910, 29.4330,
11.7450

45.6750, 46.9920,
18.4160

73.4870, 23.7940,
9.3140

38.0780, 53.2270,
21.0590

81.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

31.0680, 59.1870,
23.1790

88.0940, 11.5990,
4.5510

94.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 102.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 116.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 123.5030,
-17.8340, -7.1940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7190, 26.4970, 20.9050



59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



59.6050, 34.8450, 1.7650

Triad

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



59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



52.2240, -13.1550, -20.4110



50.2390, -51.9010, -1.0290

Complementary

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



59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



83.4190, -35.3930, -13.8650

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.



52.1480, -50.3870, -6.4430



59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



47.8330, -36.8590, -20.3390

Square

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



59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



56.6090, 10.6860, -17.4580



51.1560, -44.8380, -13.3980



60.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460

Rectangle

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



59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



59.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920



51.1560, -44.8380, -13.3980



51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970

Sweetspot

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



59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



116.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



64.9970, 14.3910, 31.0550



56.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



66.2740, 55.6110, 21.9070



74.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



35.0690, 66.6140, 26.2460



73.7260, 140.3800, 55.0360

Inverse Universe

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



59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



66.2740, 55.6110, 21.9070



68.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



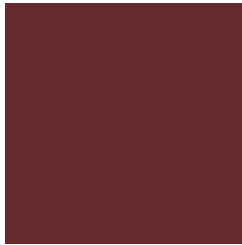
35.0690, 66.6140, 26.2460



73.7260, 140.3800, 55.0360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

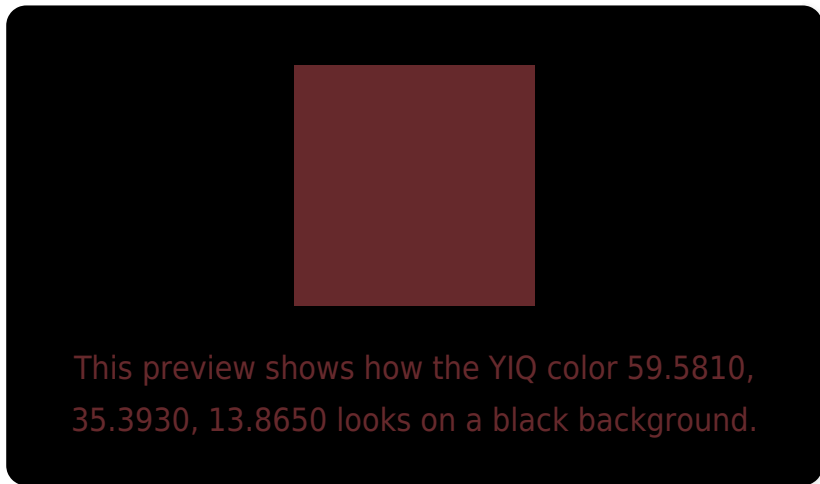
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

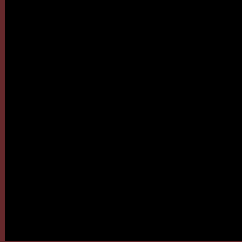
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.5810, 35.3930,

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

59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Protanopia

60.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Deuteranopia

61.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



Tritanopia

59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Protanomaly

60.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440

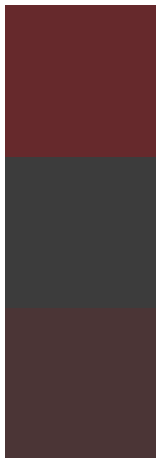
Deuteranomaly

60.4280, 22.2820, 3.6740

Tritanomaly

59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650 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(102, 41, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 41, 44)  
}
```

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(102, 41, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 41, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650 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(102, 41, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 41, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 41, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 41, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 41, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 41,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 41, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 41,  
44) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor