

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350)
contains.

YIQ(59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350)	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(59.8490, 29.2470,
26.1350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	682348
RGB	104, 35, 72
RGB Percent	41%, 14%, 28%
CMY	0.5920, 0.8628, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.31, 0.59
HSL	328°, 50%, 27%
HSV	328°, 66%, 41%
XYZ	7.4851, 4.6144, 6.6309
YIQ	59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

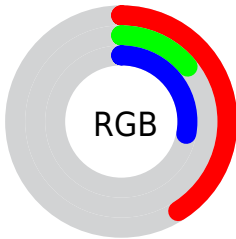
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 35, 72
Decimal	6824776
CIE Lab	25.61, 34.98, -6.95
CIE LCh	26, 35.661, 348.761
Yxy	4.6144, 0.3996, 0.2464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285014856 (0xFF682348)
YUV	59.8490, 5.9904, 38.7204
Hunter-Lab	21.4813, 24.6055, -3.2649

Details

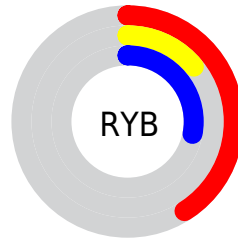
The YIQ color **59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **79.1510, -29.2470, -26.1350**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.2300, 32.5480, 26.8840**, and **19.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4090, 33.6020, 29.8100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2890, 24.8920, 22.4600**.

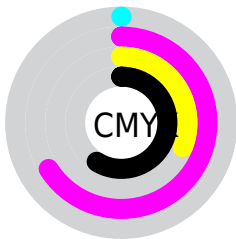
Distribution



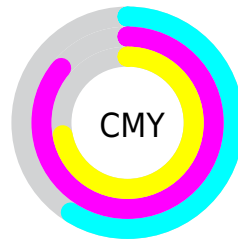
- Red (41%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350 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 59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.8490, 29.2470,
26.1350

■ 59.8490, 29.2470,
26.1350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.7180, 28.2380,
27.9020

■ 110.2300, 32.5480,
26.8840

■ 19.4520, 22.8750,
20.4670

■ 136.5290, 33.1440,
27.0960

■ 9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

■ 163.5400, 34.6110,
28.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.1380, 35.8030,
28.4670

■ 213.7670, 26.5420,
25.5980

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,

19.3510

250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

59.8490, 29.2470,
26.1350

59.8490, 29.2470,
26.1350

53.4090, 33.6020,
29.8100

66.2890, 24.8920,
22.4600

46.3820, 38.2320,
34.0080

73.3160, 20.2620,
18.2620

40.0560, 42.2660,
37.9940

79.6420, 16.2280,
14.2760

37.4800, 44.0080,
39.4640

86.6690, 11.5980,
10.0780

93.1090, 7.2430,
6.4030

■ 99.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 106.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 113.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 119.9290,
-10.4060, -9.6540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8770, 5.6810, 23.7050



59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350



58.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

Triad

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



59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350



55.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650



53.7780, -52.2210, -6.2450

Complementary

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



59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350



79.1510, -29.2470, -26.1350

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.



51.6290, -44.7920, -14.2320



59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350



50.7740, -12.0080, -24.6800

Square

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



59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350



57.3900, 33.4720, -11.9040



48.4370, -35.8040, -22.9400



52.3250, -55.0190, 0.4130

Rectangle

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



59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350



58.6540, 42.3170, 9.5250



48.4370, -35.8040, -22.9400



52.9800, -49.9740, -8.4220

Sweetspot

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



59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350



117.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890



52.1350, -3.6730, 28.0310



58.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



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.



59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350



65.9040, 45.7500, 40.9340



55.9730, 40.1610, 15.5610



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



41.4530, 48.6380, 43.6620



87.1780, 102.5020, 91.7340

Inverse Universe

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



59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350



65.9040, 45.7500, 40.9340



83.0270, -40.1610, -15.5610



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



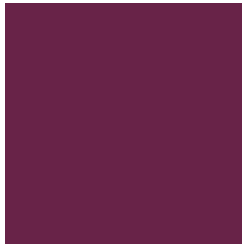
41.4530, 48.6380, 43.6620



87.1780, 102.5020, 91.7340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

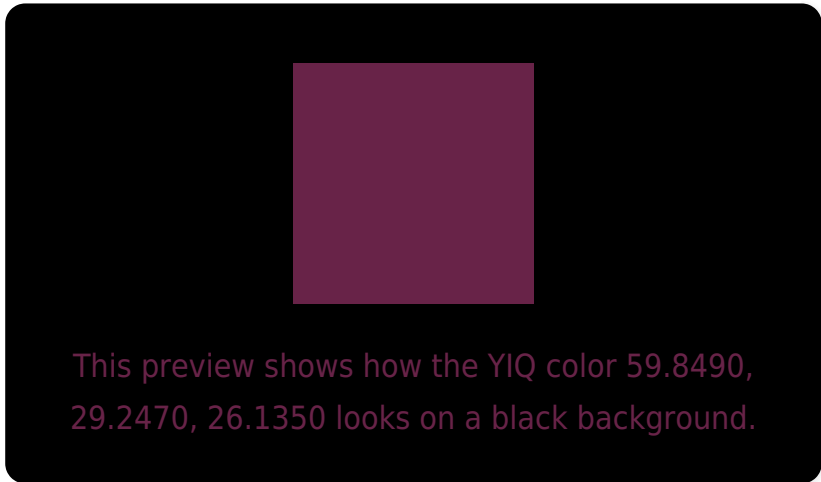
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

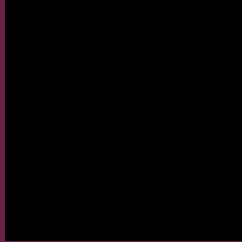
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.8490, 29.2470,

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

59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350

Protanopia

61.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110

Deuteranopia

62.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



Tritanopia

60.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350

Protanomaly

61.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690

Deuteranomaly

61.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340

Tritanomaly

59.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350 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, 35, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 35, 72)  
}
```

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, 35, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 35, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350 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, 35, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 35, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 35, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 35, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 35, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 35,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 35, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 35,  
72) }
```

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