

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.8660, 38.6040,
5.2280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	642E1A
RGB	100, 46, 26
RGB Percent	39%, 18%, 10%
CMY	0.6077, 0.8197, 0.8979
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.74, 0.61
HSL	16°, 59%, 25%
HSV	16°, 74%, 39%
XYZ	6.4218, 4.7380, 1.5559
YIQ	59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

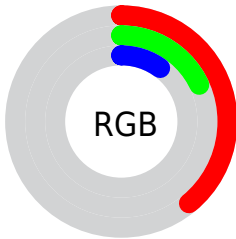
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 53, 26
Decimal	6565402
CIE Lab	25.97, 22.72, 23.84
CIE LCh	26, 32.931, 46.375
Yxy	4.7380, 0.5050, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284755482 (0xFF642E1A)
YUV	59.8660, -16.6959, 35.1975
Hunter-Lab	21.7669, 14.5702, 10.9989

Details

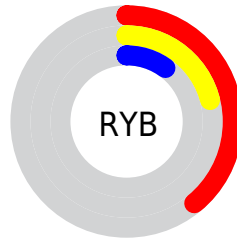
The YIQ color **59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **66.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910**, and **15.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6170, 43.7390, 5.7790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1150, 33.4690, 4.6770**.

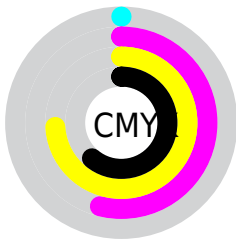
Distribution



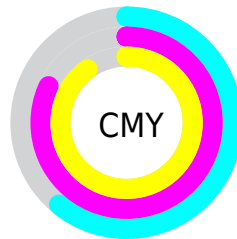
- Red (39%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280 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 59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.8660, 38.6040,
5.2280

■ 59.8660, 38.6040,
5.2280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.3280, 37.1830,
3.4470

■ 108.9160, 44.3350,
5.9910

■ 15.5260, 28.0580,
9.1300

■ 134.6990, 46.4440,
6.3160

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 161.4820, 48.5530,
6.6410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.9660, 50.0660,
6.7540

■ 211.9650, 42.6390,
3.6870

■ 231.5930, 25.9510,

-2.2490

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 59.8660, 38.6040,
5.2280

■ 59.8660, 38.6040,
5.2280

■ 54.6170, 43.7390,
5.7790

■ 65.1150, 33.4690,
4.6770

■ 48.7810, 49.1490,
6.8530

■ 70.9510, 28.0590,
3.6030

■ 45.7490, 52.1750,
7.0790

■ 76.2000, 22.9240,
3.0520

■ 81.4490, 17.7890,
2.5010

■ 87.2850, 12.3790,
1.4270

■ 92.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 97.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 103.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 108.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490



59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280



59.0140, 31.7750, -8.6810

Triad

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



59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280



48.4370, -35.8040, -22.9400



59.4210, -28.5660, 11.0980

Complementary

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



59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280



66.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280

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.



52.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540



59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280



51.4010, -44.1500, -14.8540

Square

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



59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280



53.5080, -8.2030, -22.0510



53.3220, -50.9370, -7.4890



63.6270, 3.3890, 21.1890

Rectangle

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



59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280



57.5950, 22.4690, -16.2430



53.3220, -50.9370, -7.4890



52.9240, -46.4000, 3.9040

Sweetspot

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



59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280



114.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



54.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820



57.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



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.



59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280



66.8810, 60.6110, 8.3790



81.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230



48.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



52.5820, 60.0150, 8.1670



110.5130, 126.3570, 17.3090

Inverse Universe

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



66.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280



77.1190, -60.6110, -8.3790



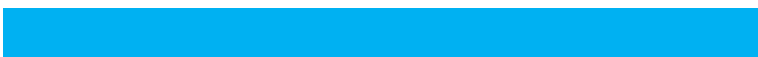
44.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



62.4180, -60.0150, -8.1670



131.4870, -126.3570, -17.3090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

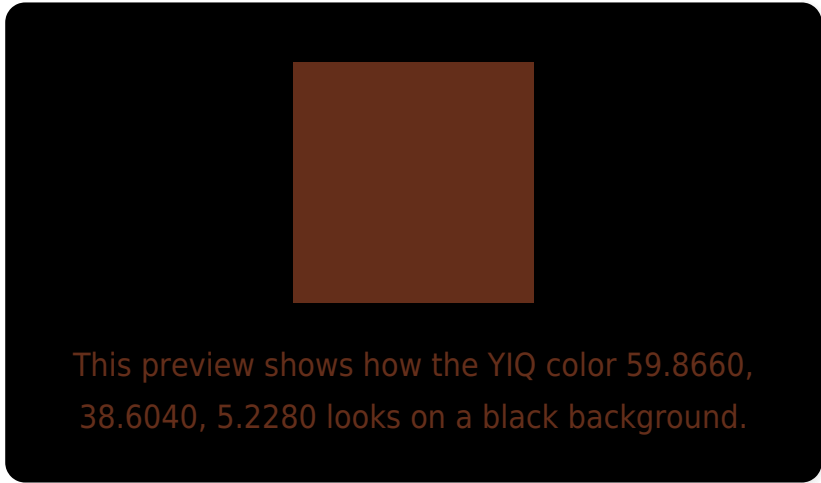
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

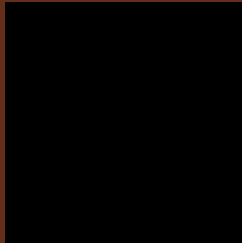
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280.

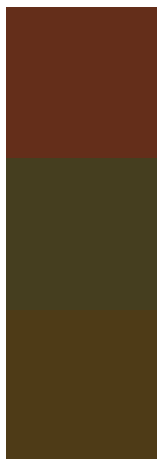


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.8660, 38.6040,

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

59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280

Protanopia

60.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Deuteranopia

60.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



Tritanopia

61.2710, 33.3300, 12.7060

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280

Protanomaly

60.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090

Deuteranomaly

60.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460

Tritanomaly

61.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280 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(100, 46, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 46, 26)  
}
```

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(100, 46, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 46, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280 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(100, 46, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 46, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 46, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 46, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 46, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 46,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 46, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 46,  
26) }
```

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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