

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.8810, 69.7790,
18.4430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A1D0E
RGB	138, 29, 14
RGB Percent	54%, 11%, 5%
CMY	0.4586, 0.8864, 0.9448
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.90, 0.46
HSL	7°, 81%, 30%
HSV	7°, 90%, 54%
XYZ	11.0098, 6.3171, 1.0571
YIQ	59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

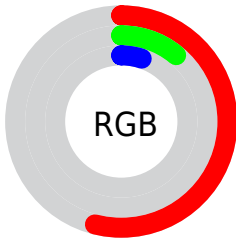
Format	Color
RYB	138, 31, 14
Decimal	9051406
CIELab	30.20, 44.60, 36.99
CIElCh	30, 57.942, 39.668
Yxy	6.3171, 0.5989, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287241486 (0xFF8A1D0E)
YUV	59.8810, -22.6193, 68.5104
Hunter-Lab	25.1338, 34.2071, 15.1000

Details

The YIQ color **59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **92.1190, -69.7790, -18.4430**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.6490, 76.2440, 16.9160**, and **23.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2410, 77.5730, 20.3650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5210, 61.9850, 16.5210**.

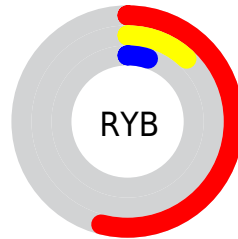
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (11%)

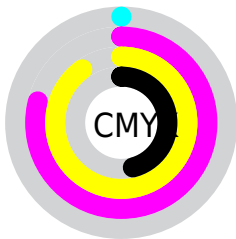
Blue (5%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (5%)

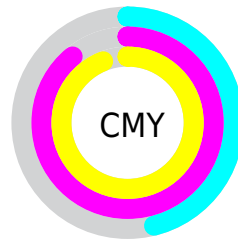


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430 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 59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.8810, 69.7790,
18.4430

■ 59.8810, 69.7790,
18.4430

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 32.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080

■ 114.9480, 76.8400,
17.1280

■ 23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

■ 141.8020, 80.1870,
17.0430

■ 16.3740, 31.5420,
12.0700

■ 168.2750, 80.2330,
16.2090

■ 1.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 186.9740, 64.7830,
9.8630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.4880, 48.4160,
3.6160

■ 226.5890, 31.7740,

-3.1540

■ 246.8040, 14.8110,
-9.6130

■ 59.8810, 69.7790,
18.4430

■ 59.8810, 69.7790,
18.4430

■ 51.2410, 77.5730,
20.3650

■ 68.5210, 61.9850,
16.5210

■ 77.1610, 54.1910,
14.5990

■ 85.6870, 46.7180,
12.3660

■ 94.9140, 38.6490,
9.9210

■ 103.5540, 30.8550,
7.9990

■ 112.1940, 23.0610,
6.0770

■ 120.8340, 15.2670,
4.1550

■ 129.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 138.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9780, 69.2690, 49.7250



59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430



66.9470, 51.0770, -6.0670

Triad

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



59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430



55.8740, -36.0770, -34.5170



61.3190, -72.0770, 12.2030

Complementary

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



59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430



92.1190, -69.7790, -18.4430

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.



67.7930, -73.7720, 4.3720



59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430



62.5200, -52.0350, -20.6350

Square

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



59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430



53.5050, -13.2890, -40.0170



66.8350, -65.5630, -6.7390



71.8500, -6.8840, 36.6680

Rectangle

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



59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430



66.8150, 33.4730, -17.4310



66.8350, -65.5630, -6.7390



64.3680, -73.7730, 9.8990

Sweetspot

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



59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430



148.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500



63.6160, 38.5940, 60.4980



71.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430



65.8480, 100.9090, 26.9650



96.2750, 52.7290, -13.9830



64.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



49.1590, 74.8680, 19.8280



2.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



92.1190, -69.7790, -18.4430



112.5650, -100.6340, -26.4420



56.3120, -53.0040, 13.4600



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



83.8410, -74.8680, -19.8280



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

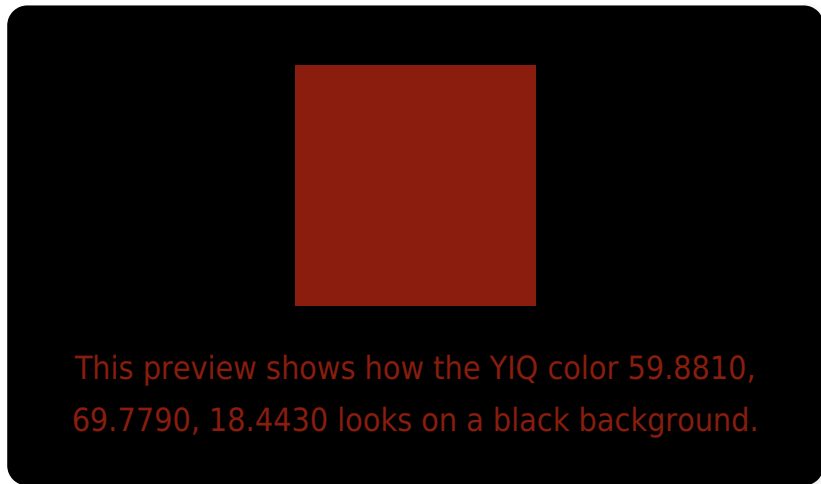
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.8810, 69.7790,

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

59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430

Protanopia

70.1050, 21.0930, -13.3310

Deuteranopia

68.0110, 35.8570, -16.5830



Tritanopia

60.7760, 65.8810, 23.0090

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430

Protanomaly

66.2370, 38.6970, -1.9670

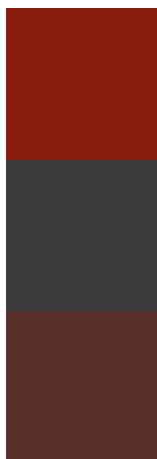
Deuteranomaly

64.8590, 48.5090, -3.5790

Tritanomaly

60.2060, 67.4860, 21.4540

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9770, 25.1700, 6.4020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430 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(138, 29, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 29, 14)  
}
```

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(138, 29, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 29, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430 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(138, 29, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 29, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 29, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 29, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 29, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 29,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.8810, 69.7790, 18.4430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 29, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 29,  
14) }
```

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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