

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.0060, 26.2260,
-1.7260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593B21
RGB	89, 59, 33
RGB Percent	35%, 23%, 13%
CMY	0.6509, 0.7687, 0.8705
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.63, 0.65
HSL	28°, 46%, 24%
HSV	28°, 63%, 35%
XYZ	5.9594, 5.3612, 2.1619
YIQ	65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

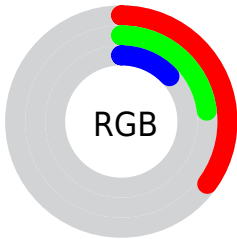
Format	Color
RYB	89, 82, 33
Decimal	5847841
CIELab	27.74, 10.10, 21.26
CIELCh	28, 23.535, 64.580
Yxy	5.3612, 0.4420, 0.3976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284037921 (0xFF593B21)
YUV	65.0060, -15.7790, 21.0427
Hunter-Lab	23.1542, 5.4228, 10.6721

Details

The YIQ color **65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **56.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880**, and **22.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420**.

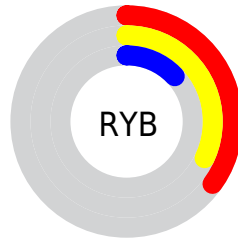
Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (23%)

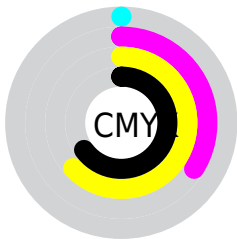
 Blue (13%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (32%)

 Blue (13%)

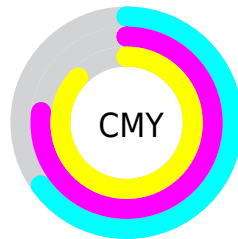


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (34%)

 Yellow (63%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (77%)

 Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260 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 65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.0060, 26.2260,
-1.7260

■ 65.0060, 26.2260,
-1.7260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 113.2730, 29.8480,
-1.2880

■ 22.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

■ 138.7570, 31.3610,
-1.1750

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 165.8280, 32.5990,
-1.5850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.7250, 34.3870,
-0.9490

■ 220.9100, 35.3040,
-1.0480

■ 241.4240, 18.9370,

-7.2950

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 65.0060, 26.2260,
-1.7260

■ 65.0060, 26.2260,
-1.7260

■ 61.0450, 30.4900,
-1.9100

■ 68.9670, 21.9620,
-1.5420

■ 57.0840, 34.7540,
-2.0940

■ 72.9280, 17.6980,
-1.3580

■ 53.7100, 38.7430,
-2.8010

■ 76.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

■ 50.6780, 41.7690,
-2.5750

■ 80.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 84.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 88.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 91.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 95.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 99.3670, -11.2790,
0.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.6570, 29.0670, 7.3630



65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260



63.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

Triad

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



65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260



51.7770, -42.4530, -18.0770



67.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170

Complementary

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



65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260



56.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260

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.



62.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260



53.1280, -47.6350, -12.2670

Square

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



65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260



58.2930, -17.6030, -16.8910



52.8490, -50.9830, -6.6550



67.2550, 13.0640, 16.5520

Rectangle

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



65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260



62.6890, 7.7050, -12.9910



52.8490, -50.9830, -6.6550



66.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960

Sweetspot

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



65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260



105.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



53.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130



52.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260



78.1940, 40.2560, -2.6880



80.8550, 18.8010, -15.8470



41.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



61.3430, 50.0220, -3.4660



134.2480, 110.0850, -7.1870

Inverse Universe

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



56.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260



65.8060, -40.2560, 2.6880



41.1450, -18.8010, 15.8470



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



45.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660



100.7520, -110.0850, 7.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260 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

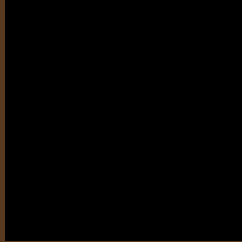
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260.



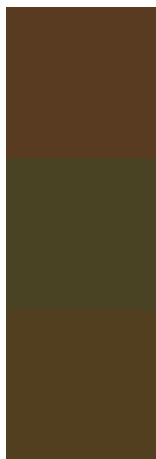
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.0060, 26.2260,

-1.7260.

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

65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260

Protanopia

64.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Deuteranopia

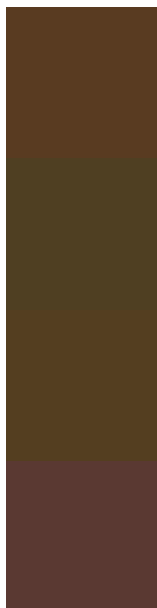
64.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250



Tritanopia

66.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260

Protanomaly

64.4780, 18.8450, -5.6270

Deuteranomaly

65.1580, 22.7420, -4.6660

Tritanomaly

66.0690, 21.9150, 4.8190

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260 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(89, 59, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 59, 33)  
}
```

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(89, 59, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 59, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260 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(89, 59, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 59, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 59, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 59, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 59, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 59, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 59, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 59,  
33) }
```

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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