

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.1650, -74.2790,
19.0730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0043AE
RGB	0, 67, 174
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 68%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7371, 0.3180
CMYK	1.00, 0.61, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	217°, 100%, 34%
HSV	217°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	9.6394, 7.0699, 40.8518
YIQ	59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

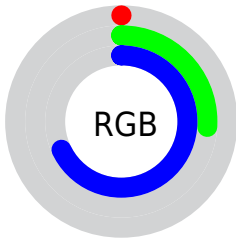
Format	Color
RYB	0, 48, 174
Decimal	17326
CIELab	31.97, 26.42, -61.55
CIELCh	32, 66.982, 293.233
Yxy	7.0699, 0.1675, 0.1228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207406 (0xFF0043AE)
YUV	59.1650, 56.6137, -51.8877
Hunter-Lab	26.5893, 18.1803, -72.4804

Details

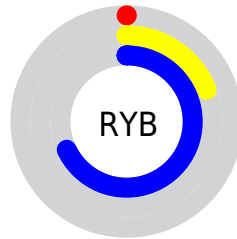
The YIQ color **59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **114.8350, 74.2790, -19.0730**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.6460, -50.3480, 31.4120**, and **28.9420, -45.6700, 23.7220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7050, -67.1720, 16.9240**.

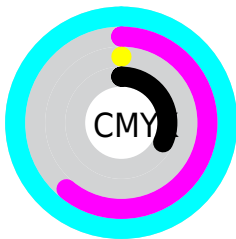
Distribution



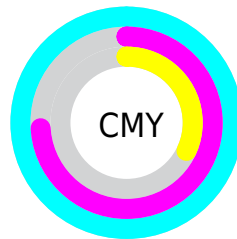
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730 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 59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1650, -74.2790,
19.0730

■ 59.1650, -74.2790,
19.0730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.1730, -59.5620,
22.1820

■ 120.6460,
-50.3480, 31.4120

■ 28.9420, -45.6700,
23.7220

■ 147.7280,
-47.6430, 31.9490

■ 11.4170, -30.7700,
29.0220

■ 171.9600,
-36.9130, 24.7110

■ 12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 196.7790,
-26.4580, 16.9500

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 222.1850,
-16.2780, 8.6660

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 247.8900, -5.5020,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.5940

0.0000

■ 59.1650, -74.2790,
19.0730

■ 70.7050, -67.1720,
16.9240

■ 81.9570, -59.1940,
15.5100

■ 93.4970, -52.0870,
13.3610

■ 105.3360,
-44.3840, 11.4240

■ 116.2890,
-37.0020, 9.7980

■ 127.8290,
-29.8950, 7.6490

■ 139.6680,
-22.1920, 5.7120

■ 151.2080,
-15.0850, 3.5630

■ 162.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2300, -82.0720, 11.6240



59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730



70.5320, 21.0350, 53.8270

Triad

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



59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730



65.9270, 72.1650, 8.2370



62.7190, -45.7060, -30.7140

Complementary

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



59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730



114.8350, 74.2790, -19.0730

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.



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730



71.3000, 42.4130, -14.2510

Square

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



59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730



52.4710, 83.7580, 45.9500



65.1550, 8.4880, -32.6960



69.5760, -63.6360, -14.1320

Rectangle

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



59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730



57.3470, 55.6490, 65.2890



65.1550, 8.4880, -32.6960



59.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000

Sweetspot

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



59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730



182.0140, -28.9780, 7.5500



113.9940, -81.2340, -58.6580



87.1800, -17.8820, 4.6940



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730



76.9470, -96.7920, 25.0960



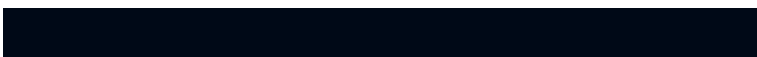
24.9190, -45.7220, 57.7180



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



51.1460, -64.1000, 16.3160



7.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Inverse Universe

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



59.6640, 82.1970, 57.7250



77.7910, 107.3650, 75.1810



149.0810, 45.7220, -57.7180



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



51.4620, 70.7820, 49.8380



7.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

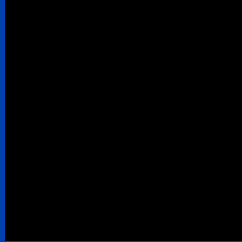
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.1650, -74.2790,

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

59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730

Protanopia

60.4070, -69.5090, 9.7150

Deuteranopia

60.2470, -63.5470, 0.7810



Tritanopia

59.4540, -51.6690, -16.2530

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730

Protanomaly

60.0310, -71.2060, 12.9380

Deuteranomaly

59.6090, -67.2620, 7.5380

Tritanomaly

59.4660, -59.9700, -3.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730 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(0, 67, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 67, 174)  
}
```

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(0, 67, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 67, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730 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(0, 67, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 67, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 67, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 67, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 174)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.1650, -74.2790, 19.0730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 67, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 67,  
174) }
```

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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