

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.3240, -36.0830,
-1.3550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	184661
RGB	24, 70, 97
RGB Percent	9%, 27%, 38%
CMY	0.9060, 0.7254, 0.6198
CMYK	0.75, 0.28, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	202°, 60%, 24%
HSV	202°, 75%, 38%
XYZ	4.7232, 5.4389, 12.0999
YIQ	59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

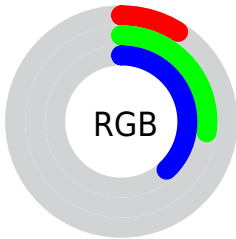
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 52, 97
Decimal	1590881
CIE _{Lab}	27.95, -5.62, -20.38
CIE _{LCh}	28, 21.138, 254.590
Yxy	5.4389, 0.2122, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279780961 (0xFF184661)
YUV	59.3240, 18.5743, -30.9791
Hunter-Lab	23.3215, -4.6618, -14.4364

Details

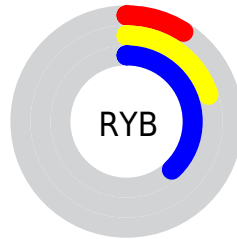
The YIQ color **59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **61.6760, 36.0830, 1.3550**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500**, and **21.5490, -23.4750, 1.4290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9860, -40.9430, -1.3830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270**.

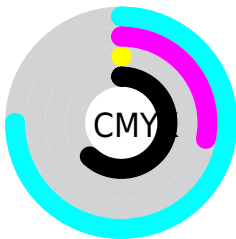
Distribution



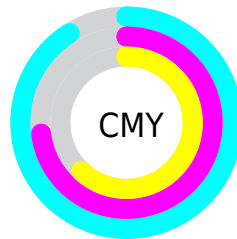
- Red (9%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550 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 59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.3240, -36.0830,
-1.3550

■ 59.3240, -36.0830,
-1.3550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.4980, -36.6330,
-2.4010

■ 109.4600,
-33.4700, 0.8500

■ 21.5490, -23.4750,
1.4290

■ 135.4600,
-33.4700, 0.8500

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 161.9870,
-33.5160, 1.6840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 189.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 216.7590,
-32.8740, 1.0620

■ 242.1540,

-24.1610, -8.1690

251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

59.3240, -36.0830,
-1.3550

59.3240, -36.0830,
-1.3550

53.9860, -40.9430,
-1.3830

64.6620, -31.2230,
-1.3270

49.5340, -45.4820,
-1.7220

69.1140, -26.6840,
-0.9880

46.8650, -47.9120,
-1.7360

74.4520, -21.8240,
-0.9600

79.2030, -16.6890,
-0.4090

84.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930

■ 88.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 94.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 99.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 104.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8830, -48.3230, -10.8110



59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



65.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320

Triad

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



59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



66.8400, 24.2980, 11.1940



62.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940

Complementary

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



59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



61.6760, 36.0830, 1.3550

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.



64.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



66.5810, 26.2250, 3.8010

Square

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



59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



67.7560, 15.9070, 14.5870



65.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330



58.6070, -21.3630, -14.8270

Rectangle

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



59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



67.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



65.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330



62.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

Sweetspot

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



59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



109.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950



69.9290, -28.7420, -29.7820



54.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



66.5590, -55.7980, -1.9900



38.1920, -26.1830, 17.4730



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



54.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010



115.9970, -118.5650, -4.3330

Inverse Universe

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



51.0710, 28.7420, 29.7820



53.8810, 44.5570, 46.0370



82.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



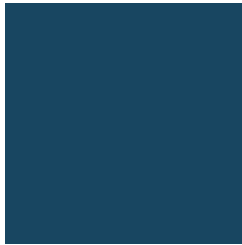
41.5820, 43.9610, 45.8250



88.9740, 94.5690, 97.8410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

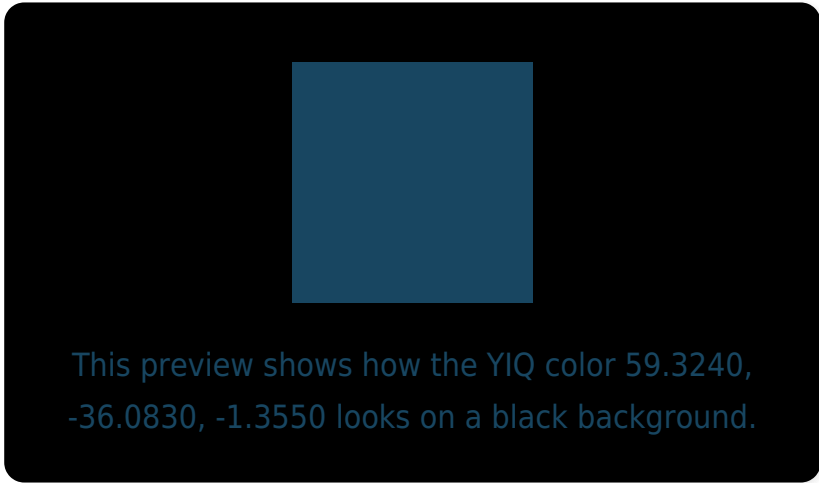
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

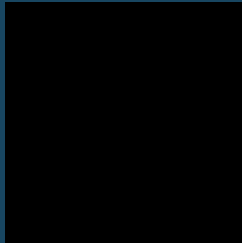
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.3240, -36.0830,

-1.3550.

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

59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550

Protanopia

65.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Deuteranopia

65.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



Tritanopia

51.8570, -45.4340, -13.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550

Protanomaly

63.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330

Deuteranomaly

63.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Tritanomaly

54.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550 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(24, 70, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 70, 97)  
}
```

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(24, 70, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 70, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550 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(24, 70, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 70, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 70, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 70, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 70, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 70, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 70, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 70,  
97) }
```

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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