

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.3420, -78.9110,
25.9290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0040BF
RGB	0, 64, 191
RGB Percent	0%, 25%, 75%
CMY	0.9998, 0.7489, 0.2514
CMYK	1.00, 0.66, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	220°, 100%, 37%
HSV	220°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	11.2274, 7.4268, 50.0715
YIQ	59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

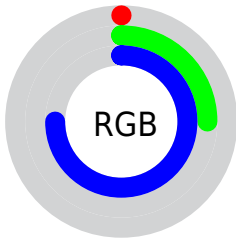
Format	Color
RYB	0, 48, 191
Decimal	16575
CIELab	32.76, 35.16, -70.31
CIElCh	33, 78.607, 296.569
Yxy	7.4268, 0.1634, 0.1081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278206655 (0xFF0040BF)
YUV	59.3420, 64.9074, -52.0429
Hunter-Lab	27.2522, 25.8469, -89.8590

Details

The YIQ color **59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **131.6580, 78.9110, -25.9290**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4320, -52.3210, 39.6390**, and **29.0050, -49.9810, 30.2670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6540, -71.1620, 23.1580**.

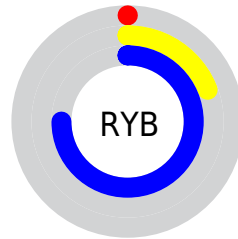
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (25%)

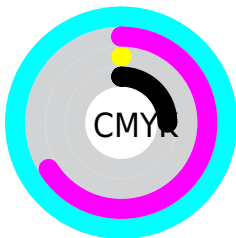
Blue (75%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (75%)

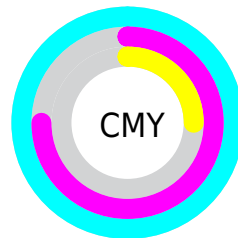


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290 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 59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.3420, -78.9110,
25.9290

■ 59.3420, -78.9110,
25.9290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.2360, -63.8730,
28.7270

■ 122.4320,
-52.3210, 39.6390

■ 29.0050, -49.9810,
30.2670

■ 148.0600,
-42.6460, 35.0020

■ 13.1270, -35.5850,
33.6870

■ 172.5910,
-31.3200, 27.9760

■ 14.8590, -29.4390,
21.4170

■ 197.7090,
-20.2690, 20.4270

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 223.1150,
-10.0890, 12.1430

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 248.8200, 0.6870,

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

4.0710

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.3420, -78.9110,
25.9290

■ 72.6540, -71.1620,
23.1580

■ 85.3790, -63.1380,
20.9100

■ 98.6910, -55.3890,
18.1390

■ 112.0030,
-47.6400, 15.3680

■ 124.7280,
-39.6160, 13.1200

■ 138.3390,
-31.2710, 10.5610

■ 151.6510,
-23.5220, 7.7900

■ 164.9630,
-15.7730, 5.0190

■ 177.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.4990, -89.9590, 16.8970



59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290



58.6180, 36.2530, 75.3970

Triad

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



59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290



65.9600, 76.5660, 11.0780



65.8650, -49.0530, -30.6290

Complementary

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



59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290



131.6580, 78.9110, -25.9290

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.



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290



73.0500, 40.1210, -16.7670

Square

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



59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290



55.1040, 95.0370, 45.2850



63.0070, -3.0190, -38.9150



73.7480, -69.8720, -11.2480

Rectangle

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



59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290



62.5440, 65.4600, 69.2040



63.0070, -3.0190, -38.9150



62.7700, -41.7160, -36.9480

Sweetspot

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



59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290



196.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



126.2530, -92.3290, -61.3290



93.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290



76.8790, -102.1120, 33.4080



30.4450, -44.0270, 65.5490



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



49.1230, -65.2930, 21.4190



9.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

Inverse Universe

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



64.4050, 93.2920, 60.3960



83.3150, 120.5690, 78.1770



160.5550, 44.0270, -65.5490



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.2840, 77.1550, 49.9790



10.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

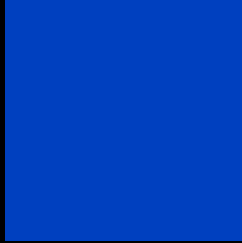
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

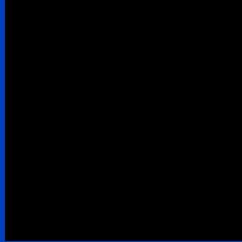
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.3420, -78.9110,

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

59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290

Protanopia

61.3360, -70.7470, 10.1250

Deuteranopia

61.6490, -64.7390, 0.3570



Tritanopia

60.7420, -52.5400, -16.9880

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290

Protanomaly

60.3560, -73.4990, 15.9490

Deuteranomaly

61.1080, -70.1050, 9.5030

Tritanomaly

60.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290 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, 64, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 64, 191)  
}
```

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, 64, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 64, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290 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, 64, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 64, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 64, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 64, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 64, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 64, 191)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.3420, -78.9110, 25.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 64, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 64,  
191) }
```

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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