

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.3460, -25.1220,
-18.2900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.3460, -25.1220,
-18.2900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	184E38
RGB	24, 78, 56
RGB Percent	9%, 31%, 22%
CMY	0.9060, 0.6940, 0.7805
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.28, 0.69
HSL	156°, 53%, 20%
HSV	156°, 69%, 31%
XYZ	3.8151, 5.9311, 4.6824
YIQ	59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

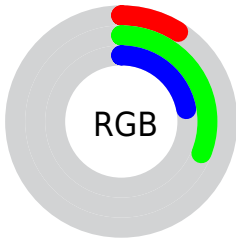
Format	Color
R_YB	24, 58, 78
Decimal	1592888
CIE Lab	29.24, -23.79, 7.93
CIE LCh	29, 25.080, 161.577
Yxy	5.9311, 0.2644, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279782968 (0xFF184E38)
YUV	59.3460, -1.6496, -30.9984
Hunter-Lab	24.3538, -14.6563, 5.6482

Details

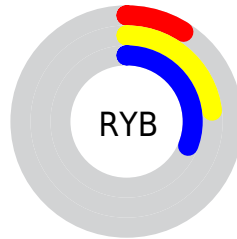
The YIQ color **59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **42.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230**, and **21.4400, -13.5230, -13.7390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6120, -28.9270, -20.9190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0800, -21.3170, -15.6610**.

Distribution



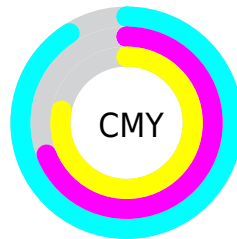
- Red (9%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900 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 59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.3460, -25.1220,
-18.2900

■ 59.3460, -25.1220,
-18.2900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.1610, -26.0390,
-18.1910

■ 109.0040,
-24.1590, -19.2230

■ 21.4400, -13.5230,
-13.7390

■ 134.8900,
-23.8380, -19.5340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.4770,
-24.1130, -20.0570

■ 188.1780,
-24.7090, -20.2690

■ 216.6510,
-24.6630, -21.1030

■ 238.8950,

-22.2340, -15.5620

249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

59.3460, -25.1220,
-18.2900

59.3460, -25.1220,
-18.2900

56.6120, -28.9270,
-20.9190

62.0800, -21.3170,
-15.6610

53.8780, -32.7320,
-23.5480

64.8140, -17.5120,
-13.0320

51.3290, -35.6200,
-26.2760

67.3630, -14.6240,
-10.3040

51.0300, -36.2160,
-26.4880

70.0970, -10.8190,
-7.6750

72.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 75.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 78.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 80.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

■ 83.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720



59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



55.0370, -46.1210, -17.6810

Triad

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



59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



67.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250



68.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970

Complementary

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



59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



42.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900

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.



69.8730, 28.6990, 14.0350



59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



70.8990, -0.5530, 15.5350

Square

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



59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



55.4080, -54.0550, -6.0470



71.2340, 17.5570, 17.7250



68.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280

Rectangle

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



59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



55.9320, -50.0190, -13.1150



71.2340, 17.5570, 17.7250



69.3800, 31.4050, 9.0450

Sweetspot

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



59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



94.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510



62.2760, -1.7380, -23.5780



46.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



72.5950, -39.4250, -28.9050



59.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560



36.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



66.7140, -47.3100, -34.6860



150.5140, -106.9060, -77.9940

Inverse Universe

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



42.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900



46.4050, 39.4250, 28.9050



42.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



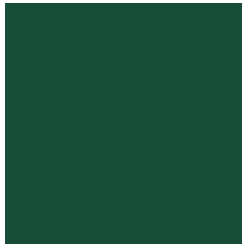
35.2860, 47.3100, 34.6860



79.4860, 106.9060, 77.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

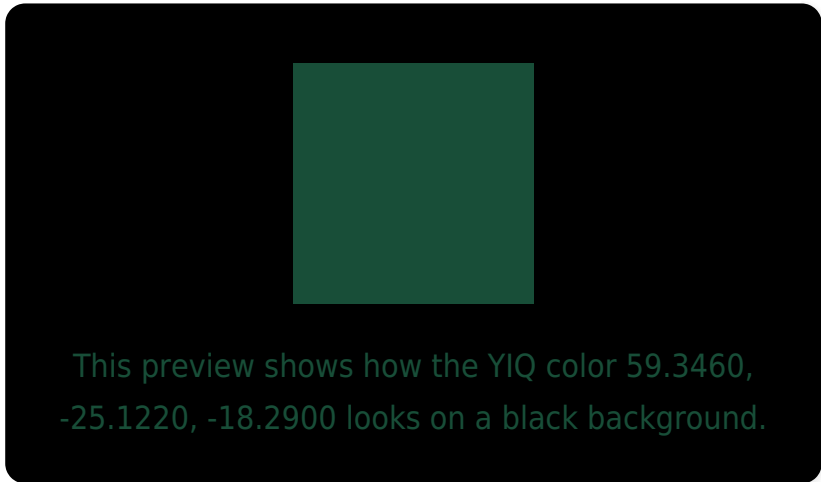
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.3460, -25.1220,

-18.2900.

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

59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900

Protanopia

68.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

69.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



Tritanopia

63.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900

Protanomaly

65.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

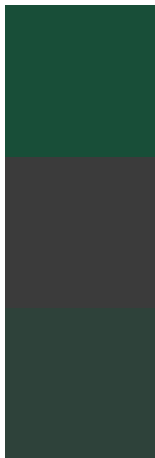
Deuteranomaly

65.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Tritanomaly

61.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900 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, 78, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 78, 56)  
}
```

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, 78, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 78, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900 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, 78, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 78, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 78, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 78, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 78, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 78, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 78, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 78,  
56) }
```

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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