

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.4080, -11.6380,
-42.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.4080, -11.6380,
-42.4060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	165A00
RGB	22, 90, 0
RGB Percent	9%, 35%, 0%
CMY	0.9139, 0.6469, 1.0000
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 1.00, 0.65
HSL	105°, 100%, 18%
HSV	105°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	3.9882, 7.4871, 1.2351
YIQ	59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

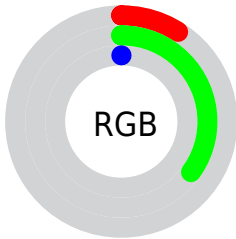
Format	Color
RYB	0, 90, 68
Decimal	1464832
CIELab	32.89, -36.99, 39.36
CIELCh	33, 54.011, 133.224
Yxy	7.4871, 0.3138, 0.5890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279654912 (0xFF165A00)
YUV	59.4080, -29.2881, -32.8068
Hunter-Lab	27.3625, -21.8670, 16.4775

Details

The YIQ color **59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **30.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130**, and **25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230**.

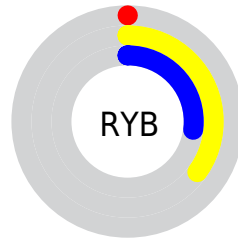
Distribution



Red (9%)

Green (35%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (27%)

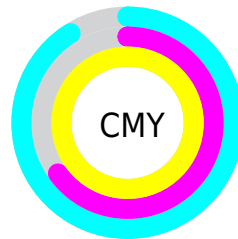


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (91%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060 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 59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.4080, -11.6380,
-42.4060

■ 59.4080, -11.6380,
-42.4060

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 112.2450, -9.6210,
-40.4130

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 139.0170, -8.9790,
-41.0350

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 165.7890, -8.3370,
-41.6570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.2620, -8.2910,
-42.4910

■ 221.7350, -8.2450,
-43.3250

■ 235.2450, -0.4530,

-30.3490

■ 247.1080, 7.8430,
-15.4930

■ 59.4080, -11.6380,
-42.4060

■ 62.5270, -10.3550,
-38.1230

■ 65.6460, -9.0720,
-33.8400

■ 68.4660, -8.3850,
-29.7690

■ 71.5850, -7.1020,
-25.4860

■ 74.7040, -5.8190,
-21.2030

■ 77.8230, -4.5360,
-16.9200

■ 80.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370

■ 83.7620, -2.5660,
-8.5660

■ 86.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.8690, 24.2130, -25.8270



59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060



60.9920, -42.2210, -33.3010

Triad

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



59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060



70.4830, -75.8350, 3.2130



65.0170, 64.3650, 39.4770

Complementary

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



59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060



30.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060

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.



71.2120, 42.1270, 46.0230



59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060



62.9660, -72.5810, 10.3230

Square

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



59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060



71.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000



79.0310, -0.1440, 35.6640



70.4410, 64.9660, 12.0540

Rectangle

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



59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060



65.5860, -52.4010, -25.0170



79.0310, -0.1440, 35.6640



65.1400, 59.8250, 44.6650

Sweetspot

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



59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060



105.2360, -4.2610, -16.3970



66.8260, 34.9400, -16.4840



51.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230



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.



59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060



77.3500, -14.8910, -55.0430



55.4520, -32.1330, -39.9170



44.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



72.6430, -14.1580, -51.8060



156.4610, -30.6070, -111.6550

Inverse Universe

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



30.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060



39.9490, 15.4870, 55.2550



34.6620, 31.8120, 40.2280



42.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



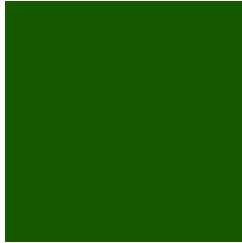
37.3570, 14.1580, 51.8060



80.5390, 30.6070, 111.6550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

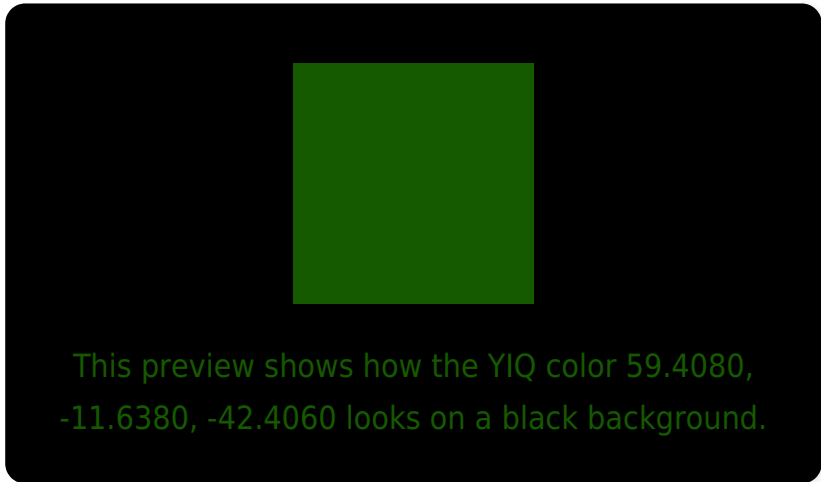
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

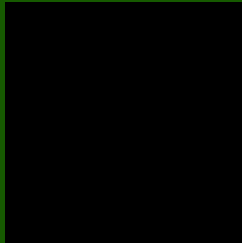
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.4080, -11.6380,

-42.4060.

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

59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060

Protanopia

71.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500

Deuteranopia

74.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060



Tritanopia

72.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060

Protanomaly

66.9710, 14.9980, -29.5300

Deuteranomaly

68.6710, 16.1430, -22.7450

Tritanomaly

67.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060 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(22, 90, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 90, 0)  
}
```

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(22, 90, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 90, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060 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(22, 90, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 90, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 90, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 90, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 90, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 90, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 90, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 90,  
0) }
```

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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