

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.4980, -53.8280,
6.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C4682
RGB	12, 70, 130
RGB Percent	5%, 27%, 51%
CMY	0.9530, 0.7254, 0.4905
CMYK	0.91, 0.46, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	210°, 83%, 28%
HSV	210°, 91%, 51%
XYZ	6.3678, 6.0713, 21.9320
YIQ	59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

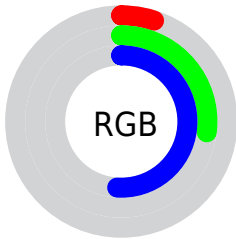
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 51, 130
Decimal	804482
CIE Lab	29.59, 6.56, -38.63
CIE LCh	30, 39.185, 279.634
Yxy	6.0713, 0.1853, 0.1766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278994562 (0xFF0C4682)
YUV	59.4980, 34.7575, -41.6557
Hunter-Lab	24.6400, 3.0102, -35.5259

Details

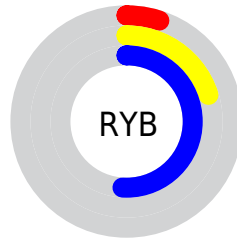
The YIQ color **59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **82.5020, 53.8280, -6.3640**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.3470, -42.9170, 12.3710**, and **25.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3880, -59.3300, 6.9580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4940, -48.0050, 5.4590**.

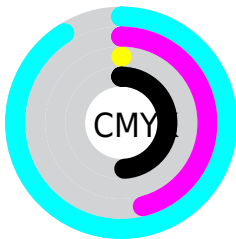
Distribution



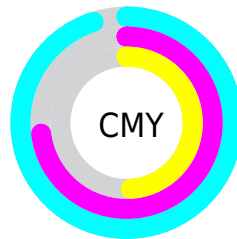
- Red (5%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640 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 59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.4980, -53.8280,
6.3640

■ 59.4980, -53.8280,
6.3640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.0320, -46.5840,
7.2400

■ 114.3470,
-42.9170, 12.3710

■ 25.5560, -33.3800,
10.2360

■ 140.5860,
-42.0920, 13.9400

■ 7.0850, -18.5720,
17.2040

■ 168.1130,
-42.1380, 14.7740

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 194.0440,
-37.6900, 11.2540

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 218.8520,
-28.7020, 2.5460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.2580,

-18.5220, -5.7380

254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 59.4980, -53.8280,
6.3640

■ 59.4980, -53.8280,
6.3640

■ 52.3880, -59.3300,
6.9580

■ 67.4940, -48.0050,
5.4590

■ 74.9030, -41.9070,
5.0770

■ 82.8990, -36.0840,
4.1720

■ 90.3080, -29.9860,
3.7900

■ 98.3040, -24.1630,
2.8850

■ 106.3000,
-18.3400, 1.9800

■ 113.7090,
-12.2420, 1.5980

■ 121.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 129.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200



59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



71.6140, -3.7640, 24.1720

Triad

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



59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



66.8180, 47.7270, 10.5990



53.4920, -37.6370, -28.2690

Complementary

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



59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



82.5020, 53.8280, -6.3640

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.



60.9830, -2.4710, -26.8150



59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



66.8040, 41.1740, -8.3140

Square

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



59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



66.9230, 43.5980, 24.8620



64.1020, 25.1750, -21.2330



58.3140, -48.4590, -19.3630

Rectangle

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



59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



71.3840, 17.5550, 28.7790



64.1020, 25.1750, -21.2330



51.7650, -34.1520, -30.8560

Sweetspot

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



59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



141.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



87.9920, -51.3890, -43.3650



67.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



67.8730, -76.7530, 8.8390



25.4520, -37.8780, 36.6980



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



51.5730, -58.4130, 6.8590



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



53.8940, 51.7100, 43.0540



59.6940, 73.4850, 61.4290



116.5480, 37.8780, -36.6980



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



45.4540, 56.0650, 46.7290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640 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 59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

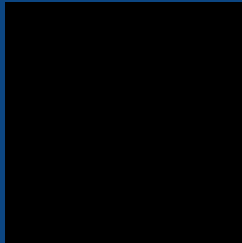
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.4980, -53.8280,

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

59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640

Protanopia

66.4680, -35.9480, 12.7240

Deuteranopia

55.9270, -59.6500, 1.7420



Tritanopia

55.2480, -48.0930, -14.9810

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640

Protanomaly

64.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920

Deuteranomaly

57.3510, -57.9080, 3.2120

Tritanomaly

56.6210, -50.3410, -7.2770

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640 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(12, 70, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 70, 130)  
}
```

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(12, 70, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 70, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640 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(12, 70, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 70, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 70, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 70, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 70, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 70,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 70, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 70,  
130) }
```

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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