

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.5120, -65.6110,
5.1490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004A8D
RGB	0, 74, 141
RGB Percent	0%, 29%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7097, 0.4474
CMYK	1.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	208°, 100%, 28%
HSV	208°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	7.2527, 6.8225, 26.1029
YIQ	59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

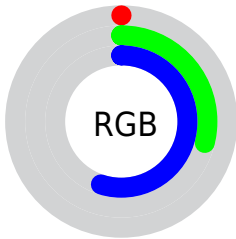
Format	Color
RYB	0, 49, 141
Decimal	19085
CIELab	31.40, 7.77, -42.52
CIELCh	31, 43.224, 280.353
Yxy	6.8225, 0.1805, 0.1698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209165 (0xFF004A8D)
YUV	59.5120, 40.1736, -52.1920
Hunter-Lab	26.1198, 3.8542, -40.9676

Details

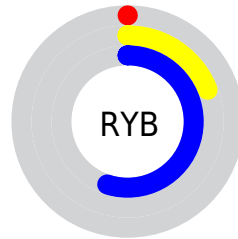
The YIQ color **59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **81.4880, 65.6110, -5.1490**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.7640, -48.4650, 13.7990**, and **29.0440, -37.6900, 11.2540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8070, -59.1920, 4.4560**.

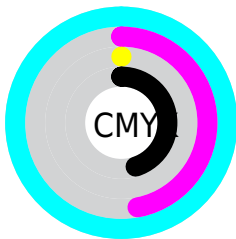
Distribution



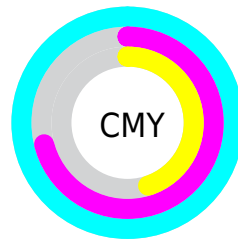
- Red (0%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490 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 59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5120, -65.6110,
5.1490

■ 59.5120, -65.6110,
5.1490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.6340, -51.2150,
8.5690

■ 117.7640,
-48.4650, 13.7990

■ 29.0440, -37.6900,
11.2540

■ 144.8890,
-47.3190, 15.0570

■ 11.0460, -22.8360,
17.3880

■ 172.1280,
-46.4940, 16.6260

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 196.9900,
-37.5980, 9.5860

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 221.7980,
-28.6100, 0.8780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.0300,

-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 59.5120, -65.6110,
5.1490

■ 67.8070, -59.1920,
4.4560

■ 75.5150, -52.4980,
4.2860

■ 83.8100, -46.0790,
3.5930

■ 92.1050, -39.6600,
2.9000

■ 99.8130, -32.9660,
2.7300

■ 108.4070,
-25.9510, 2.2490

■ 116.7020,
-19.5320, 1.5560

■ 124.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 132.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0400, -67.3980, -1.0140



59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490



75.9070, -3.0310, 27.4090

Triad

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



59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490



70.2700, 52.2660, 10.9380



57.3560, -40.2500, -30.4740

Complementary

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



59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490



81.4880, 65.6110, -5.1490

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.



63.3910, -3.8000, -30.2640



59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490



69.9740, 46.4470, -10.2650

Square

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



59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490



69.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380



68.2330, 26.1840, -23.0000



61.9330, -51.7600, -20.1120

Rectangle

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



59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490



74.5740, 20.0760, 32.6520



68.2330, 26.1840, -23.0000



55.4010, -36.1230, -33.6830

Sweetspot

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



59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490



151.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610



90.2910, -59.9610, -53.2170



72.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490



77.3280, -85.4640, 7.0160



19.0090, -46.6360, 41.2360



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



57.0670, -62.8600, 4.8520



3.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Inverse Universe

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



50.5950, 60.2820, 52.9060



65.9600, 78.8480, 68.8640



121.9910, 46.6360, -41.2360



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.4590, 57.6690, 50.7010



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

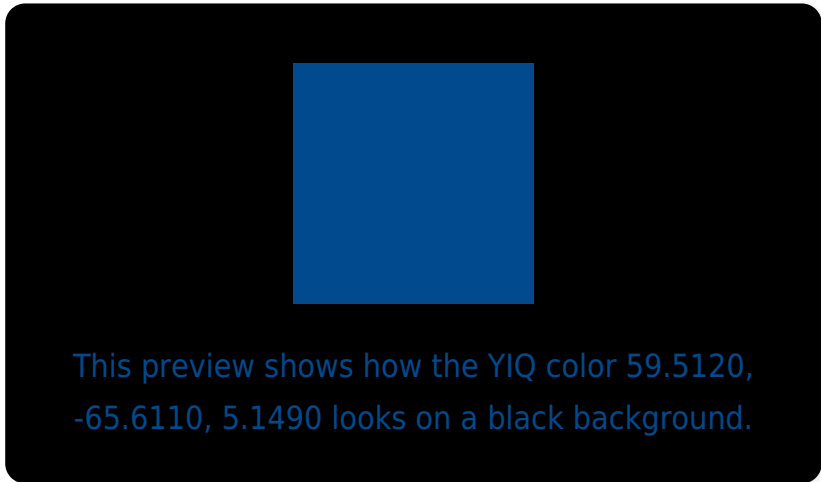
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

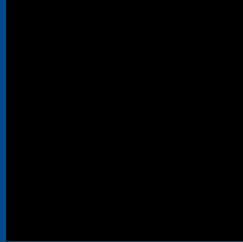
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.5120, -65.6110,

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

59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490

Protanopia

69.7710, -41.1750, 13.8410

Deuteranopia

59.7740, -63.5930, 1.6150



Tritanopia

58.1660, -50.7980, -15.5180

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490

Protanomaly

66.2860, -50.1150, 10.6610

Deuteranomaly

59.5290, -64.2810, 3.0710

Tritanomaly

58.5710, -56.0720, -8.0400

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.6630, -23.7960, 1.7400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490 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, 74, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 74, 141)  
}
```

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, 74, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 74, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490 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, 74, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 74, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 74, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 74, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 74, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 74, 141)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.5120, -65.6110, 5.1490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 74, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 74,  
141) }
```

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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