

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.5250, -6.8730,
-24.1290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	264D1A
RGB	38, 77, 26
RGB Percent	15%, 30%, 10%
CMY	0.8511, 0.6980, 0.8980
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.66, 0.70
HSL	106°, 50%, 20%
HSV	106°, 66%, 30%
XYZ	3.6397, 5.7961, 1.9044
YIQ	59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

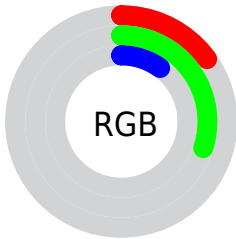
Format	Color
RYB	26, 77, 65
Decimal	2510106
CIELab	28.89, -24.97, 25.48
CIELCh	29, 35.679, 134.416
Yxy	5.7961, 0.3210, 0.5111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280700186 (0xFF264D1A)
YUV	59.5250, -16.5278, -18.8774
Hunter-Lab	24.0751, -15.1458, 12.1626

Details

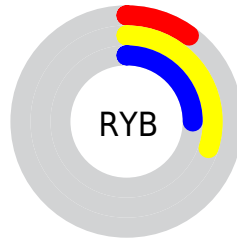
The YIQ color **59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **43.4750, 6.8730, 24.1290**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620**, and **19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8190, -7.8810, -27.8890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690**.

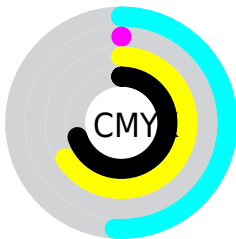
Distribution



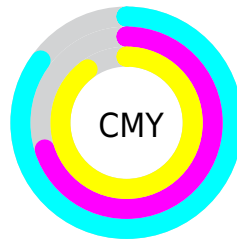
- Red (15%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290 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 59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5250, -6.8730,
-24.1290

■ 59.5250, -6.8730,
-24.1290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.1120, -7.1480,
-24.6520

■ 108.1830, -5.9100,
-25.0620

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 134.2430, -6.1390,
-26.4190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.1290, -5.8180,
-26.7300

■ 187.6020, -5.7720,
-27.5640

■ 215.1890, -6.0470,
-28.0870

■ 238.6780, -2.9300,

-24.0020

250.2420, 4.7700,
-9.3580

59.5250, -6.8730,
-24.1290

59.5250, -6.8730,
-24.1290

56.8190, -7.8810,
-27.8890

62.2310, -5.8650,
-20.3690

54.2270, -9.2100,
-31.3380

64.8230, -4.5360,
-16.9200

51.5210, -10.2180,
-35.0980

67.5290, -3.5280,
-13.1600

50.5810, -10.4470,
-36.4550

70.2350, -2.5200,
-9.4000

72.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 75.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 77.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 80.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 83.2380, 2.5660,
8.5660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4050, 19.9480, -20.1160



59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



52.8880, -38.6920, -25.6680

Triad

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



59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



57.8190, -59.4660, -1.5940



66.3200, 40.8020, 20.4660

Complementary

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



59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



43.4750, 6.8730, 24.1290

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.



68.5930, 27.0920, 26.6440



59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



64.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690

Square

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



59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



59.0440, -56.0260, -8.8740



70.3110, 1.4630, 23.0550



66.0730, 42.4550, 7.0230

Rectangle

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



59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



55.7550, -45.3870, -19.9710



70.3110, 1.4630, 23.0550



66.4600, 37.5920, 23.5760

Sweetspot

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



59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



92.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890



63.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620



46.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



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.



59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



72.1680, -10.7220, -36.9780



57.4190, -18.1980, -22.6300



36.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



67.0500, -13.7460, -48.2580



151.1560, -31.0660, -108.8420

Inverse Universe

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



43.4750, 6.8730, 24.1290



47.8320, 10.7220, 36.9780



45.5810, 18.1980, 22.6300



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



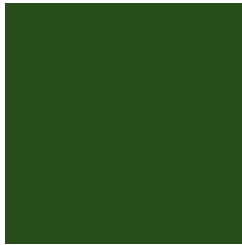
34.9500, 13.7460, 48.2580



78.8440, 31.0660, 108.8420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

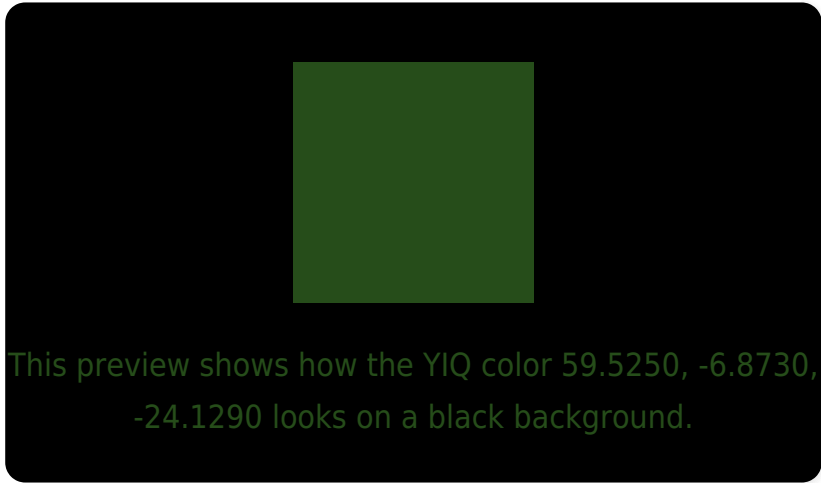
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

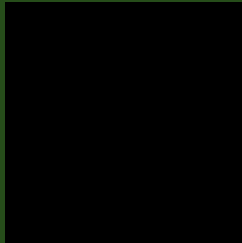
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290.

-24.1290.

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

59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290

Protanopia

65.3760, 18.8920, -11.9880

Deuteranopia

66.6910, 22.5590, -6.8570



Tritanopia

65.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290

Protanomaly

63.0650, 9.4020, -16.2140

Deuteranomaly

63.8420, 11.6480, -12.8640

Tritanomaly

63.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290 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(38, 77, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 77, 26)  
}
```

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(38, 77, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 77, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290 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(38, 77, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 77, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 77, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 77, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 77, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 77, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 77, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 77,  
26) }
```

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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