

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.5660, -38.1990,
37.0090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E2EA5
RGB	46, 46, 165
RGB Percent	18%, 18%, 65%
CMY	0.8195, 0.8196, 0.3532
CMYK	0.72, 0.72, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	240°, 56%, 41%
HSV	240°, 72%, 65%
XYZ	8.8904, 5.2496, 36.1124
YIQ	59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

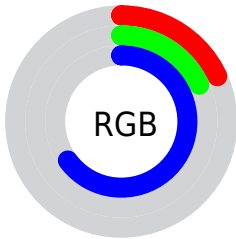
Format	Color
R _Y B	46, 46, 165
Decimal	3026597
CIE Lab	27.43, 39.75, -63.55
CIE LCh	27, 74.961, 302.025
Yxy	5.2496, 0.1769, 0.1045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281216677 (0xFF2E2EA5)
YUV	59.5660, 51.9790, -11.8974
Hunter-Lab	22.9121, 29.1661, -77.4100

Details

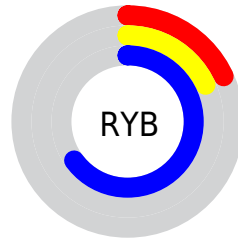
The YIQ color **59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **151.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.6750, -30.9560, 43.4120**, and **15.1160, -37.0520, 32.7400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3900, -43.3350, 41.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0410, -32.4670, 32.2450**.

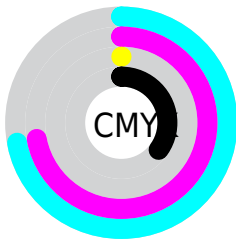
Distribution



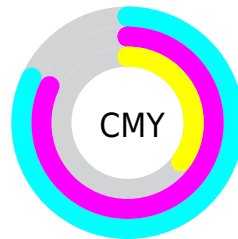
- Red (18%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090 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 59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5660, -38.1990,
37.0090

■ 59.5660, -38.1990,
37.0090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.8200, -50.8980,
30.3660

■ 112.6750,
-30.9560, 43.4120

■ 15.1160, -37.0520,
32.7400

■ 139.3270,
-29.8560, 45.5040

■ 9.9180, -27.9270,
27.0570

■ 163.8300,
-21.3270, 39.6090

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

■ 188.6490,
-10.8720, 31.8480

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 213.1690, -1.0130,
23.8750

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

15.1670

0.0000

■ 59.5660, -38.1990,
37.0090

■ 59.5660, -38.1990,
37.0090

■ 45.3900, -43.3350,
41.9850

■ 74.0410, -32.4670,
32.2450

■ 30.3280, -48.7920,
47.2720

■ 88.8040, -27.6060,
26.7460

■ 18.8100, -52.9650,
51.3150

■ 102.9800,
-22.4700, 21.7700

■ 118.0420,
-17.0130, 16.4830

■ 132.2180,
-11.8770, 11.5070

■ 147.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 161.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 176.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 190.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.7130, -78.8180, 18.7340



59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



53.1480, 40.1520, 65.3040

Triad

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



59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



57.3110, 62.2160, 6.8240



57.5330, -44.8820, -23.6180

Complementary

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



59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



151.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090

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.



48.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090



59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



61.1780, 28.0170, -17.6710

Square

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



59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



45.4200, 87.7950, 33.3550



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



64.7320, -63.7750, -6.1030

Rectangle

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



59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



55.2090, 64.5450, 58.2490



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



54.6660, -38.1870, -29.3150

Sweetspot

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



59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



172.3580, -15.0870, 14.6170



129.4190, -70.9240, -25.2280



82.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



49.2040, -59.7060, 57.8460



77.2070, -3.0350, 49.5170



74.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



16.5300, -46.5450, 45.0950



2.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Inverse Universe

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



95.1470, 32.7250, 62.2370



104.8180, 51.1500, 97.2780



133.4940, 2.4390, -49.7290



76.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



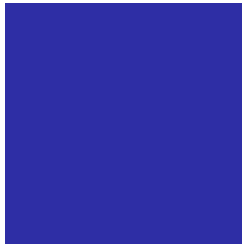
59.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

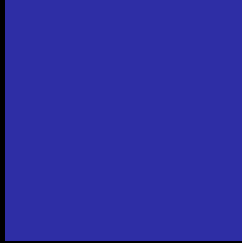
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

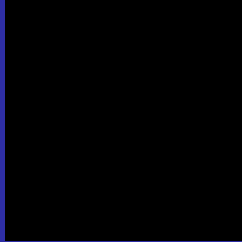
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.5660, -38.1990,

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

59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090

Protanopia

52.0290, -59.6970, 8.1030

Deuteranopia

52.2110, -54.6980, 0.1020



Tritanopia

51.0420, -44.5170, -13.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090

Protanomaly

54.9580, -51.7670, 18.5770

Deuteranomaly

54.7640, -48.4650, 13.7990

Tritanomaly

54.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9020, -13.8030, 13.3730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090 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(46, 46, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 46, 165)  
}
```

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(46, 46, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 46, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090 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(46, 46, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 46, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 46, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 46, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 46, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 46,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 46, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 46,  
165) }
```

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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