

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.6000, -19.4850,
-4.8050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 264449 |
| RGB | 38, 68, 73 |
| RGB Percent | 15%, 27%, 29% |
| CMY | 0.8510, 0.7333, 0.7138 |
| CMYK | 0.48, 0.07, 0.00, 0.71 |
| HSL | 189°, 32%, 22% |
| HSV | 189°, 48%, 29% |
| XYZ | 4.0685, 5.0283, 7.0559 |
| YIQ | 59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

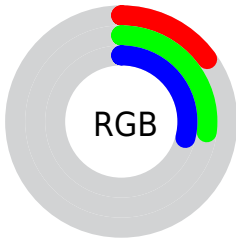
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 38, 54, 73 |
| Decimal | 2507849 |
| CIELab | 26.82, -9.64, -6.51 |
| CIElCh | 27, 11.637, 214.037 |
| Yxy | 5.0283, 0.2519, 0.3113 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280697929 (0xFF264449) |
| YUV | 59.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432 |
| Hunter-Lab | 22.4238, -6.8554, -2.9595 |

Details

The YIQ color **59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **51.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060**, and **18.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440**.

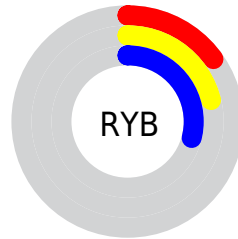
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (27%)

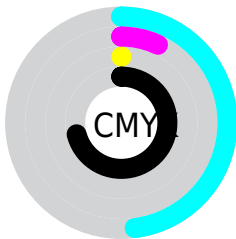
Blue (29%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (29%)

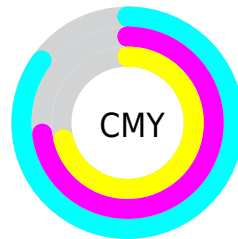


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050 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 59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.6000, -19.4850,
-4.8050

■ 59.6000, -19.4850,
-4.8050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.8880, -20.3560,
-5.5400

■ 107.3010,
-20.0810, -5.0170

■ 18.5680, -16.4590,
-4.5790

■ 133.0020,
-20.6770, -5.2290

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 159.1160,
-20.9980, -4.9180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.1160,
-20.9980, -4.9180

■ 213.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 242.1760,

-21.2270, -6.2750

252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

59.6000, -19.4850,
-4.8050

59.6000, -19.4850,
-4.8050

56.9200, -23.3820,
-5.7660

62.2800, -15.5880,
-3.8440

53.9410, -27.8750,
-6.9390

65.2590, -11.0950,
-2.6710

51.2610, -31.7720,
-7.9000

67.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

48.5810, -35.6690,
-8.8610

70.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

45.6020, -40.1620,
-10.0340

73.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 45.3030, -40.7580,
-10.2460

■ 76.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 78.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 81.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 84.6170, 17.3760,
4.4800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680



59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



60.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Triad

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



59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



64.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



62.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Complementary

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



59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



51.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050

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.



63.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280



59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



64.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Square

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



59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



64.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



64.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320



61.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710

Rectangle

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



59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



62.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



64.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320



63.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

Sweetspot

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



59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



88.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



59.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



45.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



73.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870



49.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



61.1810, -55.1540, -13.6660



140.3430, -126.4920, -31.3880

Inverse Universe

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



51.8850, 11.2300, 16.7500



61.5040, 17.0970, 26.0650



61.3790, 14.8100, -4.0860



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



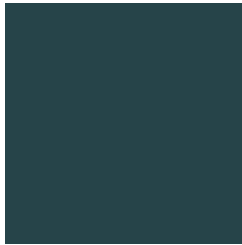
39.2910, 31.7190, 47.4230



90.1030, 72.6970, 108.7690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

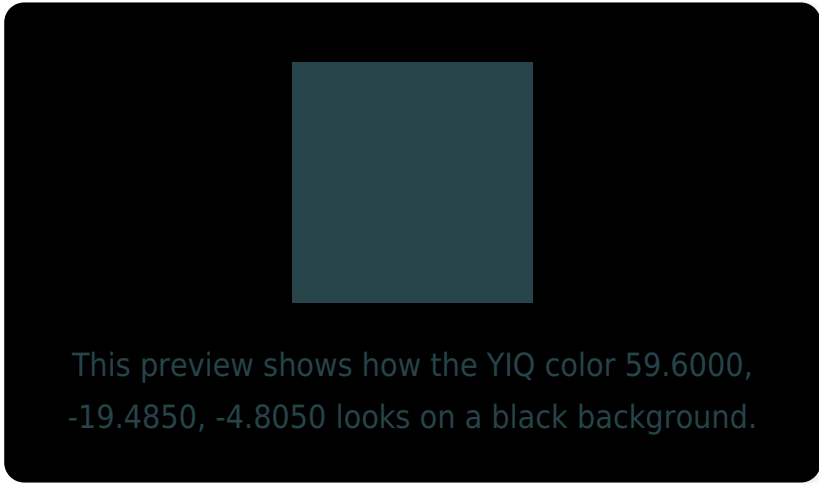
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

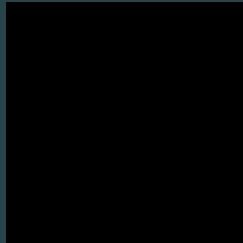
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.6000, -19.4850,

-4.8050.

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

59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Protanopia

63.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Deuteranopia

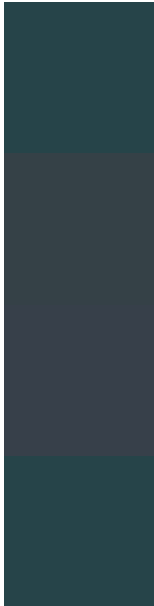
63.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



Tritanopia

59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Protanomaly

62.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Deuteranomaly

62.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Tritanomaly

59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050 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, 68, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 68, 73)  
}
```

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, 68, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 68, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050 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, 68, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 68, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 68, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 68, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 68, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 68, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 68, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 68,  
73) }
```

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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