

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.6630, -16.9100,
-45.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.6630, -16.9100,
-45.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F5E00
RGB	15, 94, 0
RGB Percent	6%, 37%, 0%
CMY	0.9414, 0.6312, 1.0000
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 1.00, 0.63
HSL	110°, 100%, 18%
HSV	110°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	4.2016, 8.1123, 1.3444
YIQ	59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

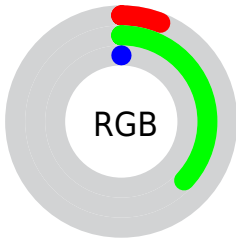
Format	Color
RYB	0, 94, 79
Decimal	1007104
CIELab	34.22, -39.65, 40.35
CIELCh	34, 56.576, 134.500
Yxy	8.1123, 0.3076, 0.5939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279197184 (0xFF0F5E00)
YUV	59.6630, -29.4139, -39.1695
Hunter-Lab	28.4821, -23.5117, 17.1388

Details

The YIQ color **59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **34.3370, 16.9100, 45.9820**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.1090, -12.2340, -42.6180**, and **27.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0810, -15.0310, -41.4870**.

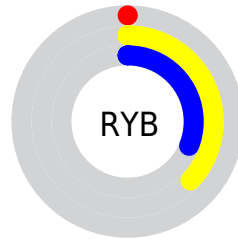
Distribution



Red (6%)

Green (37%)

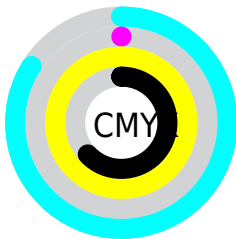
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (31%)

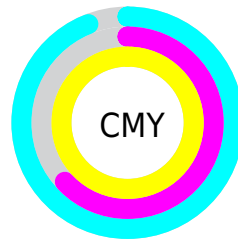


Cyan (84%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (94%)


Magenta (63%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820 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 59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.6630, -16.9100,
-45.9820


 59.6630, -16.9100,
-45.9820


 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

 114.1090,
-12.2340, -42.6180


 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810


 140.8810,
-11.5920, -43.2400

 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

 168.2400,
-11.2250, -44.3850

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 195.7130,
-11.1790, -45.2190

 223.0120,
-10.5830, -45.0070

 234.8750, -2.2870,

-30.1510

■ 246.7380, 6.0090,
-15.2950

■ 59.6630, -16.9100,
-45.9820

■ 63.0810, -15.0310,
-41.4870

■ 66.6130, -13.4730,
-36.6810

■ 70.0310, -11.5940,
-32.1860

■ 73.5630, -10.0360,
-27.3800

■ 76.6820, -8.7530,
-23.0970

■ 80.1000, -6.8740,
-18.6020

■ 83.6320, -5.3160,
-13.7960

■ 87.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010

■ 90.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.5160, 23.7090, -27.7070



59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820



63.7960, -44.6050, -34.1490

Triad

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



59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820



73.1560, -79.2280, 4.1320



66.5230, 68.8120, 41.4840

Complementary

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



59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820



34.3370, 16.9100, 45.9820

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.



72.7720, 46.4820, 49.6980



59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820



65.6390, -75.9740, 11.2420

Square

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



59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820



73.8280, -72.8530, -6.7810



81.6940, 2.4230, 38.7030



73.1810, 68.6340, 11.6580

Rectangle

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



59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820



68.5040, -55.1060, -25.5540



81.6940, 2.4230, 38.7030



65.5860, 64.5010, 48.0290

Sweetspot

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



59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820



108.9260, -6.3240, -17.5560



73.8920, 34.5740, -20.8660



53.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820



77.2950, -22.2260, -59.7780



58.7120, -35.8010, -39.5210



44.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



69.6530, -20.1180, -53.9260



150.4810, -42.5270, -115.8950

Inverse Universe

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



34.3370, 16.9100, 45.9820



44.7050, 22.2260, 59.7780



35.2880, 35.8010, 39.5210



42.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



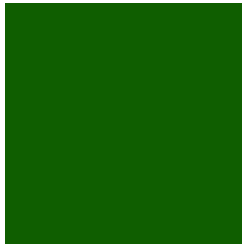
40.0480, 19.5220, 53.7140



86.5190, 42.5270, 115.8950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

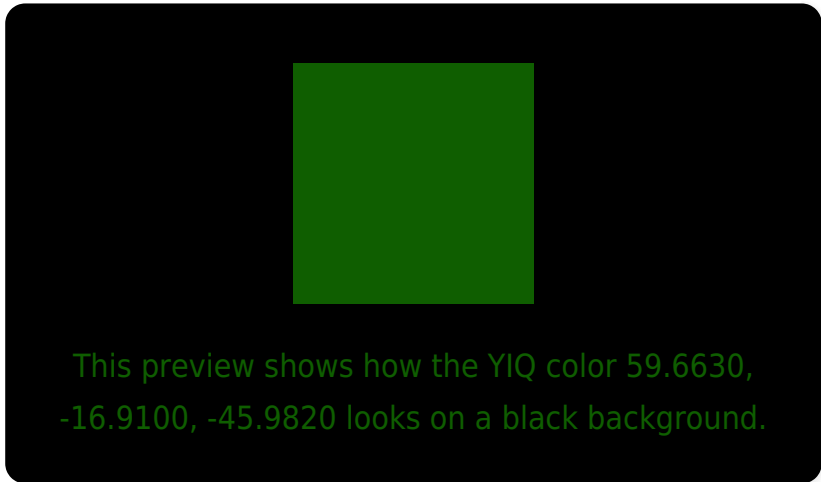
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

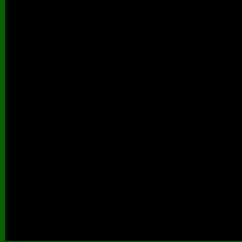
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.6630, -16.9100,

-45.9820.

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

59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820

Protanopia

74.7560, 31.9610, -23.0710

Deuteranopia

77.0910, 32.8760, -12.1160



Tritanopia

74.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820

Protanomaly

69.3190, 13.8980, -31.6220

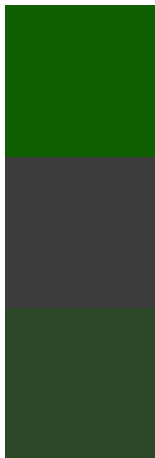
Deuteranomaly

71.1330, 14.7220, -24.5260

Tritanomaly

69.2380, -24.9380, -21.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.7520, -5.7740, -16.5100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820 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(15, 94, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 94, 0)  
}
```

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(15, 94, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 94, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820 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(15, 94, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 94, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 94, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 94, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 94, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 94, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 94, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 94,  
0) }
```

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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