

# Converting Colors

YIQ(59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(59.6690, -23.9330,  
-1.2850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	244354
RGB	36, 67, 84
RGB Percent	14%, 26%, 33%
CMY	0.8589, 0.7372, 0.6707
CMYK	0.57, 0.20, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	201°, 40%, 24%
HSV	201°, 57%, 33%
XYZ	4.3341, 5.0303, 9.1244
YIQ	59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

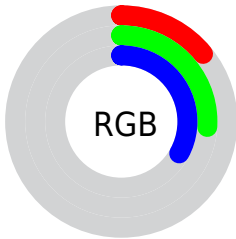
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 55, 84
Decimal	2376532
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.82, -5.94, -13.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 14.925, 246.539
Yxy	5.0303, 0.2344, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280566612 (0xFF244354)
<b>YUV</b>	59.6690, 11.9952, -20.7577
Hunter-Lab	22.4283, -4.7561, -8.4207

# Details

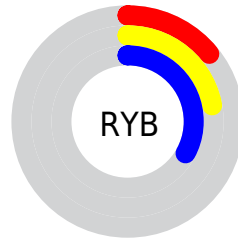
The YIQ color **59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **60.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510**, and **19.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580**.

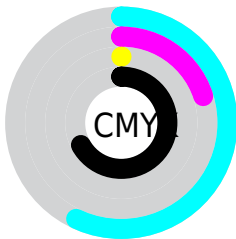
# Distribution



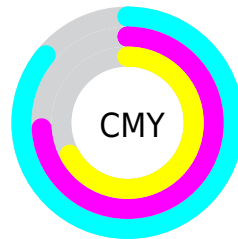
- Red (14%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850 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 59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.6690, -23.9330,  
-1.2850

■ 59.6690, -23.9330,  
-1.2850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 36.3590, -25.9960,  
-2.4440

■ 108.1960,  
-23.9790, -0.4510

■ 19.1210, -19.3940,  
-0.9460

■ 133.3100,  
-24.3000, -0.1400

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,  
5.0750

■ 160.0110,  
-24.8960, -0.3520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.0110,  
-24.8960, -0.3520

■ 214.8260,  
-25.8130, -0.2530

■ 241.0020,

-20.6770, -5.2290

252.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

59.6690, -23.9330,  
-1.2850

59.6690, -23.9330,  
-1.2850

55.5160, -27.8760,  
-1.4120

63.8220, -19.9900,  
-1.1580

51.0640, -32.4150,  
-1.7510

68.2740, -15.4510,  
-0.8190

46.9110, -36.3580,  
-1.8780

72.4270, -11.5080,  
-0.6920

42.4590, -40.8970,  
-2.2170

76.8790, -6.9690,  
-0.3530

41.2740, -41.8140,  
-2.1180

81.0320, -3.0260,  
-0.2260

■ 85.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

■ 89.6370, 5.4560,  
0.2400

■ 93.7900, 9.3990,  
0.3670

■ 98.2420, 13.9380,  
0.7060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160



59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



62.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980

# Triad

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



59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



64.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380



61.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620

# Complementary

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



59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



60.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

# 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.



62.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700



59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



63.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

# Square

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



59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



65.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750



63.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



59.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770



# Rectangle

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



59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



64.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



63.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



61.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

# Sweetspot

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



59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



100.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



66.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170



50.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



71.4270, -37.8710, -1.9910



45.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



51.8860, -52.4050, -2.9090



114.4980, -115.7220, -6.2980



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170



62.3100, 29.5670, 31.3510



74.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.1470, 40.7520, 43.4080



86.4680, 90.1220, 95.8340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

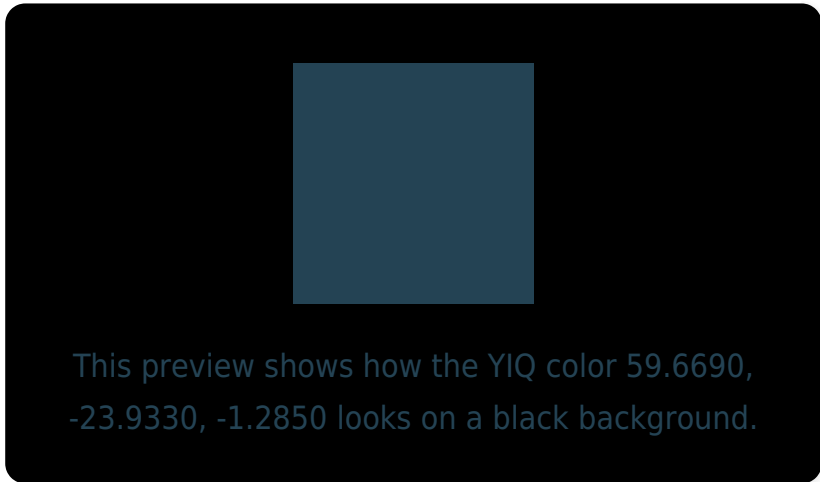
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

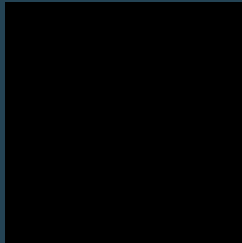
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.6690, -23.9330,

-1.2850.

# 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

59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850

### Protanopia

63.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

### Deuteranopia

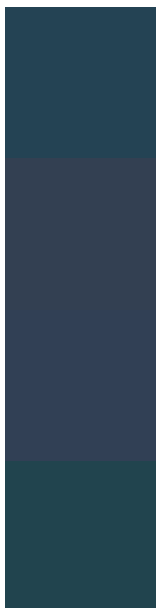
63.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



## Tritanopia

58.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850

## Protanomaly

62.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

## Deuteranomaly

61.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510

## Tritanomaly

58.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

60.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850 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(36, 67, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 67, 84)  
}
```

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(36, 67, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 67, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850 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(36, 67, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 67, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 67, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 67, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 67, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 67, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 67, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 67,  
84) }
```

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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