

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.7120, -42.6870,
8.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	184279
RGB	24, 66, 121
RGB Percent	9%, 26%, 47%
CMY	0.9059, 0.7411, 0.5257
CMYK	0.80, 0.45, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	214°, 67%, 28%
HSV	214°, 80%, 47%
XYZ	5.7734, 5.4716, 18.8236
YIQ	59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

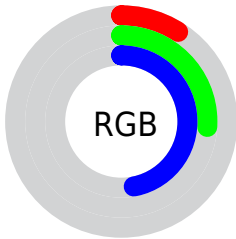
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 53, 121
Decimal	1589881
CIE _{Lab}	28.04, 6.73, -35.49
CIE _{LCh}	28, 36.119, 280.735
Yxy	5.4716, 0.1920, 0.1820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279779961 (0xFF184279)
YUV	59.7120, 30.2150, -31.3194
Hunter-Lab	23.3915, 3.1215, -31.3377

Details

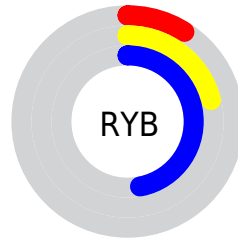
The YIQ color **59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **85.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.2830, -36.8650, 12.8230**, and **22.2960, -29.7120, 9.8400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0150, -47.9140, 9.3180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840**.

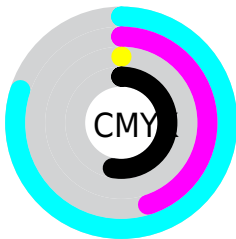
Distribution



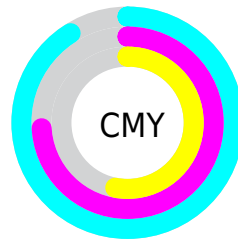
- Red (9%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010 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 59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.7120, -42.6870,
8.2010

■ 59.7120, -42.6870,
8.2010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.7720, -42.9160,
6.8440

■ 111.2830,
-36.8650, 12.8230

■ 22.2960, -29.7120,
9.8400

■ 137.6960,
-36.5900, 13.3460

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 164.3370,
-36.9570, 14.4910

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 191.4080,
-35.7190, 14.0810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.2160,
-26.7310, 5.3730

■ 241.3230,

-17.1470, -3.1230

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 59.7120, -42.6870,
8.2010

■ 59.7120, -42.6870,
8.2010

■ 52.0150, -47.9140,
9.3180

■ 67.4090, -37.4600,
7.0840

■ 44.3180, -53.1410,
10.4350

■ 75.1060, -32.2330,
5.9670

■ 82.8030, -27.0060,
4.8500

■ 89.9130, -21.5040,
4.2560

■ 97.6100, -16.2770,
3.1390

■ 105.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 113.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 121.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930



59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010



68.0440, -2.1590, 22.6170

Triad

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



59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010



64.3120, 43.2800, 8.5920



51.1440, -36.5370, -26.1770

Complementary

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



59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010



85.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010

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.



58.3790, -3.5260, -24.2140



59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010



63.4770, 37.7810, -7.3950

Square

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



59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010



64.0750, 40.1140, 21.9220



61.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790



55.0370, -46.1210, -17.6810

Rectangle

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



59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010



67.6180, 16.7760, 26.3760



61.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790



49.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410

Sweetspot

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



59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010



134.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



86.9810, -43.6880, -34.2480



64.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010



62.0700, -66.9420, 12.7540



36.5530, -28.1570, 31.2270



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



45.9480, -54.9750, 10.6330



92.7110, -110.8670, 21.3650

Inverse Universe

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



57.7910, 44.3300, 33.6260



58.9720, 69.4060, 52.7500



108.4470, 28.1570, -31.2270



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.5310, 57.1660, 43.2940



87.7740, 115.2030, 87.3230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

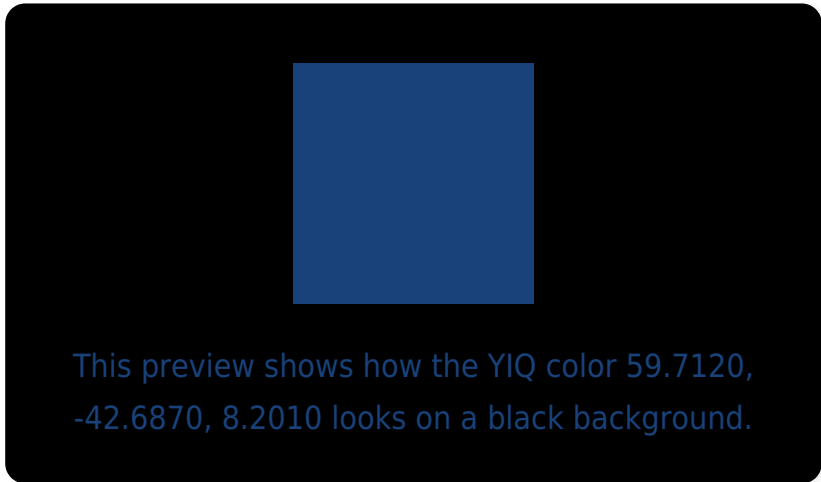
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.7120, -42.6870,

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

59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010

Protanopia

63.0940, -31.9590, 12.0170

Deuteranopia

52.8950, -56.6240, 1.9680



Tritanopia

52.4440, -45.7090, -14.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010

Protanomaly

62.0010, -36.1310, 10.5330

Deuteranomaly

55.7000, -51.5810, 4.1870

Tritanomaly

55.0840, -44.3350, -5.9910

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010 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(24, 66, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 66, 121)  
}
```

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(24, 66, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 66, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010 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(24, 66, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 66, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 66, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 66, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 66, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 66,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.7120, -42.6870, 8.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 66, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 66,  
121) }
```

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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