

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.7370, -77.0840,
64.4200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A27FF
RGB	26, 39, 255
RGB Percent	10%, 15%, 100%
CMY	0.8978, 0.8471, 0.0005
CMYK	0.90, 0.85, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	237°, 100%, 55%
HSV	237°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	19.1830, 8.8836, 95.2096
YIQ	59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

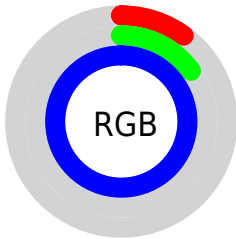
Format	Color
R _Y B	26, 38, 255
Decimal	1714175
CIE Lab	35.76, 70.19, -102.01
CIE LCh	36, 123.825, 304.530
Yxy	8.8836, 0.1556, 0.0721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279904255 (0xFF1A27FF)
YUV	59.7370, 96.2647, -29.5873
Hunter-Lab	29.8054, 62.7244, -168.5305

Details

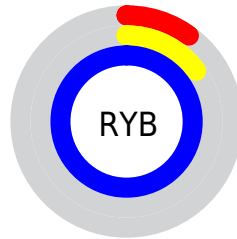
The YIQ color **59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **221.2630, 77.0840, -64.4200**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.1500, -33.2510, 57.4770**, and **22.3440, -62.9160, 60.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.1740, -85.3840, 71.6720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5990, -68.1880, 57.3800**.

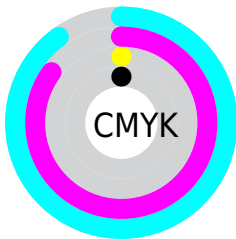
Distribution



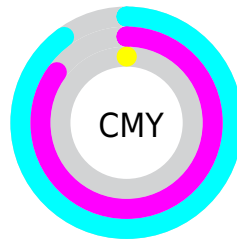
- Red (10%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200 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 59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.7370, -77.0840,
64.4200

■ 59.7370, -77.0840,
64.4200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.1720, -73.8750,
66.8370

■ 120.1500,
-33.2510, 57.4770

■ 22.3440, -62.9160,
60.9560

■ 145.8770,
-19.5410, 51.2990

■ 19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

■ 171.8920, -6.7020,
44.3860

■ 15.9600, -44.9400,
43.5400

■ 198.1950, 5.2660,
36.7380

■ 21.2140, -40.4440,
28.1320

■ 223.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

■ 17.0760, -31.5480,
21.0920

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

13.0750

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 59.7370, -77.0840,
64.4200

■ 59.7370, -77.0840,
64.4200

■ 38.1740, -85.3840,
71.6720

■ 81.5990, -68.1880,
57.3800

■ 37.2880, -85.7050,
71.9830

■ 103.1620,
-59.8880, 50.1280

■ 125.0240,
-50.9920, 43.0880

■ 146.5870,
-42.6920, 35.8360

■ 168.4490,
-33.7960, 28.7960

■ 190.0120,
-25.4960, 21.5440

■ 211.5750,
-17.1960, 14.2920

■ 233.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7700, -109.3550, 27.0050



59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200



80.0060, 65.1800, 96.3160

Triad

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



59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200



65.4830, 91.5110, 21.0710



77.5030, -62.5330, -28.6210

Complementary

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



59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200



221.2630, 77.0840, -64.4200

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.



64.5700, -30.2500, -57.5300



59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200



77.9790, 29.7150, -26.4210

Square

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



59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280



61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150



91.2510, -95.7330, 0.3870

Rectangle

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



59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200



81.8650, 104.5210, 82.6730



61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150



72.9260, -51.0230, -38.9830

Sweetspot

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



59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200



196.2140, -23.2490, 19.3670



184.8190, -131.6690, -53.2130



92.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200



37.2880, -85.7050, 71.9830



81.7070, -14.5050, 92.2070



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



28.2310, -64.3360, 53.6480



9.6440, -21.6440, 17.8120

Inverse Universe

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



95.9530, 132.3110, 52.5910



77.8410, 147.4860, 58.4140



199.2930, 14.5050, -92.2070



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



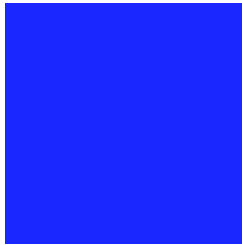
58.3630, 110.3050, 43.9130



19.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200 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 59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200 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 59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.7370, -77.0840,

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

59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200

Protanopia

66.1120, -75.9280, 10.4080

Deuteranopia

66.7840, -69.5530, -0.5050



Tritanopia

65.0620, -56.4370, -17.9490

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200

Protanomaly

63.6460, -76.7110, 30.1130

Deuteranomaly

64.1700, -72.6750, 23.0450

Tritanomaly

63.0980, -64.1450, 11.6230

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.8100, -27.7430, 23.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200 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(26, 39, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 39, 255)  
}
```

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(26, 39, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 39, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200 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(26, 39, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 39, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 39, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 39, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 39, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 39,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.7370, -77.0840, 64.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 39, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 39,  
255) }
```

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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