

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460)
contains.

YIQ(59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(59.7760, 2.8460,
-18.5460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	334719
RGB	51, 71, 25
RGB Percent	20%, 28%, 10%
CMY	0.8001, 0.7215, 0.9019
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.65, 0.72
HSL	86°, 48%, 19%
HSV	86°, 65%, 28%
XYZ	3.7936, 5.2811, 1.7398
YIQ	59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

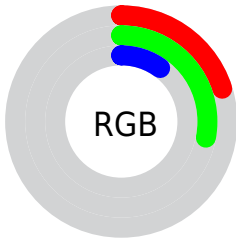
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 71, 45
Decimal	3360537
CIE _{Lab}	27.52, -16.72, 24.66
CIE _{LCh}	28, 29.794, 124.131
Yxy	5.2811, 0.3508, 0.4883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281550617 (0xFF334719)
YUV	59.7760, -17.1446, -7.6966
Hunter-Lab	22.9806, -10.7493, 11.5978

Details

The YIQ color **59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **36.2240, -2.8460, 18.5460**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.0210, 3.5340, -20.0020**, and **16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0810, 3.3050, -21.3590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4710, 2.3870, -15.7330**.

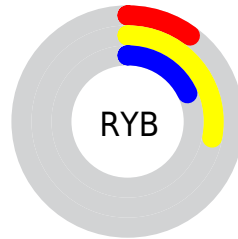
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (28%)

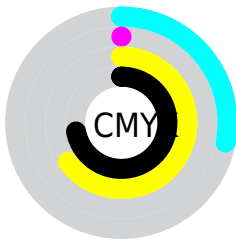
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (18%)

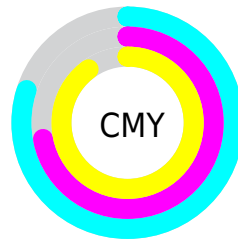


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460 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 59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.7760, 2.8460,
-18.5460

■ 59.7760, 2.8460,
-18.5460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.8470, 4.0840,
-18.9560

■ 108.0210, 3.5340,
-20.0020

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 132.9070, 3.8550,
-20.3130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.6790, 4.4970,
-20.9350

■ 186.5650, 4.8180,
-21.2460

■ 214.1520, 4.5430,
-21.7690

■ 242.3370, 5.4600,

-21.8680

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 59.7760, 2.8460,
-18.5460

■ 59.7760, 2.8460,
-18.5460

■ 58.0810, 3.3050,
-21.3590

■ 61.4710, 2.3870,
-15.7330

■ 56.3860, 3.7640,
-24.1720

■ 63.1660, 1.9280,
-12.9200

■ 54.6910, 4.2230,
-26.9850

■ 64.8610, 1.4690,
-10.1070

■ 53.6370, 4.3150,
-28.6530

■ 66.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

■ 68.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 70.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 72.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 73.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

■ 75.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190



59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460



53.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490

Triad

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



59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460



54.9350, -54.1010, -5.2130



64.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530

Complementary

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



59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460



36.2240, -2.8460, 18.5460

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.



66.8580, 15.8600, 20.9480



59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460



58.5720, -39.4770, 5.0910

Square

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



59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460



54.8720, -49.7900, -11.7580



66.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390



64.2450, 36.2190, 9.9070

Rectangle

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



59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460



51.4520, -40.1600, -21.0880



66.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390



65.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830

Sweetspot

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



59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460



87.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



50.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080



43.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460



74.5230, 4.6360, -28.9640



52.8990, -10.8620, -23.4220



34.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



74.8570, 6.1510, -39.9050



171.5210, 13.8630, -91.5850

Inverse Universe

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



36.2240, -2.8460, 18.5460



37.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640



43.1010, 10.8620, 23.4220



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



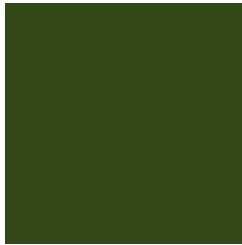
24.1430, -6.1510, 39.9050



55.4790, -13.8630, 91.5850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

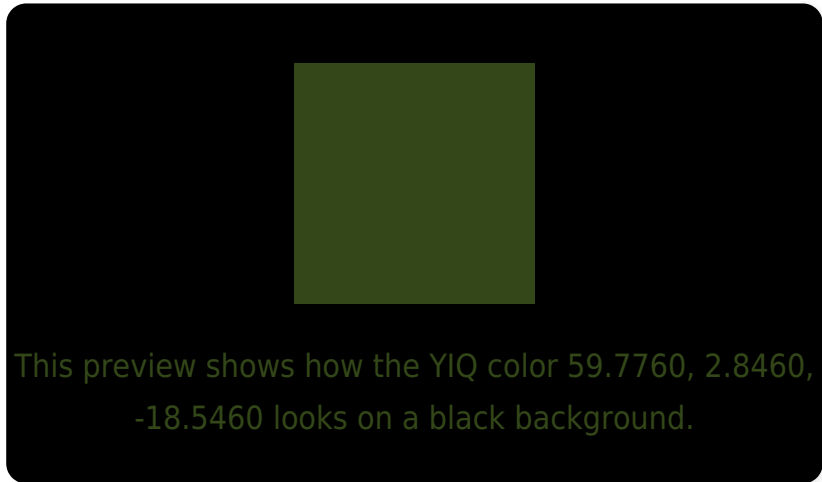
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

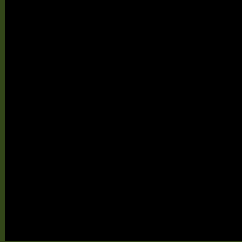
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.7760, 2.8460,

-18.5460.

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

59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460

Protanopia

62.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660

Deuteranopia

63.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



Tritanopia

63.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460

Protanomaly

61.5000, 12.6110, -13.7970

Deuteranomaly

61.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700

Tritanomaly

62.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460 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(51, 71, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 71, 25)  
}
```

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(51, 71, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 71, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460 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(51, 71, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 71, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 71, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 71, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 71, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 71, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 71, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 71,  
25) }
```

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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