

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.8570, -29.3800,
-51.2680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.8570, -29.3800,
-51.2680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006505
RGB	0, 101, 5
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 2%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6037, 0.9804
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.95, 0.60
HSL	123°, 100%, 20%
HSV	123°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	4.6851, 9.3265, 1.6965
YIQ	59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

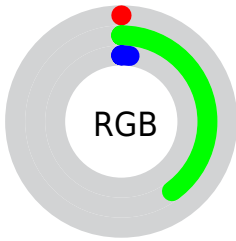
Format	Color
RYB	0, 96, 101
Decimal	25861
CIELab	36.61, -43.42, 40.75
CIELCh	37, 59.543, 136.819
Yxy	9.3265, 0.2983, 0.5937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215941 (0xFF006505)
YUV	59.8570, -27.0445, -52.4946
Hunter-Lab	30.5393, -26.0596, 18.0838

Details

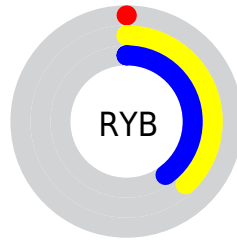
The YIQ color **59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **41.1430, 29.3800, 51.2680**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.1790, -18.4230, -46.0950**, and **30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9870, -26.6300, -46.0380**.

Distribution



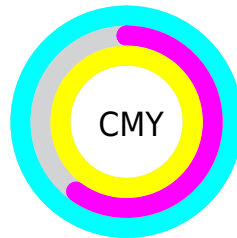
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680 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 59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.8570, -29.3800,
-51.2680

■ 59.8570, -29.3800,
-51.2680

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 118.1790,
-18.4230, -46.0950

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 145.2500,
-17.1850, -46.5050

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 172.6090,
-16.8180, -47.6500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.0820,
-16.7720, -48.4840

■ 223.0980,
-13.7010, -43.5650

■ 234.8470, -5.0840,

-29.0200

■ 247.0090, 3.8080,
-13.9520

■ 59.8570, -29.3800,
-51.2680

■ 63.9870, -26.6300,
-46.0380

■ 68.0030, -23.5590,
-41.1190

■ 72.1330, -20.8090,
-35.8890

■ 76.1490, -17.7380,
-30.9700

■ 80.5780, -14.3920,
-25.5280

■ 84.7080, -11.6420,
-20.2980

■ 88.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790

■ 92.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 96.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.9240, 22.3800, -31.1560



59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680



68.8170, -49.0980, -35.3220

Triad

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



59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680



78.0460, -84.7300, 4.7260



71.3880, 73.6260, 42.3460

Complementary

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



59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680



41.1430, 29.3800, 51.2680

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.



76.4030, 52.0750, 52.9630



59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680



69.1270, -80.2840, 12.2600

Square

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



59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680



79.4190, -78.9510, -6.3990



87.2540, 6.7780, 42.3780



78.1660, 72.9900, 9.8060

Rectangle

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



59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680



73.1660, -59.9660, -25.5820



87.2540, 6.7780, 42.3780



69.5760, 70.4610, 50.1490

Sweetspot

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



59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680



116.7080, -11.6420, -20.2980



88.5890, 30.6330, -32.0470



56.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680



78.8690, -38.8220, -67.3820



65.4430, -45.1090, -36.0290



48.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



68.1890, -33.5510, -58.2790



143.4220, -70.4020, -122.8340

Inverse Universe

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



41.1430, 29.3800, 51.2680



54.1310, 38.8220, 67.3820



35.5570, 45.1090, 36.0290



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



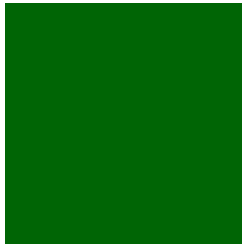
46.8110, 33.5510, 58.2790



98.5780, 70.4020, 122.8340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

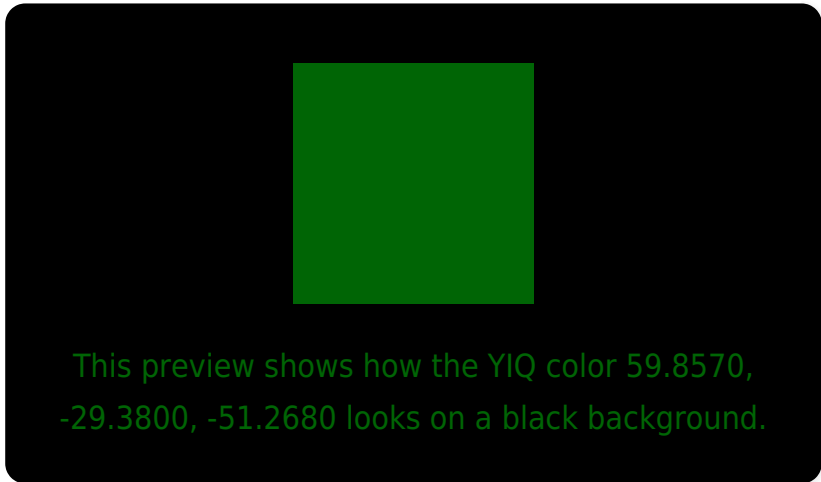
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.8570, -29.3800,

-51.2680.

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

59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680

Protanopia

80.0720, 33.8870, -24.9370

Deuteranopia

82.9340, 34.7560, -13.1480



Tritanopia

79.3640, -33.5600, -8.5360

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680

Protanomaly

72.7700, 11.0100, -34.3500

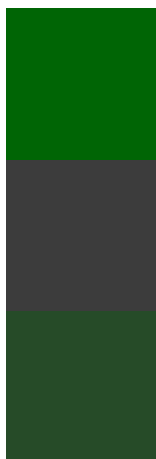
Deuteranomaly

74.6980, 11.5130, -26.9430

Tritanomaly

72.6500, -32.0900, -24.1700

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9470, -10.8170, -18.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680 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(0, 101, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 101, 5)  
}
```

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(0, 101, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 101, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680 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(0, 101, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 101, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 101, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 101, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.8570, -29.3800, -51.2680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 101, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 101,  
5) }
```

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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