

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.9390, -59.9240,
-4.3080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004F77
RGB	0, 79, 119
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6901, 0.5336
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	200°, 100%, 23%
HSV	200°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	6.1240, 6.9270, 18.4455
YIQ	59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 47, 119
Decimal	20343
CIELab	31.64, -4.90, -28.53
CIELCh	32, 28.943, 260.259
Yxy	6.9270, 0.1944, 0.2199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210423 (0xFF004F77)
YUV	59.9390, 29.1171, -52.5665
Hunter-Lab	26.3193, -4.5248, -23.1290

Details

The YIQ color **59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **59.0610, 59.9240, 4.3080**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250**, and **28.5250, -32.0950, 3.4650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560**.

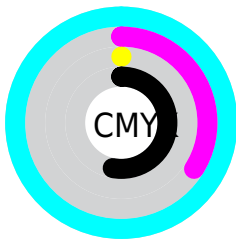
Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080 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 59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.9390, -59.9240,
-4.3080

■ 59.9390, -59.9240,
-4.3080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.5880, -45.5740,
-0.0540

■ 116.7560,
-45.9870, 1.9250

■ 28.5250, -32.0950,
3.4650

■ 143.5820,
-45.4370, 2.9710

■ 13.1030, -18.9830,
8.1290

■ 170.6960,
-45.7580, 3.2820

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 198.1090,
-45.4830, 3.8050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 223.2160,
-35.8990, -4.6910

■ 243.0400,

-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 59.9390, -59.9240,
-4.3080

■ 65.8750, -53.8720,
-3.8560

■ 71.8110, -47.8200,
-3.4040

■ 77.7470, -41.7680,
-2.9520

■ 83.6830, -35.7160,
-2.5000

■ 89.3200, -30.2600,
-2.2600

■ 95.2560, -24.2080,
-1.8080

■ 101.1920,
-18.1560, -1.3560

■ 107.1280,
-12.1040, -0.9040

■ 113.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.7340, -58.0890, -10.0330



59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080



74.1510, -18.9380, 12.8220

Triad

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



59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080



74.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760



67.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730

Complementary

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



59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080



59.0610, 59.9240, 4.3080

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.



71.0330, 12.4280, -15.9880



59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080



73.8440, 35.6700, 3.3340

Square

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



59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080



76.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



73.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860



57.4190, -44.5610, -23.9290

Rectangle

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



59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080



76.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360



73.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860



68.6230, -1.0970, -18.6730

Sweetspot

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



59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080



132.5550, -23.6120, -1.5960



74.4130, -45.5650, -49.7970



65.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



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.



59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080



78.2450, -78.4010, -5.3530



25.3060, -43.6990, 26.5490



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



61.4550, -61.4370, -4.4210



125.9420, -125.9000, -9.0680

Inverse Universe

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



44.5870, 45.5650, 49.7970



58.3860, 59.9130, 65.1050



93.6940, 43.6990, -26.5490



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.7120, 46.7110, 51.0550



93.6740, 95.7140, 104.6260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080 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 59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

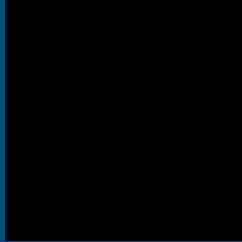
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.9390, -59.9240,

-4.3080.

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

59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080

Protanopia

73.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950

Deuteranopia

72.0570, -30.5370, 8.2710



Tritanopia

58.8670, -51.3940, -15.7300

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080

Protanomaly

68.6110, -35.2130, 4.9070

Deuteranomaly

67.5610, -40.9440, 4.1440

Tritanomaly

59.5340, -54.6500, -11.7860

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080 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, 79, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 79, 119)  
}
```

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, 79, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 79, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080 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, 79, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 79, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 79, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 79, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 79, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 79, 119)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 79, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 79,  
119) }
```

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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