

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.0580, -7.0560,
-26.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.0580, -7.0560,
-26.3200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58824A
RGB	88, 130, 74
RGB Percent	35%, 51%, 29%
CMY	0.6550, 0.4901, 0.7098
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.43, 0.49
HSL	105°, 27%, 40%
HSV	105°, 43%, 51%
XYZ	13.2424, 18.5374, 9.3594
YIQ	111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

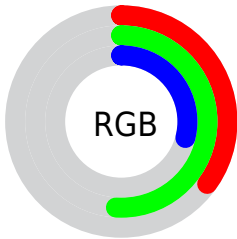
Format	Color
RYB	74, 130, 116
Decimal	5800522
CIELab	50.14, -25.89, 25.77
CIELCh	50, 36.528, 135.128
Yxy	18.5374, 0.3219, 0.4506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283990602 (0xFF58824A)
YUV	111.0580, -18.2696, -20.2219
Hunter-Lab	43.0551, -20.4455, 17.2500

Details

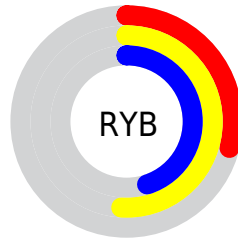
The YIQ color $[111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $[92.9420, 7.0560, 26.3200]$, and the grayscale version is $[111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[163.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650]$, and $[61.8130, -7.7440, -24.8640]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[106.5860, -8.8430, -32.4830]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[115.5300, -5.2690, -20.1570]$.

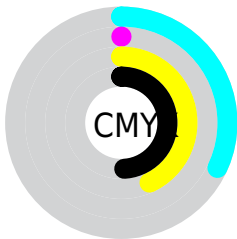
Distribution



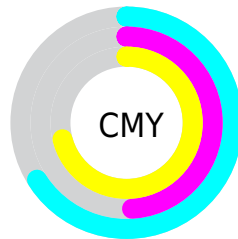
- Red (35%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200 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 111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.0580, -7.0560,
-26.3200

■ 111.0580, -7.0560,
-26.3200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.2860, -7.6980,
-25.6980

■ 163.4170, -6.6890,
-27.4650

■ 61.8130, -7.7440,
-24.8640

■ 190.5910, -7.2390,
-28.5110

■ 38.2150, -8.9360,
-25.2880

■ 218.4770, -6.9180,
-28.8220

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 239.3190, -3.2970,
-22.8570

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 251.1820, 4.9990,
-8.0010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.0580, -7.0560,
-26.3200

■ 111.0580, -7.0560,
-26.3200

■ 106.5860, -8.8430,
-32.4830

■ 115.5300, -5.2690,
-20.1570

■ 102.1140,
-10.6300, -38.6460

■ 119.7030, -4.0780,
-14.2060

■ 97.9410, -11.8210,
-44.5970

■ 124.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 93.4690, -13.6080,
-50.7600

■ 128.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 88.9970, -15.3950,
-56.9230

■ 133.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 85.8780, -16.6780,
-61.2060

■ 137.5910, 3.0700,
10.4460

■ 141.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970

■ 146.2360, 6.0480,

22.5600

■ 150.7080, 7.8350,
28.7230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.8890, 21.4610, -20.0030



111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



102.2460, -45.7520, -29.8800

Triad

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



111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



100.0380, -82.2520, -7.1480



120.3700, 46.5330, 21.2290

Complementary

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



111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



92.9420, 7.0560, 26.3200

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.



122.3870, 30.6680, 27.9160



111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



118.0880, -31.8220, 15.0420

Square

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



111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



96.5390, -88.5770, -19.1770



122.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820



119.1940, 49.4240, 7.3760

Rectangle

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



111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



93.3810, -76.9290, -32.0410



122.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820



120.6240, 43.0020, 24.6500

Sweetspot

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



111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



160.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



115.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940



79.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



138.6470, -10.8130, -40.8370



108.4680, -19.8940, -24.9340



61.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



84.7040, -16.1280, -60.1600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



92.9420, 7.0560, 26.3200



110.3530, 10.8130, 40.8370



95.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340



59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

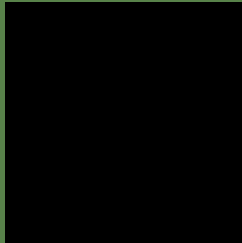
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0580, -7.0560,

-26.3200.

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

111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200

Protanopia

116.7030, 22.2850, -12.9070

Deuteranopia

118.5670, 28.8400, -5.0480



Tritanopia

116.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200

Protanomaly

114.6800, 11.9240, -17.8680

Deuteranomaly

115.9950, 15.5910, -12.7370

Tritanomaly

114.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200 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(88, 130, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 130, 74)  
}
```

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(88, 130, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 130, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200 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(88, 130, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 130, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 130, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 130, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 130, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 130,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 130, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 130,  
74) }
```

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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