

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.3230, -27.4560,
-42.0800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.3230, -27.4560,
-42.0800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00570B
RGB	0, 87, 11
RGB Percent	0%, 34%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6587, 0.9569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.87, 0.66
HSL	128°, 100%, 17%
HSV	128°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	3.4715, 6.8464, 1.4547
YIQ	52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

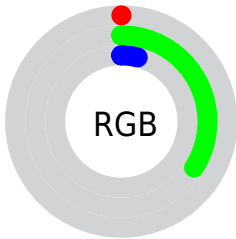
Format	Color
RYB	0, 77, 87
Decimal	22283
CIELab	31.45, -38.65, 34.36
CIELCh	31, 51.718, 138.364
Yxy	6.8464, 0.2949, 0.5816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212363 (0xFF00570B)
YUV	52.3230, -20.3722, -45.8873
Hunter-Lab	26.1657, -22.1078, 15.0196

Details

The YIQ color **52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **34.6770, 27.4560, 42.0800**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.5800, -17.8740, -39.5220**, and **24.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9260, -24.6600, -37.6840**.

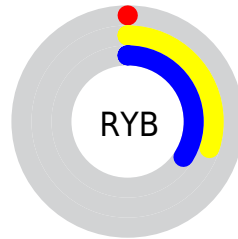
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (34%)

Blue (4%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (34%)

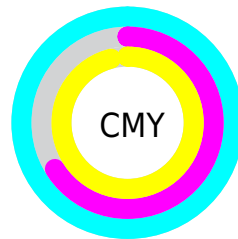


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800 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 52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.3230, -27.4560,
-42.0800

■ 52.3230, -27.4560,
-42.0800

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 107.5800,
-17.8740, -39.5220

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 134.3520,
-17.2320, -40.1440

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 161.1240,
-16.5900, -40.7660


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 188.5970,
-16.5440, -41.6000


■ 217.0700,
-16.4980, -42.4340


■ 232.3410, -9.5310,


-31.0270


 244.2040, -1.2350,
-16.1710


 52.3230, -27.4560,
-42.0800

 55.9260, -24.6600,
-37.6840

 59.1160, -22.1390,
-33.8110

 62.7190, -19.3430,
-29.4150

 66.2080, -16.2260,
-25.3300

 69.8110, -13.4300,
-20.9340

■ 73.1150, -11.2300,
-16.7500

■ 76.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

■ 80.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 83.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2920, 18.5280, -27.4240



52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800



59.8010, -43.0010, -30.1770

Triad

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



52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800



66.8640, -72.5340, 3.9620



63.5450, 62.5780, 33.3140

Complementary

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



52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800



34.6770, 27.4560, 42.0800

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.



66.7130, 44.9700, 44.0580



52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800



64.9960, -54.9300, 15.3260

Square

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



52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800



68.1060, -67.7640, -5.3960



75.7500, 8.0170, 36.4410



68.0120, 61.6200, 6.6120

Rectangle

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



52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800



63.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810



75.7500, 8.0170, 36.4410



62.7930, 59.1840, 39.7600

Sweetspot

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



52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800



98.8270, -10.3590, -16.0150



74.0920, 21.9670, -29.1770



47.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800



67.3400, -35.2940, -54.2220



57.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070



41.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



64.4050, -33.9190, -51.6070



141.3650, -74.2550, -113.5750

Inverse Universe

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



34.6770, 27.4560, 42.0800



44.6600, 35.2940, 54.2220



29.7750, 41.2590, 28.7070



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



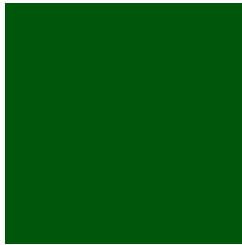
42.7090, 33.5980, 51.9180



93.6350, 74.2550, 113.5750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

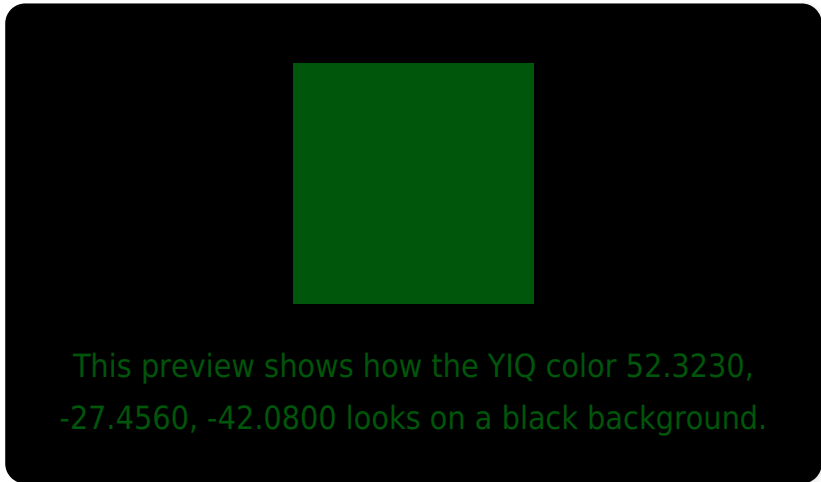
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

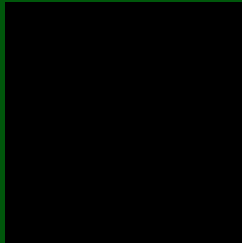
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.3230, -27.4560,

-42.0800.

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

52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800

Protanopia

69.9390, 27.1920, -19.2400

Deuteranopia

71.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860



Tritanopia

68.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800

Protanomaly

63.1320, 7.2950, -27.5930

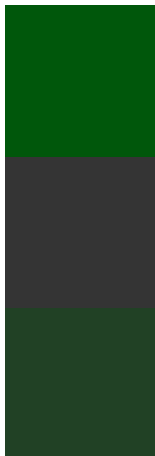
Deuteranomaly

64.7780, 8.5320, -22.4760

Tritanomaly

62.4380, -28.3770, -19.8730

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800 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, 87, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 87, 11)  
}
```

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, 87, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 87, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800 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, 87, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 87, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 87, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 87, 11); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 87, 11); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 87, 11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.3230, -27.4560, -42.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 87, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 87,  
11) }
```

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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