

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005C00
RGB	0, 92, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6391, 1.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.64
HSL	120°, 100%, 18%
HSV	120°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	3.8305, 7.6610, 1.2768
YIQ	54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 92, 92
Decimal	23552
CIELab	33.27, -40.93, 39.50
CIELCh	33, 56.885, 136.016
Yxy	7.6610, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213632 (0xFF005C00)
YUV	54.0040, -26.6240, -47.3615
Hunter-Lab	27.6784, -23.7342, 16.6398

Details

The YIQ color **54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **37.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.7280, -15.5350, -43.3670**, and **26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090**.

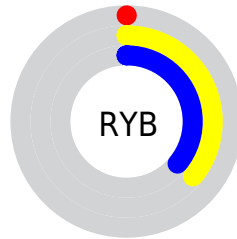
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (36%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (36%)

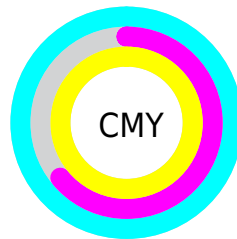


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160 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 54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160


 54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160


 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

 110.7280,
-15.5350, -43.3670


 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350


 137.5000,
-14.8930, -43.9890

 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

 164.8590,
-14.5260, -45.1340

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 192.6310,
-13.8840, -45.7560

 221.1040,
-13.8380, -46.5900

 232.9670, -5.5420,

-31.7340

■ 244.8300, 2.7540,
-16.8780

■ 54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

■ 57.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 61.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 65.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 69.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 73.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 76.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 80.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 84.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 88.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.4340, 21.0040, -28.2440



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



62.6220, -44.0550, -33.1030

Triad

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



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



71.7540, -78.0360, 4.5560



62.1210, 70.0040, 41.9080

Complementary

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



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



37.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160

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.



68.0820, 48.5450, 50.8570



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



63.5360, -74.1860, 11.8780

Square

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



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



72.6540, -72.3030, -5.7350



79.3030, 5.0820, 40.0740



70.1270, 68.7260, 9.9900

Rectangle

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



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850



79.3030, 5.0820, 40.0740



60.8960, 66.5640, 49.1880

Sweetspot

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



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



105.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



81.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120



51.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



70.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600



59.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100



43.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



64.5700, -30.2500, -57.5300



139.1190, -65.1750, -123.9510

Inverse Universe

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



37.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



49.5600, 33.0000, 62.7600



32.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



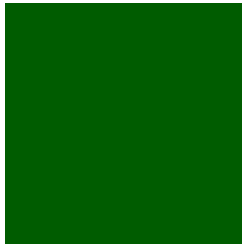
45.4300, 30.2500, 57.5300



97.8810, 65.1750, 123.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

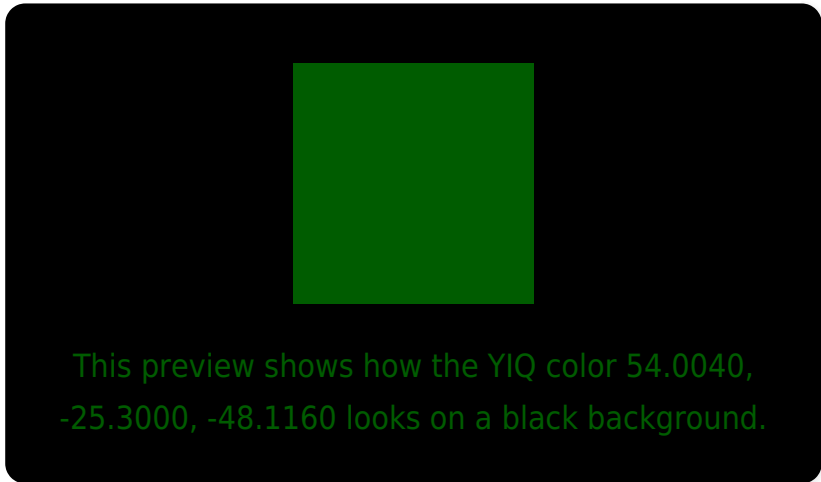
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

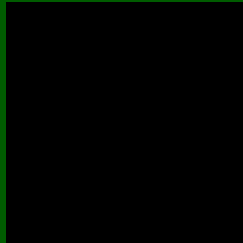
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.0040, -25.3000,

-48.1160.

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

54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160

Protanopia

72.9840, 31.3190, -22.4490

Deuteranopia

75.9060, 31.9590, -12.0170



Tritanopia

72.6310, -29.9380, -8.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160

Protanomaly

66.3510, 10.8720, -31.8480

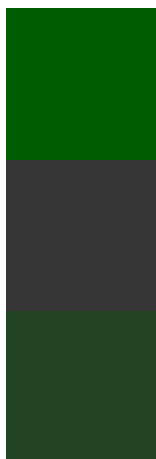
Deuteranomaly

67.8660, 11.1000, -24.9640

Tritanomaly

65.8570, -28.2390, -22.3750

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160 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, 92, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 92, 0)  
}
```

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, 92, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 92, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160 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, 92, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 92, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 92, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 92, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 92, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 92,  
0) }
```

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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