

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.6320, -40.8470,
-25.1590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.6320, -40.8470,
-25.1590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005239
RGB	0, 82, 57
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6783, 0.7766
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.31, 0.68
HSL	162°, 100%, 16%
HSV	162°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	3.7575, 6.3348, 4.8908
YIQ	54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

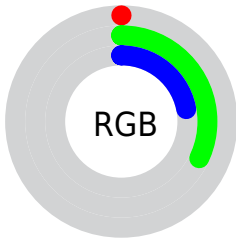
Format	Color
RYB	0, 48, 82
Decimal	21049
CIELab	30.24, -28.99, 8.63
CIELCh	30, 30.247, 163.417
Yxy	6.3348, 0.2508, 0.4228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211129 (0xFF005239)
YUV	54.6320, 1.1674, -47.9123
Hunter-Lab	25.1691, -17.3975, 6.0972

Details

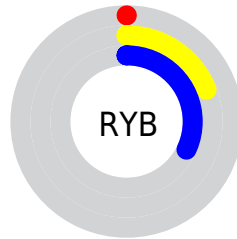
The YIQ color **54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **27.3680, 40.8470, 25.1590**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.1770, -32.1360, -23.3360**, and **23.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2520, -36.7210, -22.8410**.

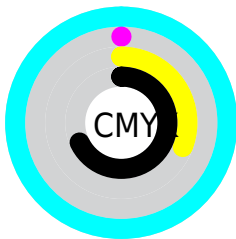
Distribution



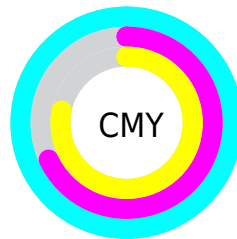
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590 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 54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.6320, -40.8470,
-25.1590

■ 54.6320, -40.8470,
-25.1590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.0360, -27.1850,
-19.4490

■ 108.1770,
-32.1360, -23.3360

■ 23.3150, -14.6690,
-14.9970

■ 134.6500,
-32.0900, -24.1700

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 161.5360,
-31.7690, -24.4810


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 189.1230,
-32.0440, -25.0040


■ 216.8240,
-32.6400, -25.2160


■ 236.0190,


-28.5150, -17.3710


 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360


 54.6320, -40.8470,
-25.1590

 57.2520, -36.7210,
-22.8410

 59.9860, -32.9160,
-20.2120

 62.9050, -28.1940,
-17.6820

 65.6390, -24.3890,
-15.0530

 68.3730, -20.5840,
-12.4240

■ 70.9930, -16.4580,
-10.1060

■ 73.7270, -12.6530,
-7.4770

■ 76.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 79.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560



54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



57.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180

Triad

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



54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



69.0790, -27.6030, 10.1650



70.3220, 37.3200, 6.4720

Complementary

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



54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



27.3680, 40.8470, 25.1590

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.



71.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890



54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



73.6050, 0.4550, 19.2950

Square

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



54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



58.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950



73.0930, 22.5080, 21.6120



69.4100, 30.7200, -6.0800

Rectangle

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



54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



59.0780, -53.3660, -13.0300



73.0930, 22.5080, 21.6120



70.8430, 37.4110, 10.3310

Sweetspot

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



54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



96.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940



55.9080, -7.0540, -37.3740



47.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



71.2450, -53.1790, -32.9470



48.6770, -44.7470, -9.5390



39.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



69.9570, -52.3080, -32.2120



154.5380, -115.4810, -71.2650

Inverse Universe

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



27.3680, 40.8470, 25.1590



35.7550, 53.1790, 32.9470



33.3230, 44.7470, 9.5390



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.0430, 52.3080, 32.2120



77.4620, 115.4810, 71.2650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

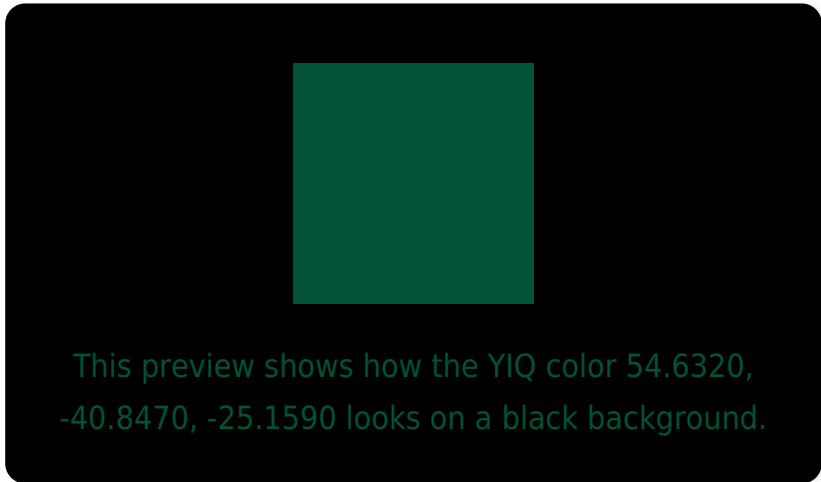
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.6320, -40.8470,

-25.1590.

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

54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590

Protanopia

70.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Deuteranopia

71.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



Tritanopia

63.8480, -32.0470, -8.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590

Protanomaly

64.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Deuteranomaly

65.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290

Tritanomaly

60.3050, -35.0720, -14.1760

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590 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, 82, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 82, 57)  
}
```

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, 82, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 82, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590 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, 82, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 82, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 82, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 82, 57); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 57); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 82, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 82,  
57) }
```

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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