

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.6690, -34.2420,
-40.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.6690, -34.2420,
-40.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005D1B
RGB	0, 93, 27
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6351, 0.8942
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.71, 0.64
HSL	137°, 100%, 18%
HSV	137°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.1153, 7.9146, 2.3464
YIQ	57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

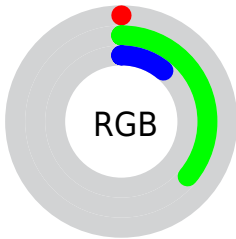
Format	Color
RYB	0, 72, 93
Decimal	23835
CIELab	33.80, -39.10, 30.21
CIElCh	34, 49.414, 142.306
Yxy	7.9146, 0.2863, 0.5505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213915 (0xFF005D1B)
YUV	57.6690, -15.1198, -50.5757
Hunter-Lab	28.1328, -23.1210, 14.7480

Details

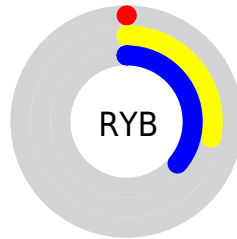
The YIQ color **57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **35.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.2960, -22.8260, -37.8820**, and **27.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1580, -31.1250, -36.1570**.

Distribution



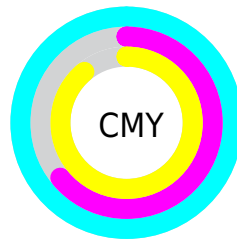
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420 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 57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.6690, -34.2420,
-40.2420

■ 57.6690, -34.2420,
-40.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.7310, -19.6170,
-35.4650

■ 113.2960,
-22.8260, -37.8820

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 140.0680,
-22.1840, -38.5040

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 167.4270,
-21.8170, -39.6490


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 194.9000,
-21.7710, -40.4830


■ 222.7860,
-21.4500, -40.7940


■ 234.3500,


-13.7500, -26.1500


 246.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940


 57.6690, -34.2420,
-40.2420

 61.1580, -31.1250,
-36.1570

 64.8320, -27.0910,
-32.1710

 68.3210, -23.9740,
-28.0860

 71.6960, -20.5360,
-24.3120

 75.4840, -16.8230,
-20.0150

■ 78.9730, -13.7060,
-15.9300

■ 82.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560

■ 85.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 89.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.1130, 17.4740, -30.3500



57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420



64.1040, -48.2280, -29.0600

Triad

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



57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420



69.0810, -74.6430, 3.6370



72.7740, 60.1950, 26.9390

Complementary

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



57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420



35.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420

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.



74.2630, 46.1170, 39.7890



57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420



77.0260, -37.2790, 20.3290

Square

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



57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420



71.8390, -71.3860, -5.8340



80.9740, 13.1980, 36.1580



74.9360, 58.7780, 3.0500

Rectangle

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



57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420



67.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860



80.9740, 13.1980, 36.1580



72.2070, 57.7180, 33.2860

Sweetspot

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



57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420



106.2720, -13.1100, -15.7180



74.6240, 14.3570, -34.4350



52.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



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.



57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420



74.4300, -44.2350, -51.8750



62.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360



44.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



68.2180, -40.5220, -47.5780



146.9850, -87.3240, -102.4920

Inverse Universe

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



35.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420



45.5700, 44.2350, 51.8750



30.0870, 49.0080, 25.9360



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



41.7820, 40.5220, 47.5780



90.0150, 87.3240, 102.4920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

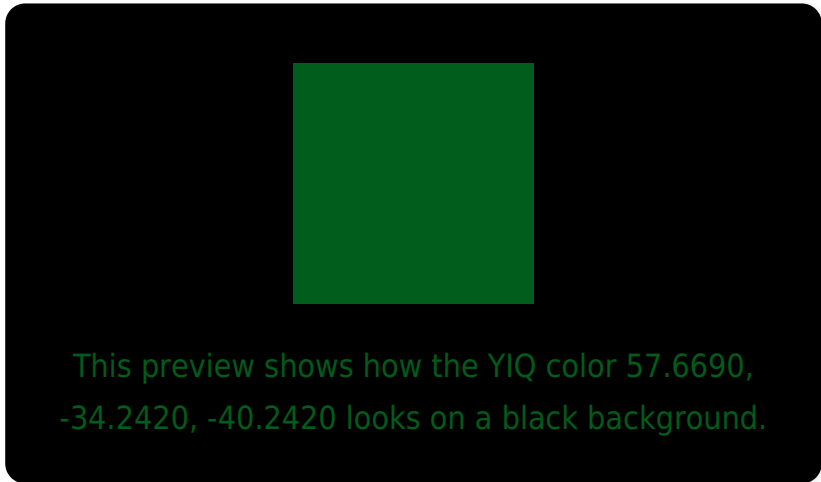
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420.

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

57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420

Protanopia

76.3070, 23.3400, -15.5080

Deuteranopia

77.9750, 27.5110, -8.4970



Tritanopia

73.1470, -31.4510, -8.2110

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420

Protanomaly

69.7880, 2.5720, -24.5960

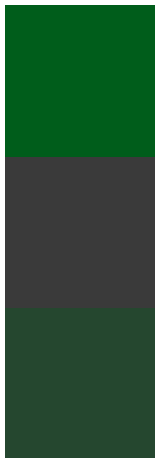
Deuteranomaly

70.5050, 5.0470, -19.8890

Tritanomaly

67.3990, -32.6410, -19.6890

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.0980, -12.5600, -14.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420 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, 93, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 93, 27)  
}
```

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, 93, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 93, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420 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, 93, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 93, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 93, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 93, 27); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 27); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 93, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 93,  
27) }
```

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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