

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.7780, -44.1940,
-25.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.7780, -44.1940,
-25.0740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005640
RGB	0, 86, 64
RGB Percent	0%, 34%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6626, 0.7492
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.66
HSL	165°, 100%, 17%
HSV	165°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	4.2549, 7.0310, 5.9773
YIQ	57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

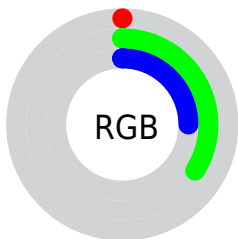
Format	Color
RYB	0, 49, 86
Decimal	22080
CIELab	31.88, -28.83, 6.54
CIELCh	32, 29.563, 167.227
Yxy	7.0310, 0.2465, 0.4073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212160 (0xFF005640)
YUV	57.7780, 3.0674, -50.6713
Hunter-Lab	26.5161, -17.7600, 5.1960

Details

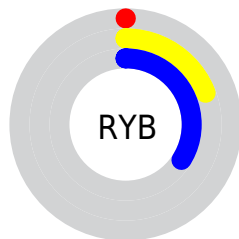
The YIQ color **57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **28.2220, 44.1940, 25.0740**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.0350, -34.6120, -22.5160**, and **25.9880, -18.0620, -14.0780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6970, -39.4720, -22.5440**.

Distribution



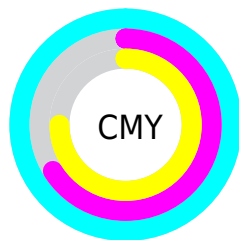
- Red (0%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740 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 57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.7780, -44.1940,
-25.0740

■ 57.7780, -44.1940,
-25.0740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.1820, -30.5320,
-19.3640

■ 112.6220,
-34.8870, -23.0390

■ 25.9880, -18.0620,
-14.0780

■ 138.5080,
-34.5660, -23.3500

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 165.3940,
-34.2450, -23.6610


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 192.9810,
-34.5200, -24.1840


■ 221.5680,
-34.7950, -24.7070


■ 237.9420,


-29.6160, -13.9360


 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000


 57.7780, -44.1940,
-25.0740

 60.6970, -39.4720,
-22.5440

 63.3170, -35.3460,
-20.2260

 66.3500, -30.9450,
-17.3850

 68.9700, -26.8190,
-15.0670

 71.8890, -22.0970,
-12.5370

■ 74.8080, -17.3750,
-10.0070

■ 77.4280, -13.2490,
-7.6890

■ 80.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 83.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1600, -7.1030, -19.9590



57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740



61.1010, -52.1730, -18.1330

Triad

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



57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740



74.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



74.6700, 36.2200, 4.3800

Complementary

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



57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740



28.2220, 44.1940, 25.0740

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.



75.5210, 35.6220, 15.2220



57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740



77.8720, 4.0770, 19.7330

Square

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



57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740



60.6400, -60.5200, -4.5200



76.4630, 24.3420, 21.4140



73.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270

Rectangle

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



57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740



62.1100, -56.3920, -13.2560



76.4630, 24.3420, 21.4140



74.4900, 36.9070, 8.4510

Sweetspot

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



57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740



101.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



57.3590, -9.9420, -40.1020



49.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950



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.



57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740



75.2060, -57.4430, -32.7630



48.5460, -45.7560, -7.7720



41.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



71.9290, -55.1050, -31.0810



157.7810, -120.4790, -68.7910

Inverse Universe

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



28.2220, 44.1940, 25.0740



36.7940, 57.4430, 32.7630



37.4540, 45.7560, 7.7720



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.0710, 55.1050, 31.0810



77.1050, 120.8000, 68.4800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

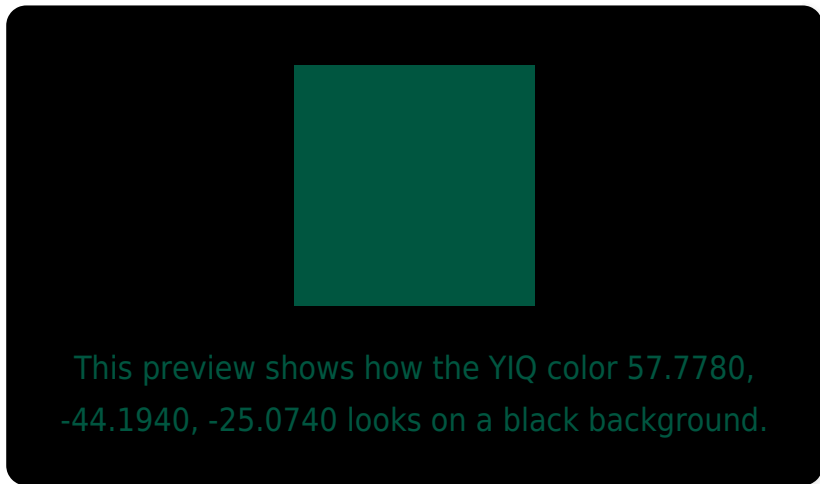
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.7780, -44.1940,

-25.0740.

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

57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740

Protanopia

74.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

Deuteranopia

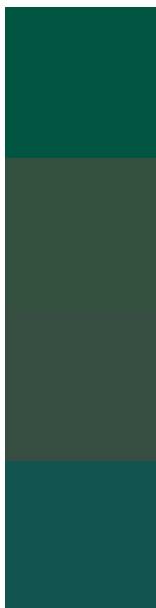
75.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



Tritanopia

67.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740

Protanomaly

68.5760, -10.9100, -11.5340

Deuteranomaly

68.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

Tritanomaly

63.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740 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, 86, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 86, 64)  
}
```

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, 86, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 86, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740 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, 86, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 86, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 86, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 86, 64); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 64); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 86, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 86,  
64) }
```

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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