

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.8420, -33.0510,
-34.2910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910)
contains.

YIQ(57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(57.8420, -33.0510,
-34.2910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	055924
RGB	5, 89, 36
RGB Percent	2%, 35%, 14%
CMY	0.9806, 0.6508, 0.8589
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.60, 0.65
HSL	142°, 89%, 18%
HSV	142°, 94%, 35%
XYZ	3.9552, 7.3097, 2.8697
YIQ	57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

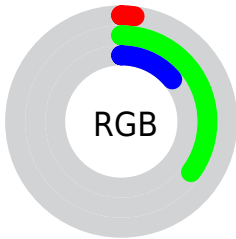
Format	Color
RYB	5, 66, 89
Decimal	350500
CIELab	32.50, -35.79, 24.11
CIELCh	33, 43.153, 146.042
Yxy	7.3097, 0.2798, 0.5171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278540580 (0xFF055924)
YUV	57.8420, -10.7681, -46.3424
Hunter-Lab	27.0365, -21.2007, 12.6325

Details

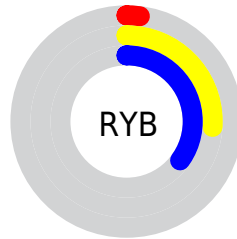
The YIQ color **57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **36.1580, 33.0510, 34.2910**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.8600, -24.2940, -33.3020**, and **24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0050, -35.0680, -36.2840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2170, -29.6130, -30.5170**.

Distribution



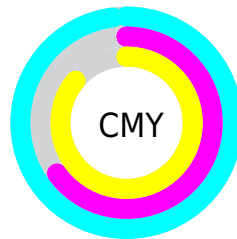
- Red (2%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910 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 57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.8420, -33.0510,
-34.2910

■ 57.8420, -33.0510,
-34.2910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.7510, -22.3690,
-29.6410

■ 111.8600,
-24.2940, -33.3020

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 138.3330,
-24.2480, -34.1360

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 165.1050,
-23.6060, -34.7580


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 192.6920,
-23.8810, -35.2810


■ 221.1650,
-23.8350, -36.1150


■ 235.0770,


-17.2350, -23.5630


 246.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070


 57.8420, -33.0510,
-34.2910


 57.8420, -33.0510,
-34.2910


 56.0050, -35.0680,
-36.2840

 61.2170, -29.6130,
-30.5170

 64.4780, -25.8540,
-27.0540

 67.8530, -22.4160,
-23.2800

 71.1140, -18.6570,
-19.8170

 74.1900, -15.8150,
-16.2550

■ 77.5650, -12.3770,
-12.4810

■ 80.8260, -8.6180,
-9.0180

■ 84.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 87.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.1990, 14.3560, -28.9080



57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910



62.0980, -48.0910, -26.0350

Triad

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



57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910



64.6640, -69.0950, 2.2090



72.6650, 52.9520, 20.5360

Complementary

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



57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910



36.1580, 33.0510, 34.2910

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.



74.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440



57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910



75.9690, -23.9370, 20.8230

Square

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



57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910



67.4050, -67.1680, -5.1840



78.0080, 15.8580, 32.0020



72.8640, 50.1130, 0.3930

Rectangle

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



57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910



64.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820



78.0080, 15.8580, 32.0020



72.4570, 50.8420, 25.7380

Sweetspot

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



57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910



103.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150



70.1550, 8.4880, -32.6960



51.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910



72.2930, -45.1070, -47.0830



62.6300, -46.5330, -21.2290



41.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



67.3690, -42.2650, -43.5210



147.8630, -92.5520, -95.8480

Inverse Universe

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



36.1580, 33.0510, 34.2910



42.5930, 45.4280, 46.7720



31.3700, 46.5330, 21.2290



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



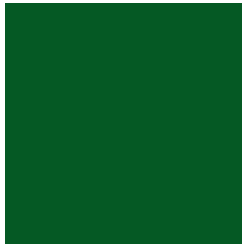
39.7450, 41.9440, 43.8320



87.1370, 92.5520, 95.8480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

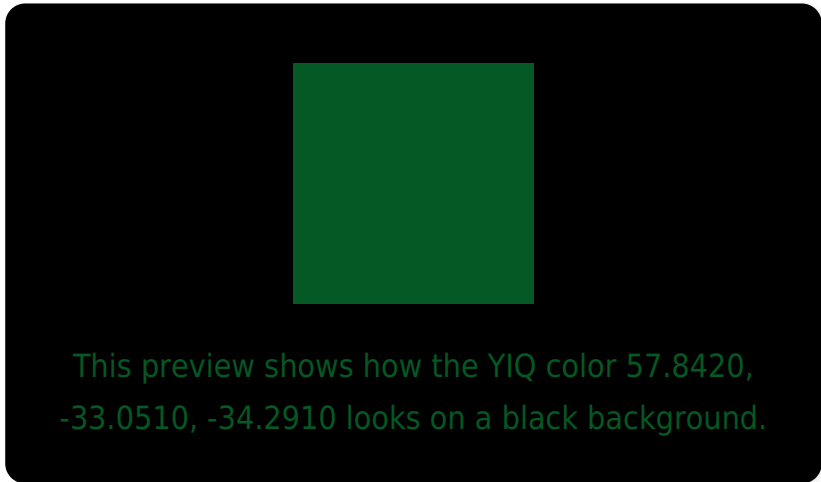
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.8420, -33.0510,

-34.2910.

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

57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910

Protanopia

74.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990

Deuteranopia

75.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000



Tritanopia

70.3320, -30.5340, -8.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910

Protanomaly

68.0530, 0.5080, -20.2280

Deuteranomaly

69.3570, 2.7080, -16.0440

Tritanomaly

65.9370, -31.2200, -17.9080

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.8640, -11.7810, -12.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910 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(5, 89, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 89, 36)  
}
```

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(5, 89, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 89, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910 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(5, 89, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 89, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 89, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 89, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 89, 36); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 89, 36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 89, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 89,  
36) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor