

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.5320, -25.9460,
-25.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860)
contains.

YIQ(58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860)	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(58.5320, -25.9460,
-25.3860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12522C
RGB	18, 82, 44
RGB Percent	7%, 32%, 17%
CMY	0.9296, 0.6783, 0.8275
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.46, 0.68
HSL	144°, 64%, 20%
HSV	144°, 78%, 32%
XYZ	3.7222, 6.3485, 3.4102
YIQ	58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

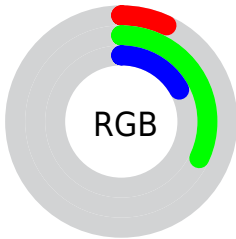
Format	Color
R_YB	18, 64, 82
Decimal	1200684
CIE _{Lab}	30.28, -29.67, 16.74
CIE _{LCh}	30, 34.065, 150.563
Yxy	6.3485, 0.2761, 0.4709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279390764 (0xFF12522C)
YUV	58.5320, -7.1643, -35.5466
Hunter-Lab	25.1962, -17.7239, 9.6127

Details

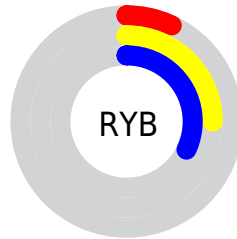
The YIQ color **58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **41.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9730, -22.8740, -25.9940**, and **21.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5700, -29.1090, -28.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4940, -22.7830, -22.1350**.

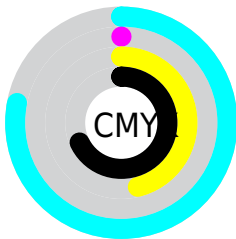
Distribution



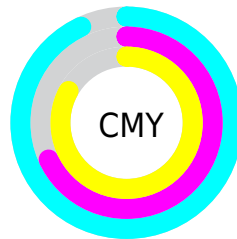
- Red (7%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860 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 58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.5320, -25.9460,
-25.3860

■ 58.5320, -25.9460,
-25.3860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.6680, -23.3330,
-23.1810

■ 108.9730,
-22.8740, -25.9940

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 135.4460,
-22.8280, -26.8280

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 161.9190,
-22.7820, -27.6620


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 189.5060,
-23.0570, -28.1850


■ 217.0930,
-23.3320, -28.7080


■ 236.5870,


-18.6110, -20.6510


 248.2650,
-11.2320, -5.6960


 58.5320, -25.9460,
-25.3860


 58.5320, -25.9460,
-25.3860


 55.5700, -29.1090,
-28.6370


 61.4940, -22.7830,
-22.1350


 52.6080, -32.2720,
-31.8880

 64.4560, -19.6200,
-18.8840

 51.8960, -33.1430,
-32.6230

 67.7170, -15.8610,
-15.4210

 70.5650, -12.3770,
-12.4810

 73.5270, -9.2140,
-9.2300

■ 76.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

■ 79.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 82.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 85.6740, 4.0340,
3.9860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.6360, 6.0560, -21.6560



58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860



57.4020, -45.8910, -21.8510

Triad

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



58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860



57.5740, -60.1540, -0.1380



69.8760, 41.8120, 13.1720

Complementary

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



58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860



41.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860

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.



71.0790, 34.2910, 22.8270



58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860



72.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790

Square

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



58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860



60.8850, -59.8320, -5.9760



73.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070



69.7640, 38.6510, -1.1330

Rectangle

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



58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860



59.4540, -51.6690, -16.2530



73.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070



70.2120, 40.9860, 17.1300

Sweetspot

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



58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860



97.8150, -10.0850, -9.9650



66.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160



48.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



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.



58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860



69.9610, -40.9360, -40.0720



62.1800, -36.2180, -15.4340



39.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



66.4230, -42.3570, -41.8530



146.9000, -93.9740, -92.1020

Inverse Universe

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



41.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860



43.0390, 40.9360, 40.0720



37.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



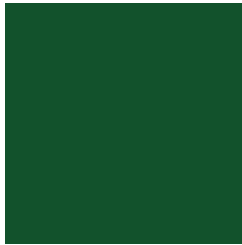
38.4630, 42.6780, 41.5420



85.1000, 93.9740, 92.1020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

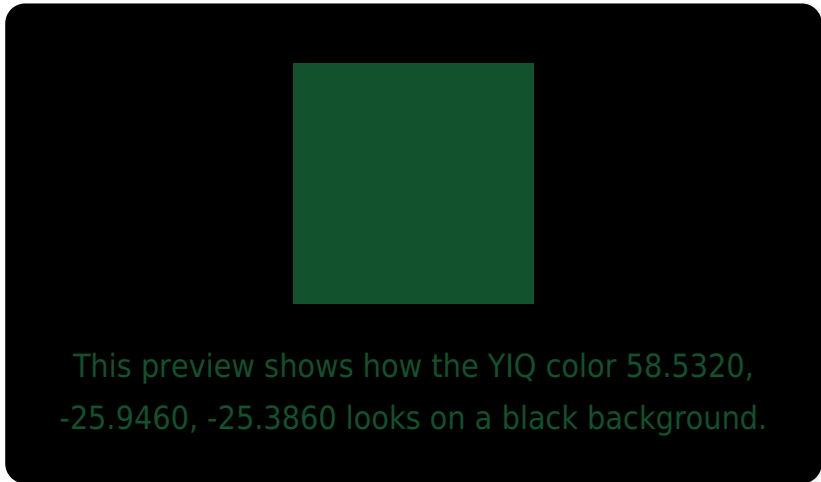
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.5320, -25.9460,

-25.3860.

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

58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860

Protanopia

69.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Deuteranopia

70.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270



Tritanopia

65.8270, -27.5540, -7.2500

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860

Protanomaly

65.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020

Deuteranomaly

66.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410

Tritanomaly

62.9100, -26.5900, -13.7100

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860 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(18, 82, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 82, 44)  
}
```

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(18, 82, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 82, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860 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(18, 82, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 82, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 82, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 82, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 82, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 82, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 82, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 82,  
44) }
```

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