

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.5590, -47.7710,
-20.8190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190)
contains.

YIQ(58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190)	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(58.5590, -47.7710,
-20.8190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00554C
RGB	0, 85, 76
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6665, 0.7021
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.67
HSL	174°, 100%, 17%
HSV	174°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	4.5542, 7.0238, 7.9447
YIQ	58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

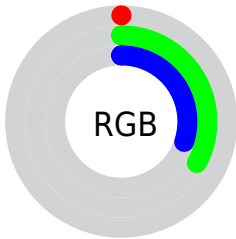
Format	Color
RYB	0, 45, 85
Decimal	21836
CIELab	31.86, -24.69, -1.05
CIELCh	32, 24.715, 182.446
Yxy	7.0238, 0.2333, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211916 (0xFF00554C)
YUV	58.5590, 8.5984, -51.3562
Hunter-Lab	26.5024, -15.7056, 0.7782

Details

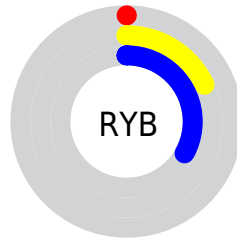
The YIQ color **58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **26.4410, 47.7710, 20.8190**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.2290, -37.9140, -17.7380**, and **26.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000**.

Distribution



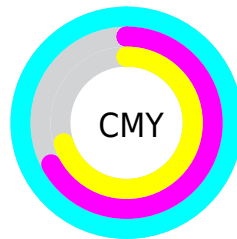
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190 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 58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.5590, -47.7710,
-20.8190

■ 58.5590, -47.7710,
-20.8190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.8490, -33.7880,
-15.4200

■ 113.2290,
-37.9140, -17.7380

■ 26.5410, -20.9970,
-10.4450

■ 139.8160,
-38.1890, -18.2610

■ 8.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

■ 166.7020,
-37.8680, -18.5720


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 194.4030,
-38.4640, -18.7840


■ 222.4030,
-38.4640, -18.7840


■ 239.1530,


-31.5880, -11.2360


 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880


 58.5590, -47.7710,
-20.8190

 61.3640, -42.7280,
-18.6000

 63.8700, -38.2810,
-16.5930

 66.6750, -33.2380,
-14.3740

 69.1810, -28.7910,
-12.3670

 71.8720, -23.4270,
-10.4590

■ 74.3780, -18.9800,
-8.4520

■ 77.1830, -13.9370,
-6.2330

■ 79.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 82.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.9510, -16.6400, -17.8240



58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190



60.1380, -53.5950, -14.3870

Triad

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



58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190



76.4360, -6.5590, 14.2490



74.7890, 28.3350, -1.4010

Complementary

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



58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190



26.4410, 47.7710, 20.8190

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.



75.2660, 31.7260, 8.7340



58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190



76.8960, 12.6970, 17.6970

Square

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



58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190



71.6610, -29.4820, 5.6700



76.2580, 26.1770, 15.6890



72.8430, 19.0750, -9.7970

Rectangle

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



58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190



60.6910, -56.5300, -10.7540



76.2580, 26.1770, 15.6890



74.6800, 30.2600, 2.2600

Sweetspot

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



58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190



99.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400



52.8850, -17.4150, -42.3350



49.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



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.



58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190



75.7420, -61.7080, -27.0520



40.2140, -41.5850, -0.7610



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



73.7530, -60.2410, -26.1050



161.8850, -132.0350, -57.5950

Inverse Universe

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



26.4410, 47.7710, 20.8190



34.2580, 61.7080, 27.0520



44.7860, 41.5850, 0.7610



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050



73.1150, 132.0350, 57.5950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

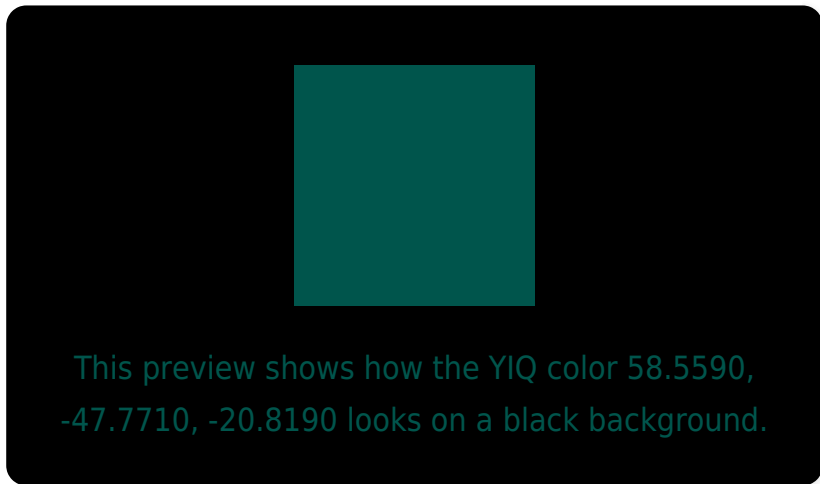
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

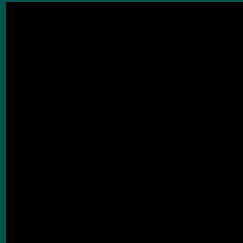
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.5590, -47.7710,

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

58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190

Protanopia

75.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

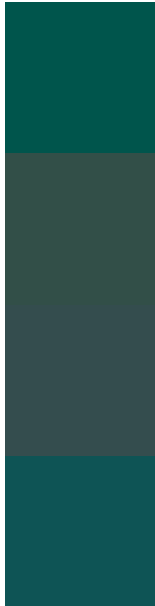
76.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



Tritanopia

65.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190

Protanomaly

69.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250

Deuteranomaly

69.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890

Tritanomaly

63.1840, -42.0410, -14.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190 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, 85, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 85, 76)  
}
```

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, 85, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 85, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190 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, 85, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 85, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 85, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 85, 76); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 85, 76); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 85, 76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 85, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 85,  
76) }
```

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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