

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.7000, -43.5540,
-14.6420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.7000, -43.5540,
-14.6420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	085052
RGB	8, 80, 82
RGB Percent	3%, 31%, 32%
CMY	0.9688, 0.6862, 0.6786
CMYK	0.90, 0.02, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	182°, 82%, 18%
HSV	182°, 90%, 32%
XYZ	4.4918, 6.4016, 8.9727
YIQ	58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

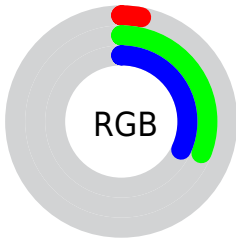
Format	Color
R _Y B	8, 44, 82
Decimal	544850
CIE Lab	30.40, -19.25, -7.03
CIE LCh	30, 20.488, 200.056
Yxy	6.4016, 0.2261, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278734930 (0xFF085052)
YUV	58.7000, 11.4869, -44.4639
Hunter-Lab	25.3014, -12.5883, -3.3151

Details

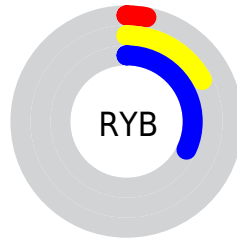
The YIQ color **58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **31.3000, 43.5540, 14.6420**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210**, and **24.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3080, -48.3220, -16.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0920, -38.7860, -12.9460**.

Distribution



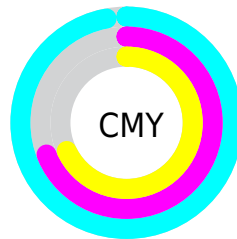
- Red (3%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420 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 58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.7000, -43.5540,
-14.6420

■ 58.7000, -43.5540,
-14.6420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.1850, -34.6140,
-11.4620

■ 111.8750,
-36.6770, -12.6210

■ 24.7630, -21.5020,
-6.7980

■ 137.8750,
-36.6770, -12.6210

■ 4.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 164.5760,
-37.2730, -12.8330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 191.9890,
-36.9980, -12.3100


■ 220.2770,
-37.8690, -13.0450


■ 239.7510,


-30.3960, -10.8120


 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640


 58.7000, -43.5540,
-14.6420


 58.7000, -43.5540,
-14.6420


 56.3080, -48.3220,
-16.3380

 61.0920, -38.7860,
-12.9460

 63.4840, -34.0180,
-11.2500

 66.7620, -28.9290,
-9.8650

 69.1540, -24.1610,
-8.1690

 71.5460, -19.3930,
-6.4730

■ 73.9380, -14.6250,
-4.7770

■ 76.9170, -10.1320,
-3.6040

■ 79.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 82.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.0520, -24.1140, -14.5300



58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420



59.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300

Triad

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



58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420



73.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720



71.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030

Complementary

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



58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420



31.3000, 43.5540, 14.6420

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.



71.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550



58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420



73.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660

Square

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



58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420



71.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160



72.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270



69.3410, 8.8050, -10.8990

Rectangle

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



58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420



64.7970, -36.0370, -2.1890



72.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270



71.3260, 22.3290, -2.6870

Sweetspot

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



58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420



97.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



51.5520, -20.6710, -38.3910



48.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930



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.



58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420



73.2460, -62.9470, -21.1150



37.5680, -33.6540, 4.1860



39.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



71.8440, -61.7550, -20.6910



159.1100, -136.6220, -46.0460

Inverse Universe

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



38.3340, 20.9920, 38.0800



43.8490, 30.3880, 55.0280



52.4320, 33.6540, -4.1860



38.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



43.0230, 29.8380, 53.9820



95.1320, 65.7260, 119.4700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

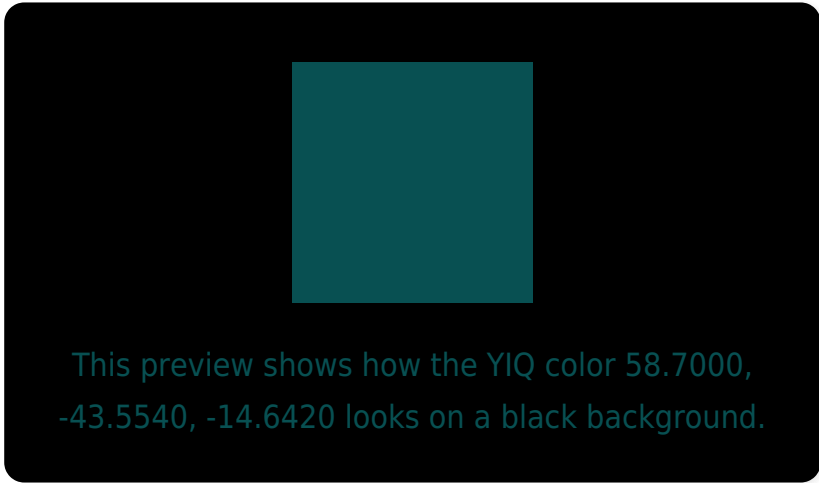
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

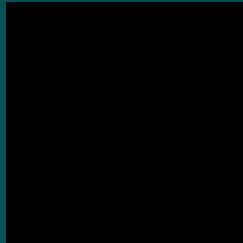
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

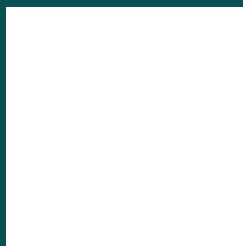
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.7000, -43.5540,

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

58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420

Protanopia

71.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

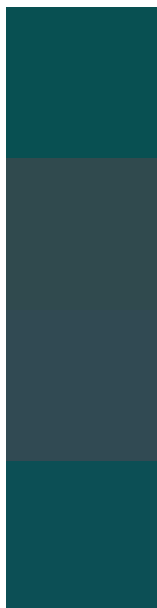
72.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780



Tritanopia

60.3630, -40.9870, -11.6030

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420

Protanomaly

66.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Deuteranomaly

67.5510, -17.7890, -2.5010

Tritanomaly

59.6510, -41.8580, -12.3380

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420 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(8, 80, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 80, 82)  
}
```

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(8, 80, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 80, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420 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(8, 80, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 80, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 80, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 80, 82); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 80, 82); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 80, 82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 80, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 80,  
82) }
```

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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