

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.5480, -58.4060,
-31.8300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.5480, -58.4060,
-31.8300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007056
RGB	0, 112, 86
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 34%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5606, 0.6630
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.56
HSL	166°, 100%, 22%
HSV	166°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	7.4769, 12.2697, 10.7669
YIQ	75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

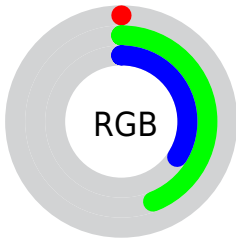
Format	Color
RYB	0, 63, 112
Decimal	28758
CIELab	41.64, -34.22, 6.90
CIELCh	42, 34.905, 168.604
Yxy	12.2697, 0.2450, 0.4021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218838 (0xFF007056)
YUV	75.5480, 5.1528, -66.2556
Hunter-Lab	35.0282, -23.1978, 6.2952

Details

The YIQ color **75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **36.4520, 58.4060, 31.8300**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.4850, -44.9270, -28.3110**, and **41.6550, -30.4860, -20.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1790, -52.8130, -28.5650**.

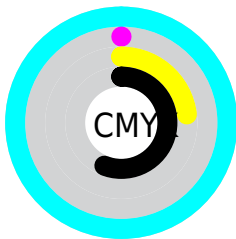
Distribution



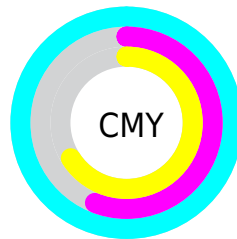
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300 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 75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.5480, -58.4060,
-31.8300

■ 75.5480, -58.4060,
-31.8300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.2510, -44.1480,
-25.9080

■ 134.4850,
-44.9270, -28.3110

■ 41.6550, -30.4860,
-20.1980

■ 161.6700,
-44.0100, -28.4100

■ 26.3470, -17.6950,
-15.2230

■ 189.5560,
-43.6890, -28.7210

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 218.1430,
-43.9640, -29.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.2290,
-37.9140, -17.7380

■ 243.0400,

-23.8400, -8.4800

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

75.5480, -58.4060,
-31.8300

79.1790, -52.8130,
-28.5650

82.6960, -46.8990,
-25.6110

86.6260, -40.7100,
-22.1340

90.1430, -34.7960,
-19.1800

93.7740, -29.2030,
-15.9150

■ 97.4050, -23.6100,
-12.6500

■ 100.9220,
-17.6960, -9.6960

■ 104.8520,
-11.5070, -6.2190

■ 108.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8450, -10.7700, -25.0900



75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300



79.5550, -68.3110, -23.0230

Triad

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



75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300



97.7250, -26.3660, 15.2820



97.5740, 45.2980, 5.0580

Complementary

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



75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300



36.4520, 58.4060, 31.8300

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.



98.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900



75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300



101.5890, 6.5520, 24.4400

Square

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



75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300



78.6040, -78.0340, -6.4980



100.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370



96.3410, 35.1680, -9.6000

Rectangle

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



75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300



80.3190, -73.2180, -16.6900



100.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370



97.9210, 45.9390, 9.9630

Sweetspot

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



75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300



131.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260



73.5180, -15.3040, -53.0640



65.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300



97.7690, -75.5060, -41.3140



60.9020, -58.5020, -8.0540



54.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



80.9280, -62.5320, -34.1480



166.6490, -128.9150, -70.0910

Inverse Universe

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



36.4520, 58.4060, 31.8300



47.2310, 75.5060, 41.3140



51.0980, 58.5020, 8.0540



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.0720, 62.5320, 34.1480



80.4650, 128.5940, 70.4020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.5480, -58.4060,

-31.8300.

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

75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300

Protanopia

97.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Deuteranopia

99.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



Tritanopia

87.1990, -46.3970, -12.6770

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300

Protanomaly

89.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750

Deuteranomaly

90.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920

Tritanomaly

82.6450, -50.8890, -19.3770

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300 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, 112, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 112, 86)  
}
```

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, 112, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 112, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300 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, 112, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 112, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 112, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 112, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 112, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 112,  
86) }
```

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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