

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540)
contains.

YIQ(51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540)	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(51.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	432A38
RGB	67, 42, 56
RGB Percent	26%, 16%, 22%
CMY	0.7372, 0.8353, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.16, 0.74
HSL	326°, 23%, 21%
HSV	326°, 37%, 26%
XYZ	3.8575, 3.1347, 4.1441
YIQ	51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

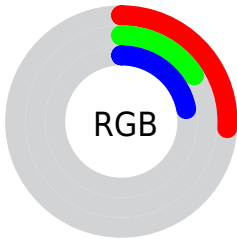
Format	Color
RYB	67, 42, 56
Decimal	4401720
CIELab	20.58, 14.18, -4.21
CIELCh	21, 14.788, 343.444
Yxy	3.1347, 0.3464, 0.2815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282591800 (0xFF432A38)
YUV	51.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697
Hunter-Lab	17.7051, 7.9072, -1.4841

Details

The YIQ color **51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **57.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010**, and **9.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6200, 13.2940, 12.3820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260**.

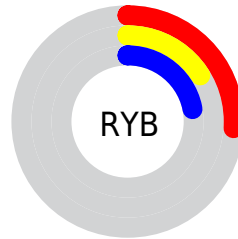
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (16%)

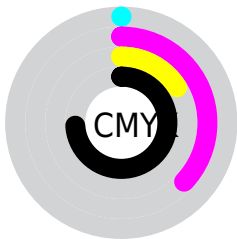
Blue (22%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (22%)

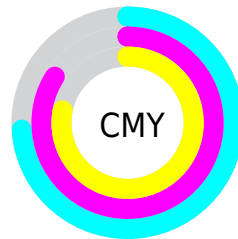


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540 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 51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540

■ 51.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.4730, 9.2140,
9.2300

■ 98.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010

■ 9.2560, 11.3230,
9.5550

■ 122.4950, 12.1480,
11.1240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.7940, 12.7440,
11.3360

■ 175.2070, 13.0190,
11.8590

■ 202.5060, 13.6150,
12.0710

■ 230.8050, 14.2110,

12.2830

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

51.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540

51.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540

46.6200, 13.2940,
12.3820

55.5220, 7.5180,
6.9260

42.7560, 15.9070,
14.5870

59.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

38.3050, 18.7950,
17.3150

63.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

33.8540, 21.6830,
20.0430

68.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

29.4030, 24.5710,
22.7710

72.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

■ 25.5390, 27.1840,
24.9760

■ 76.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 24.3650, 27.7340,
26.0220

■ 81.0540, -9.2600,
-8.3960

■ 85.5050, -12.1480,
-11.1240

■ 89.3690, -14.7610,
-13.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640



51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



50.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

Triad

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



51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



48.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180



42.8700, -29.1130, -6.5290

Complementary

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



51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



57.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540

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.



42.6270, -24.1150, -9.0030



51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



46.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760

Square

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



51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



49.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



45.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680



45.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260

Rectangle

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



51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



49.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920



45.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680



42.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740

Sweetspot

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



51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



80.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



48.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070



39.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



62.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100



49.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



35.1590, 40.4780, 37.3580



81.3400, 93.0580, 86.6740

Inverse Universe

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



51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



62.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100



59.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



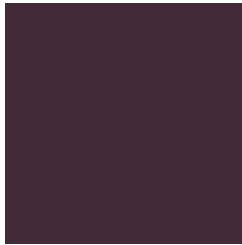
35.1590, 40.4780, 37.3580



81.3400, 93.0580, 86.6740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

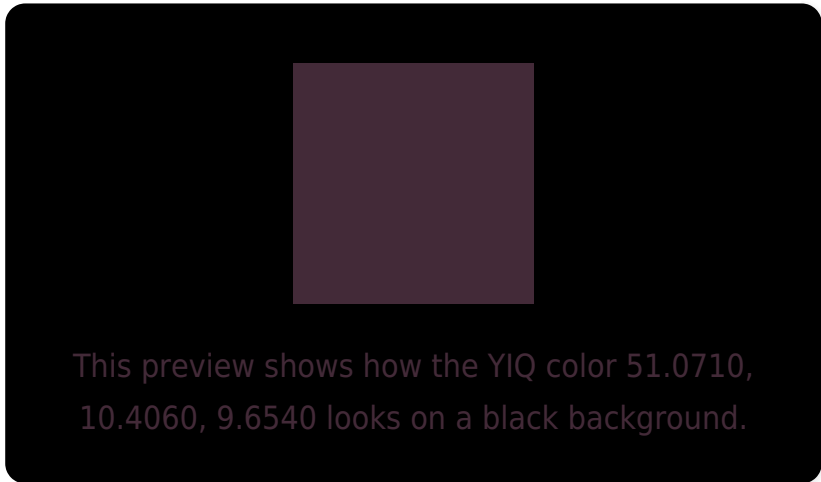
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

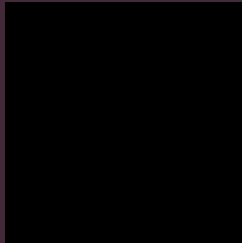
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.0710, 10.4060,

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

51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540

Protanopia

49.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Deuteranopia

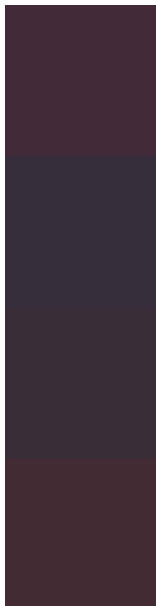
50.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



Tritanopia

50.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540

Protanomaly

49.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

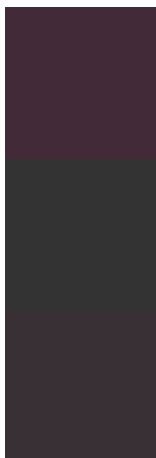
Deuteranomaly

50.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Tritanomaly

50.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540 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(67, 42, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 42, 56)  
}
```

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(67, 42, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 42, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540 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(67, 42, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 42, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 42, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 42, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 42, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 42, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 42, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 42,  
56) }
```

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