

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 253B30 |
| RGB | 37, 59, 48 |
| RGB Percent | 15%, 23%, 19% |
| CMY | 0.8550, 0.7686, 0.8118 |
| CMYK | 0.37, 0.00, 0.19, 0.77 |
| HSL | 150°, 23%, 19% |
| HSV | 150°, 37%, 23% |
| XYZ | 2.8602, 3.7353, 3.3657 |
| YIQ | 51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

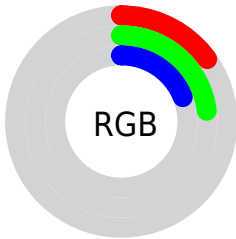
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 37, 52, 59 |
| Decimal | 2439984 |
| CIE Lab | 22.78, -11.62, 4.09 |
| CIE LCh | 23, 12.316, 160.615 |
| Yxy | 3.7353, 0.2871, 0.3750 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280630064 (0xFF253B30) |
| YUV | 51.1680, -1.5618, -12.4253 |
| Hunter-Lab | 19.3268, -7.4055, 3.2035 |

Details

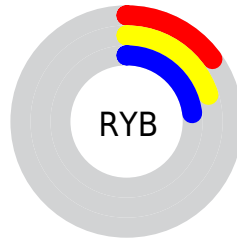
The YIQ color **51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **44.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080**, and **9.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800**.

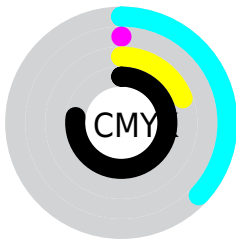
Distribution



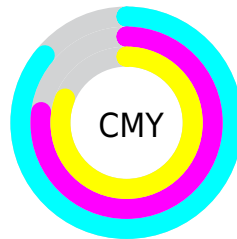
- Red (15%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850 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 51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 51.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 97.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 123.0430,
-10.7270, -9.3430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.6300,
-11.0020, -9.8660

■ 175.6300,
-11.0020, -9.8660

■ 202.6300,
-11.0020, -9.8660

■ 231.2170,

-11.2770, -10.3890

251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

51.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

51.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

49.0320, -12.1940,
-10.2900

53.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

46.8960, -14.8070,
-12.4950

55.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

44.7600, -17.4200,
-14.7000

57.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

42.6240, -20.0330,
-16.9050

59.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

40.4880, -22.6460,
-19.1100

61.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 38.6510, -24.6630,
-21.1030

■ 63.6850, 5.5010,
4.9330

■ 37.9390, -25.5340,
-21.8380

■ 65.8210, 8.1140,
7.1380

■ 67.9570, 10.7270,
9.3430

■ 70.0930, 13.3400,
11.5480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850



50.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050

Triad

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



51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850



53.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140



55.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100

Complementary

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



51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850



44.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850

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.



55.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330



51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850



55.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950

Square

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



51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850



52.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



55.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



54.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970

Rectangle

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



51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850



49.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



55.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



55.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670

Sweetspot

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



51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850



73.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



53.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



36.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850



64.4830, -15.0820, -13.0180



52.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640



29.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



60.5360, -40.9370, -34.5450



142.9680, -96.6810, -81.5850

Inverse Universe

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



44.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



54.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070



43.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



33.4640, 40.9370, 34.5450



79.0320, 96.6810, 81.5850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

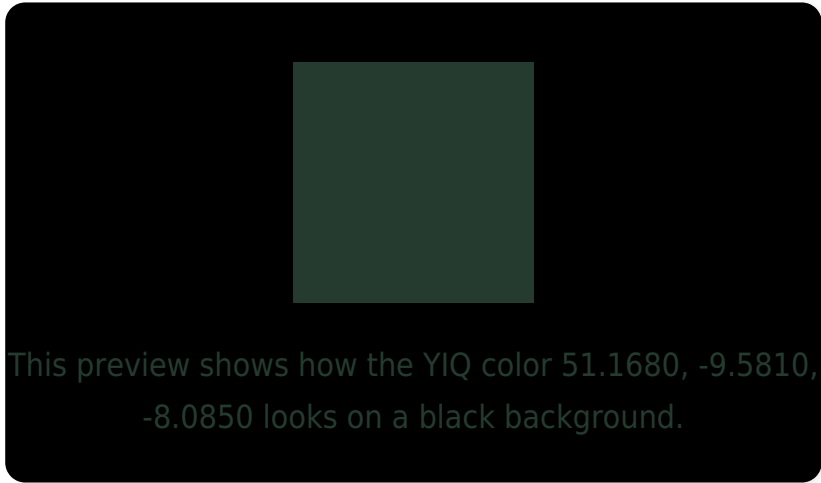
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

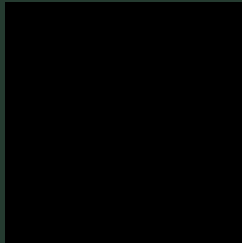
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850.

-8.0850.

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

51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

Protanopia

53.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Deuteranopia

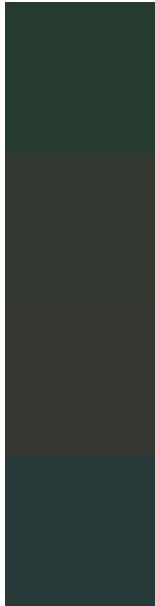
54.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



Tritanopia

52.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

Protanomaly

53.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710

Deuteranomaly

53.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Tritanomaly

52.2050, -11.0030, -4.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850 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(37, 59, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 59, 48)  
}
```

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(37, 59, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 59, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850 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(37, 59, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 59, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 59, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 59, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 59, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 59, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 59, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 59,  
48) }
```

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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