

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.1850, -51.8090,
-2.6970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004368
RGB	0, 67, 104
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 41%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7371, 0.5924
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	201°, 100%, 20%
HSV	201°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	4.5045, 5.0159, 13.8116
YIQ	51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

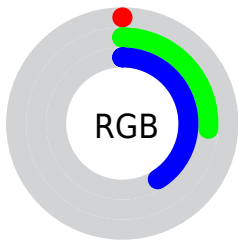
Format	Color
RYB	0, 41, 104
Decimal	17256
CIELab	26.78, -3.46, -26.73
CIELCh	27, 26.954, 262.635
Yxy	5.0159, 0.1931, 0.2150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207336 (0xFF004368)
YUV	51.1850, 26.0378, -44.8892
Hunter-Lab	22.3963, -3.2924, -20.8861

Details

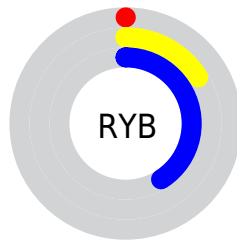
The YIQ color **51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **52.8150, 51.8090, 2.6970**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.8060, -40.2560, 2.6880**, and **21.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690**.

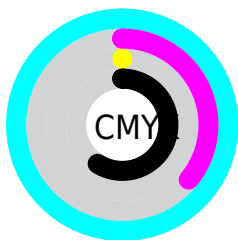
Distribution



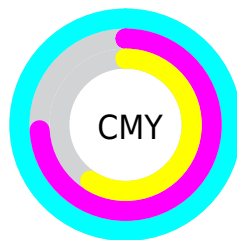
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970 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 51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1850, -51.8090,
-2.6970

■ 51.1850, -51.8090,
-2.6970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.5350, -38.0550,
1.3450

■ 105.8060,
-40.2560, 2.6880

■ 21.0590, -24.8510,
4.3410

■ 131.6320,
-39.7060, 3.7340

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 158.7460,
-40.0270, 4.0450

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100


■ 186.1590,
-39.7520, 4.5680


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 212.6060,
-36.8170, 0.9350


■ 237.7130,


-27.2330, -7.5610


 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280


 51.1850, -51.8090,
-2.6970

 56.5230, -46.9490,
-2.6690

 61.5730, -41.2180,
-1.9060

 66.9110, -36.3580,
-1.8780

 72.5480, -30.9020,
-1.6380

 77.2990, -25.7670,
-1.0870

■ 82.6370, -20.9070,
-1.0590

■ 88.2740, -15.4510,
-0.8190

■ 93.6120, -10.5910,
-0.7910

■ 98.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.2080, -50.6160, -7.8000



51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970



63.4780, -15.5450, 11.9030

Triad

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



51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970



63.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



56.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060

Complementary

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



51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970



52.8150, 51.8090, 2.6970

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.



59.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680



51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970



62.7510, 31.4980, 1.8500

Square

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



51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970



64.4690, 24.2050, 18.3890



61.2350, 23.8430, -8.1010



49.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520

Rectangle

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



51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970



65.1380, 0.2720, 17.1040



61.2350, 23.8430, -8.1010



57.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

Sweetspot

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



51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970



114.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580



65.1520, -40.1560, -43.1960



56.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970



66.4590, -67.2600, -3.5160



21.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



56.5480, -57.2650, -2.9370



119.1600, -120.5820, -6.3260

Inverse Universe

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



38.7340, 40.4770, 42.8850



50.2830, 52.5330, 55.6770



82.7520, 37.7840, -23.9760



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



42.8210, 44.7860, 47.3940



90.1420, 94.1560, 99.8200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

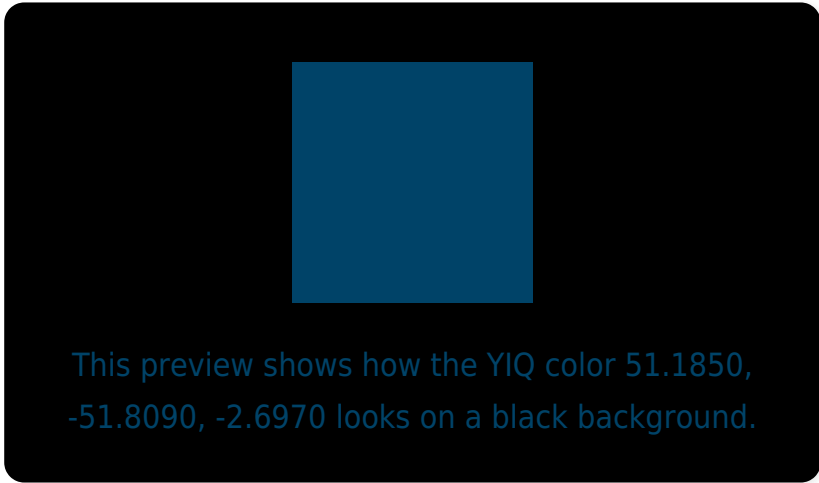
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.1850, -51.8090,

-2.6970.

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

51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970

Protanopia

63.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510

Deuteranopia

60.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390



Tritanopia

50.3410, -43.9210, -13.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970

Protanomaly

58.6500, -30.9490, 4.7230

Deuteranomaly

57.3010, -37.2760, 3.7480

Tritanomaly

50.8940, -46.8560, -9.8640

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970 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, 67, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 67, 104)  
}
```

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, 67, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 67, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970 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, 67, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 67, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 67, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 67, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 104)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 67, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 67,  
104) }
```

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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