

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630)
contains.

YIQ(51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630)	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(51.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	253C2B
RGB	37, 60, 43
RGB Percent	15%, 24%, 17%
CMY	0.8550, 0.7647, 0.8314
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.28, 0.76
HSL	136°, 24%, 19%
HSV	136°, 38%, 24%
XYZ	2.8147, 3.8001, 2.8702
YIQ	51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

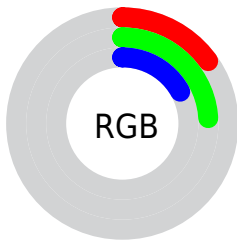
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 55, 60
Decimal	2440235
CIE _{Lab}	23.00, -13.41, 7.72
CIE _{LCh}	23, 15.472, 150.076
Yxy	3.8001, 0.2968, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280630315 (0xFF253C2B)
YUV	51.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402
Hunter-Lab	19.4939, -8.3412, 4.9162

Details

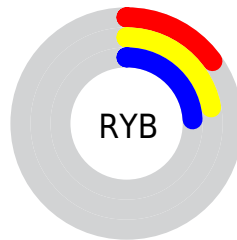
The YIQ color **51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **45.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970**, and **10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470**.

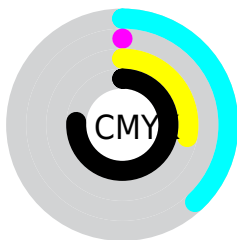
Distribution



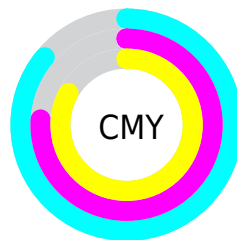
- Red (15%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630 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, -8.2510, -10.1630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630

■ 51.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.5980, -7.9760,
-9.6400

■ 98.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 122.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 175.5330, -9.3510,
-12.2550

■ 203.1200, -9.6260,
-12.7780

■ 231.1200, -9.6260,

-12.7780

■ 250.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 51.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630

■ 51.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630

■ 48.9350, -10.5430,
-12.6790

■ 53.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 46.5710, -12.5140,
-15.5060

■ 55.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 44.3210, -14.8060,
-18.0220

■ 58.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 41.9570, -16.7770,
-20.8490

■ 60.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 39.7070, -19.0690,
-23.3650

■ 62.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 37.3430, -21.0400,
-26.1920

■ 65.0270, 4.5380,
5.8660

■ 37.0440, -21.6360,
-26.4040

■ 67.2770, 6.8300,
8.3820

■ 69.5270, 9.1220,
10.8980

■ 71.8910, 11.0930,
13.7250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370



51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



48.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Triad

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



51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



53.4250, -17.1940, 3.2380



55.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270

Complementary

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



51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



45.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

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.



56.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710



51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



55.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Square

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



51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



49.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



56.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610



54.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010

Rectangle

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



51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



47.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410



56.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610



55.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060

Sweetspot

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



51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



75.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



55.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



38.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



65.1580, -12.7890, -16.0290



52.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



29.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



58.0280, -33.8750, -41.3870



136.9260, -79.6680, -98.0680

Inverse Universe

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



45.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



56.8420, 12.7890, 16.0290



44.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



36.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980



85.0740, 79.6680, 98.0680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

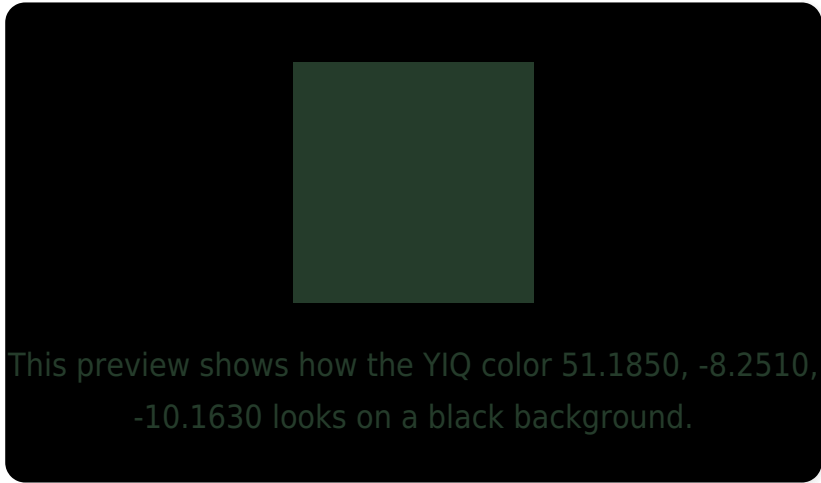
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

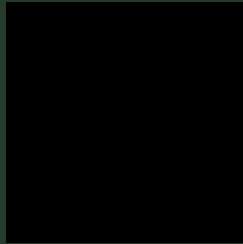
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630.



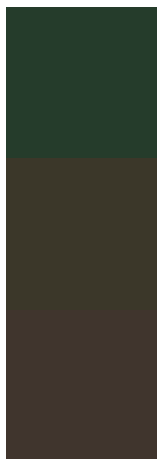
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.1850, -8.2510,

-10.1630.

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, -8.2510, -10.1630

Protanopia

54.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Deuteranopia

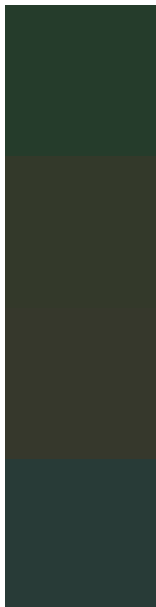
55.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



Tritanopia

53.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630

Protanomaly

53.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370

Deuteranomaly

54.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

Tritanomaly

52.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630 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, 60, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 60, 43)  
}
```

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, 60, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 60, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630 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, 60, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 60, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 60, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 60, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 60, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 60, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 60, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 60,  
43) }
```

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