

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.2030, -7.5210,
9.6550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	322F4C
RGB	50, 47, 76
RGB Percent	20%, 18%, 30%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8157, 0.7020
CMYK	0.34, 0.38, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	246°, 24%, 24%
HSV	246°, 38%, 30%
XYZ	3.6362, 3.2328, 7.2674
YIQ	51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

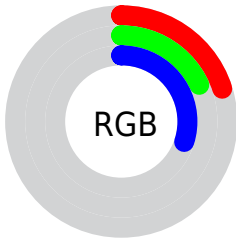
Format	Color
R _Y B	50, 47, 76
Decimal	3288908
CIE Lab	20.95, 9.20, -17.42
CIE LCh	21, 19.694, 297.836
Yxy	3.2328, 0.2572, 0.2287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281478988 (0xFF322F4C)
YUV	51.2030, 12.2249, -1.0550
Hunter-Lab	17.9801, 4.6341, -11.3785

Details

The YIQ color **51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **71.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000**, and **5.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4140, -9.4930, 12.3550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550**.

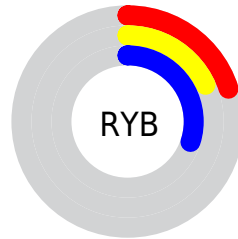
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (18%)

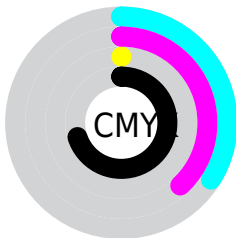
Blue (30%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (30%)

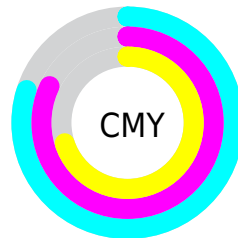


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550 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 51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2030, -7.5210,
9.6550

■ 51.2030, -7.5210,
9.6550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210

■ 97.8440, -7.8880,
10.8000

■ 5.7410, -6.1000,
11.4360

■ 122.3710, -7.9340,
11.6340

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 148.4850, -8.2550,
11.9450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.4850, -8.2550,
11.9450

■ 202.8980, -7.9800,
12.4680

■ 230.2140, -6.0540,

10.6020

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 51.2030, -7.5210,
9.6550

■ 51.2030, -7.5210,
9.6550

■ 44.4140, -9.4930,
12.3550

■ 57.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 38.2120, -11.7400,
14.5320

■ 64.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 31.7220, -13.1160,
17.4440

■ 70.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 25.5200, -15.3630,
19.6210

■ 76.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 18.7310, -17.3350,
22.3210

■ 83.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 11.9420, -19.3070,
25.0210

■ 90.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 11.0560, -19.6280,
25.3320

■ 96.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 103.1560, 7.8880,
-10.8000

■ 109.3580, 10.1350,
-12.9770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610



51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



52.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640

Triad

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



51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



50.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260



39.9310, -31.0830, -14.8830

Complementary

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



51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



71.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550

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.



45.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780



51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



49.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

Square

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



51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



51.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340



48.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260



41.2280, -36.1730, -10.7410

Rectangle

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



51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



51.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180



48.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260



42.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830

Sweetspot

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



51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



90.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



65.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



45.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



60.3260, -12.0610, 14.8430



55.3890, 0.8230, 12.6230



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



14.9170, -26.1860, 34.0540



33.3960, -59.5260, 76.6180

Inverse Universe

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



58.6350, 8.9380, 14.2340



72.1290, 13.6590, 22.2910



67.6110, -0.8230, -12.6230



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250



92.2540, 70.9540, 112.8260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

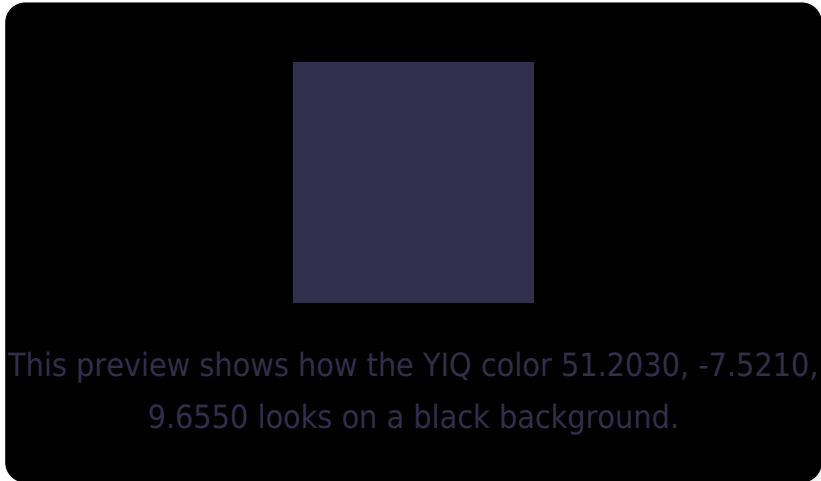
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

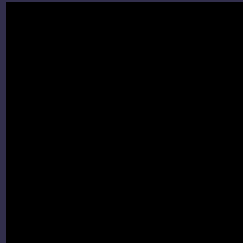
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2030, -7.5210,

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

51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550

Protanopia

50.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

Deuteranopia

49.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430



Tritanopia

49.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550

Protanomaly

50.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Deuteranomaly

50.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Tritanomaly

50.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550 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(50, 47, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 47, 76)  
}
```

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(50, 47, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 47, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550 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(50, 47, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 47, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 47, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 47, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 47, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 47, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 47, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 47,  
76) }
```

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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