

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.2500, -6.8760,
-7.5480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	283A2E
RGB	40, 58, 46
RGB Percent	16%, 23%, 18%
CMY	0.8432, 0.7725, 0.8196
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.21, 0.77
HSL	140°, 18%, 19%
HSV	140°, 31%, 23%
XYZ	2.8811, 3.6750, 3.1418
YIQ	51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

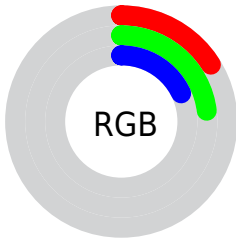
Format	Color
RYB	40, 54, 58
Decimal	2636334
CIELab	22.57, -10.34, 5.15
CIELCh	23, 11.548, 153.514
Yxy	3.6750, 0.2971, 0.3789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280826414 (0xFF283A2E)
YUV	51.2500, -2.5882, -9.8663
Hunter-Lab	19.1702, -6.7212, 3.7021

Details

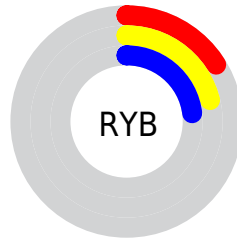
The YIQ color **51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710**, and **9.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0000, -9.1680, -10.0640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320**.

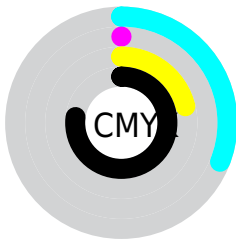
Distribution



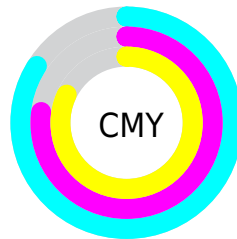
- Red (16%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480 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 51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2500, -6.8760,
-7.5480

■ 51.2500, -6.8760,
-7.5480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.6630, -6.6010,
-7.0250

■ 97.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 122.4240, -7.4260,
-8.5940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.4240, -7.4260,
-8.5940

■ 175.0110, -7.7010,
-9.1170

■ 202.5980, -7.9760,
-9.6400

■ 230.5980, -7.9760,

-9.6400

251.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

51.2500, -6.8760,
-7.5480

51.2500, -6.8760,
-7.5480

49.0000, -9.1680,
-10.0640

53.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

46.7500, -11.4600,
-12.5800

55.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

44.7990, -13.1560,
-14.8840

57.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

42.6630, -15.7690,
-17.0890

59.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

40.4130, -18.0610,
-19.6050

62.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 38.1630, -20.3530,
-22.1210

■ 64.3370, 6.6010,
7.0250

■ 36.2120, -22.0490,
-24.4250

■ 66.5870, 8.8930,
9.5410

■ 68.5380, 10.5890,
11.8450

■ 70.7880, 12.8810,
14.3610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590



51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



50.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

Triad

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



51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



53.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



54.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430

Complementary

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



51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



46.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

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.



55.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



54.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590

Square

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



51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



51.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440



55.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



54.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400

Rectangle

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



51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



50.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490



55.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



54.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650

Sweetspot

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



51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



74.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



54.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700



36.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



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.



51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



66.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570



52.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490



26.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



57.5380, -35.2510, -38.4750



136.8750, -83.6580, -91.8340

Inverse Universe

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



46.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



58.8370, 11.1850, 12.0570



45.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



34.4620, 35.2510, 38.4750



82.1250, 83.6580, 91.8340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

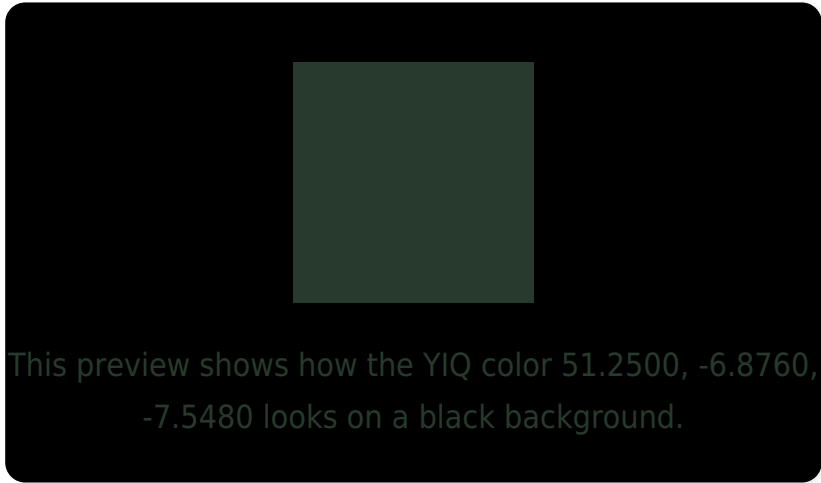
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

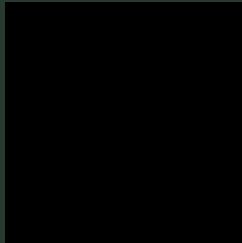
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480.

-7.5480.

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

51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

Protanopia

53.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Deuteranopia

54.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



Tritanopia

52.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

Protanomaly

52.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580

Deuteranomaly

52.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

Tritanomaly

52.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480 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(40, 58, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 58, 46)  
}
```

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(40, 58, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 58, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480 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(40, 58, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 58, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 58, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 58, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 58, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 58, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 58, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 58,  
46) }
```

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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