

# Converting Colors

YIQ(51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(51.2640, 62.7120,  
52.9200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	900048
RGB	144, 0, 72
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 28%
CMY	0.4349, 0.9999, 0.7175
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.43
HSL	330°, 100%, 28%
HSV	330°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	12.6902, 6.4067, 6.7071
YIQ	51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

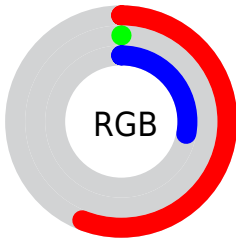
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 0, 72
Decimal	9437256
CIELab	30.42, 55.48, 1.04
CIELCh	30, 55.492, 1.075
Yxy	6.4067, 0.4918, 0.2483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287627336 (0xFF900048)
YUV	51.2640, 10.2228, 81.3295
Hunter-Lab	25.3115, 45.1977, 2.0073

# Details

The YIQ color **51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **92.7360, -62.7120, -52.9200**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.2280, 62.3930, 42.1770**, and **29.3190, 42.5430, 27.4630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2800, 56.6150, 47.7750**.

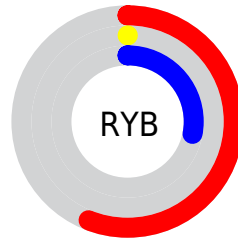
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (0%)

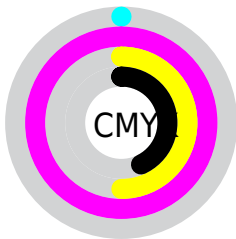
Blue (28%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (28%)

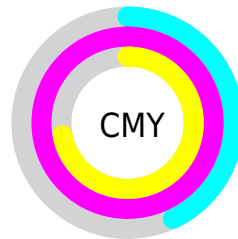


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200 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 51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.2640, 62.7120,  
52.9200


 51.2640, 62.7120,  
52.9200


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 40.0850, 52.4900,  
39.9300


 117.2280, 62.3930,  
42.1770


 29.3190, 42.5430,  
27.4630


 145.5980, 64.2270,  
41.9790


 18.7660, 36.3100,  
13.7660

 170.9890, 61.5680,  
40.6080

 8.1870, 15.7710,  
6.0350

 190.6170, 44.8800,  
34.6720

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 210.2450, 28.1920,  
28.7360

 230.3460, 11.5500,

21.9660

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

■ 51.2640, 62.7120,  
52.9200

■ 60.2800, 56.6150,  
47.7750

■ 69.8830, 50.2430,  
42.1070

■ 79.0130, 43.8250,  
37.2730

■ 88.6160, 37.4530,  
31.6050

■ 97.6320, 31.3560,  
26.4600

■ 106.6480, 25.2590,  
21.3150

■ 116.2510, 18.8870,  
15.6470

■ 125.3810, 12.4690,  
10.8130

■ 134.9840, 6.0970,  
5.1450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170



51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200



59.6670, 67.8060, 26.6700

# Triad

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



51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200



60.4040, 3.3530, -33.2470



67.3540, -71.1580, 1.0500

# Complementary

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



51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200



92.7360, -62.7120, -52.9200

# 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.



66.0540, -61.9860, -10.9940



51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200



54.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150

# Square

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



51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200



67.1030, 32.6020, -18.1660



60.4510, -47.5870, -24.1550



63.3250, -72.2140, 9.1780



# Rectangle

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



51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200



64.3990, 64.7840, 4.3360



60.4510, -47.5870, -24.1550



67.5020, -68.8190, -2.7950

# Sweetspot

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



51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200



149.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800



37.9440, -3.3120, 60.0480



72.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200



66.2160, 81.0030, 68.3550



43.0560, 85.8240, 30.5280



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.1170, 58.6320, 49.7680



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200



66.2160, 81.0030, 68.3550



100.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.1170, 58.6320, 49.7680

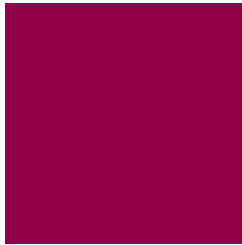


2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

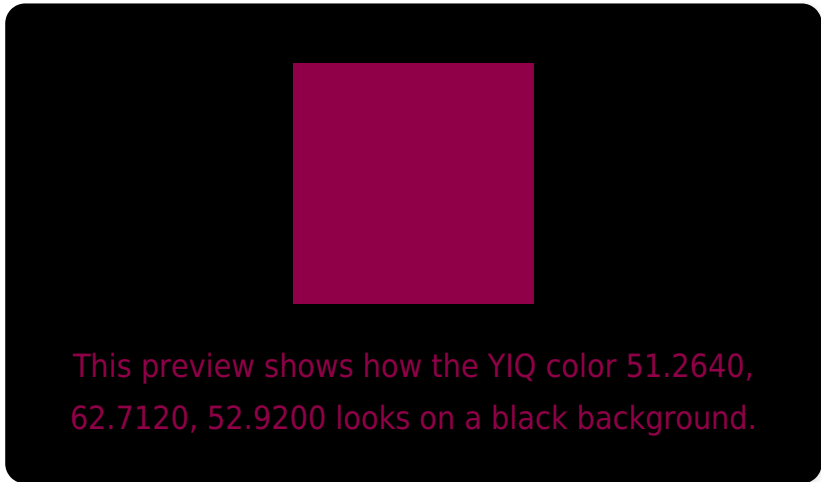
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

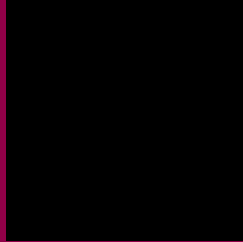
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2640, 62.7120,



# 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

51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200

### Protanopia

75.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

### Deuteranopia

75.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900



## Tritanopia

62.7870, 67.3480, 23.9560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200

## Protanomaly

66.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590

## Deuteranomaly

66.4480, 28.6980, 19.5620

## Tritanomaly

58.4530, 65.8330, 34.8970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

50.9250, 22.9210, 19.6330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200 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(144, 0, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 0, 72)  
}
```

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(144, 0, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 0, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200 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(144, 0, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 0, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 0, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 0, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 0, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 0, 72)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 0, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 0,  
72) }
```

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**