

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.2730, 12.6530,
7.4770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	442B32
RGB	68, 43, 50
RGB Percent	27%, 17%, 20%
CMY	0.7333, 0.8314, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.26, 0.73
HSL	343°, 23%, 22%
HSV	343°, 37%, 27%
XYZ	3.8245, 3.1869, 3.4325
YIQ	51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

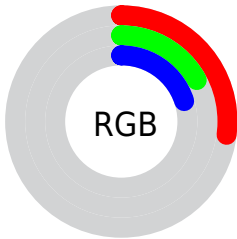
Format	Color
RYB	68, 43, 50
Decimal	4467506
CIELab	20.78, 12.81, 0.23
CIElCh	21, 12.815, 1.026
Yxy	3.1869, 0.3662, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282657586 (0xFF442B32)
YUV	51.2730, -0.6276, 14.6696
Hunter-Lab	17.8519, 7.0000, 1.0964

Details

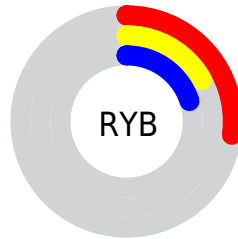
The YIQ color **51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130**, and **8.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710**.

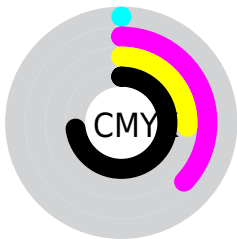
Distribution



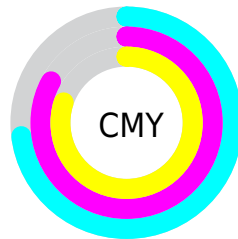
- Red (27%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770 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 51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2730, 12.6530,
7.4770

■ 51.2730, 12.6530,
7.4770

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.6750, 11.4610,
7.0530

■ 98.1700, 14.4410,
8.1130

■ 8.4150, 15.1290,
6.6570

■ 122.8820, 15.3120,
8.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.8820, 15.3120,
8.8480

■ 175.4800, 16.5040,
9.2720

■ 202.7790, 17.1000,
9.4840

■ 231.1920, 17.3750,

10.0070

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

51.2730, 12.6530,
7.4770

51.2730, 12.6530,
7.4770

46.5940, 16.1830,
9.5830

55.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

41.9150, 19.7130,
11.6890

60.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

37.8230, 22.9680,
13.2720

64.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

33.1440, 26.4980,
15.3780

69.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

28.5790, 29.7070,
17.7950

73.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 23.9000, 33.2370,
19.9010

■ 78.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 22.4980, 34.4290,
20.3250

■ 83.3250, -11.4610,
-7.0530

■ 87.4170, -14.7160,
-8.6360

■ 92.0960, -18.2460,
-10.7420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



50.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550

Triad

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



51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



48.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700



46.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

Complementary

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



51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



59.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770

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.



44.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



46.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Square

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



51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



49.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140



45.4600, -16.2750, -7.9150



49.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Rectangle

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



51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



50.2530, 15.4050, 1.6530



45.4600, -16.2750, -7.9150



45.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740

Sweetspot

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



51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



82.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



51.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910



42.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



62.9150, 19.7130, 11.6890



53.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



32.0810, 49.1450, 28.9610



74.1580, 113.2810, 67.0810

Inverse Universe

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



51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



62.9150, 19.7130, 11.6890



57.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



32.0810, 49.1450, 28.9610



74.1580, 113.2810, 67.0810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

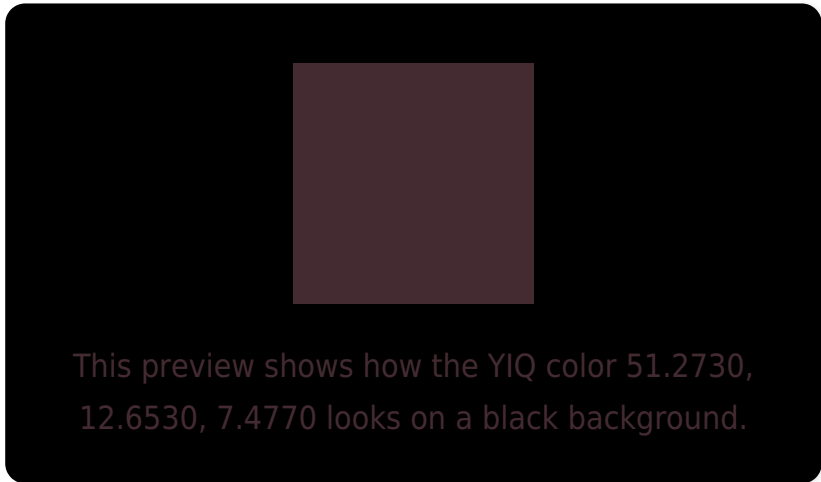
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

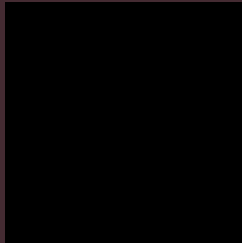
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2730, 12.6530,

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

51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770

Protanopia

50.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Deuteranopia

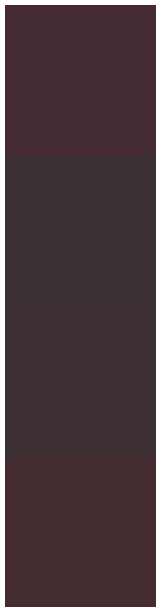
51.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



Tritanopia

51.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770

Protanomaly

50.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

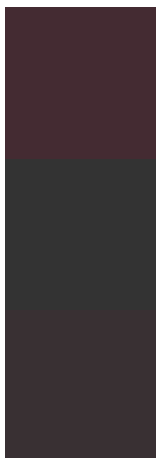
Deuteranomaly

51.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Tritanomaly

51.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770 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(68, 43, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 43, 50)  
}
```

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(68, 43, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 43, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770 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(68, 43, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 43, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 43, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 43, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 43, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 43, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 43, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 43,  
50) }
```

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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