

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	363138
RGB	54, 49, 56
RGB Percent	21%, 19%, 22%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8078, 0.7804
CMYK	0.04, 0.13, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	283°, 7%, 21%
HSV	283°, 13%, 22%
XYZ	3.3336, 3.2664, 4.1961
YIQ	51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

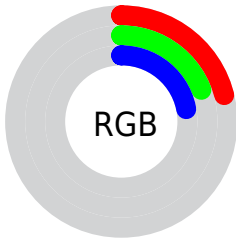
Format	Color
R _Y B	54, 49, 56
Decimal	3551544
CIE Lab	21.08, 3.84, -3.62
CIE LCh	21, 5.277, 316.641
Yxy	3.2664, 0.3088, 0.3026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281741624 (0xFF363138)
YUV	51.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740
Hunter-Lab	18.0731, 1.2964, -1.1144

Details

The YIQ color **51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **53.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600**, and **5.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230**.

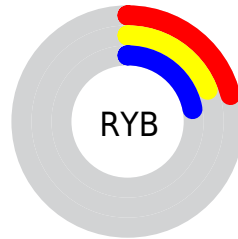
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (19%)

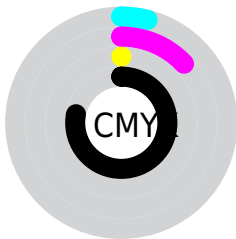
Blue (22%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (22%)

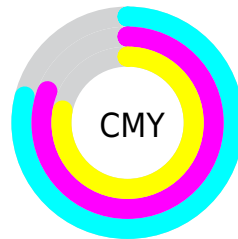


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370 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 51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 51.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 97.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 5.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 122.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 174.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 202.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 230.1190, 1.2830,

4.2830

■ 51.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 51.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 47.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 55.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 43.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

■ 58.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 39.8190, 2.4280,
11.0680

■ 62.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 36.5850, 3.2070,
13.4710

■ 66.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 32.4650, 3.6650,
16.1850

■ 70.1210, -2.1990,
-9.7110

■ 28.3450, 4.1230,
18.8990

■ 74.2410, -2.6570,
-12.4250

■ 25.1110, 4.9020,
21.3020

■ 77.4750, -3.4360,
-14.8280

■ 20.9910, 5.3600,
24.0160

■ 81.5950, -3.8940,
-17.5420

■ 18.3440, 5.8640,
25.8960

■ 84.8290, -4.6730,
-19.9450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



51.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Triad

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



51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



50.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



49.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Complementary

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



51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



53.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

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.



49.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



50.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

Square

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



51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



51.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



49.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



49.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Rectangle

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



51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



51.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



49.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



49.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

Sweetspot

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



51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



71.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



50.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



36.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



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.



51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



66.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



51.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



25.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



30.2220, 9.8040, 42.6040



71.9090, 23.2730, 101.3930

Inverse Universe

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



51.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



66.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



53.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



30.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



72.6630, 110.3010, 66.0210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

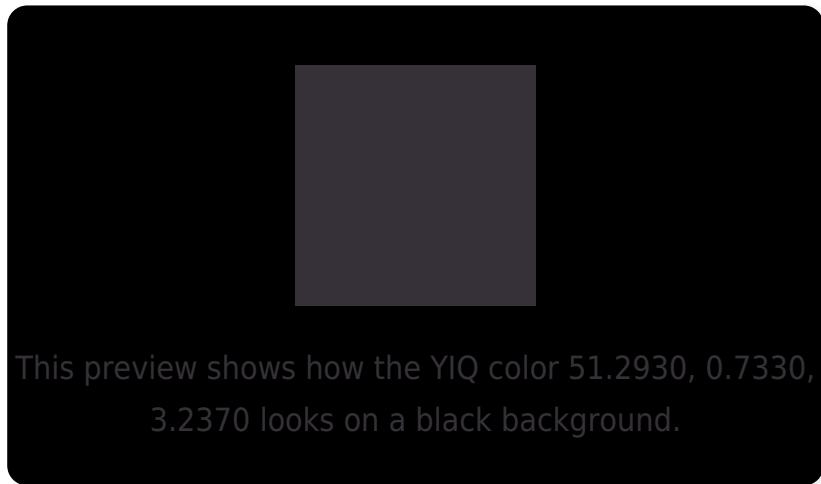
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

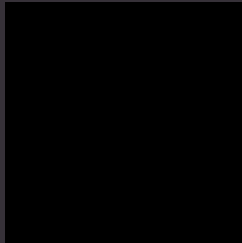
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370.

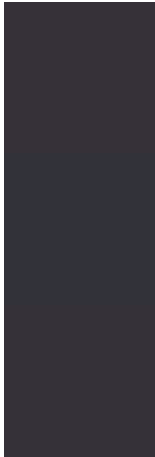


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370.

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

51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Protanopia

50.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Deuteranopia

50.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



Tritanopia

50.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Protanomaly

51.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

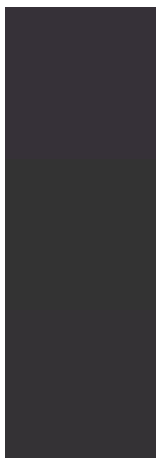
Deuteranomaly

50.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Tritanomaly

51.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370 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(54, 49, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 49, 56)  
}
```

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(54, 49, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 49, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370 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(54, 49, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 49, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 49, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 49, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 49, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 49, 56)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 49, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 49,  
56) }
```

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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