

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333721
RGB	51, 55, 33
RGB Percent	20%, 22%, 13%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7843, 0.8705
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.40, 0.78
HSL	71°, 25%, 17%
HSV	71°, 40%, 22%
XYZ	3.0058, 3.5460, 1.9655
YIQ	51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

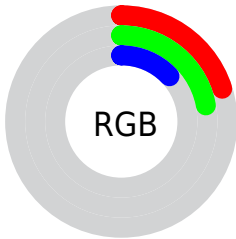
Format	Color
RYB	33, 55, 37
Decimal	3356449
CIELab	22.11, -6.15, 13.24
CIELCh	22, 14.600, 114.912
Yxy	3.5460, 0.3529, 0.4163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281546529 (0xFF333721)
YUV	51.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596
Hunter-Lab	18.8309, -4.4614, 6.9931

Details

The YIQ color **51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230**, and **7.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120**.

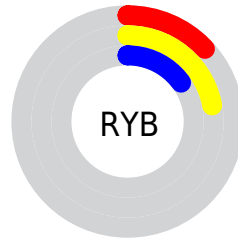
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (22%)

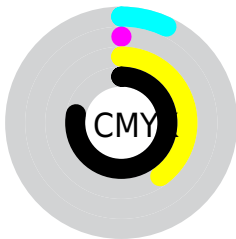
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (15%)

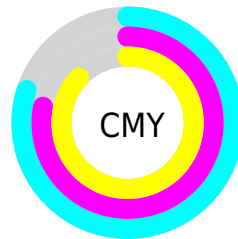


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 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 51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 51.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.1820, 4.9990,
-8.0010

■ 97.9540, 5.6410,
-8.6230

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 122.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 174.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 202.6120, 6.6040,
-9.5560

■ 230.6120, 6.6040,

-9.5560

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 51.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 51.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 50.4270, 5.6870,
-9.4570

■ 52.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 49.4440, 7.0170,
-11.5350

■ 53.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 48.5750, 8.0260,
-13.3020

■ 54.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 47.5920, 9.3560,
-15.3800

■ 55.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.7230, 10.3650,
-17.1470

■ 55.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 45.7400, 11.6950,
-19.2250

■ 56.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 57.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 58.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 59.6870, -6.0080,
9.7680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



49.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150

Triad

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



51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



47.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



54.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Complementary

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



51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



36.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

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.



54.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



51.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

Square

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



51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



46.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830



53.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



53.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370

Rectangle

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



51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



48.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570



53.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



54.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Sweetspot

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



51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



69.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



41.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



35.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



65.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460



48.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220



27.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



76.4290, 19.4000, -32.2160



182.0740, 46.4590, -76.5890

Inverse Universe

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



36.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



42.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460



39.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220



25.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



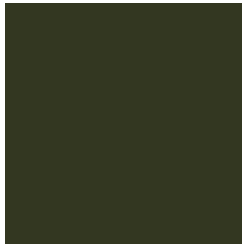
15.5710, -19.4000, 32.2160



36.9260, -46.4590, 76.5890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

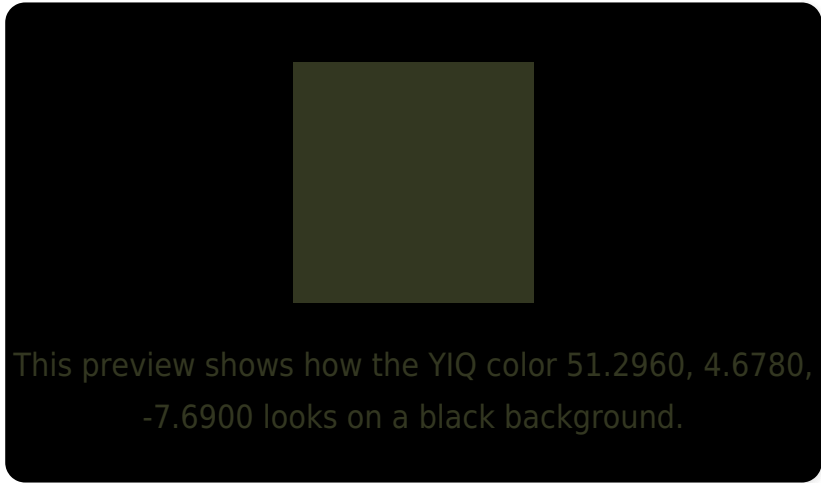
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

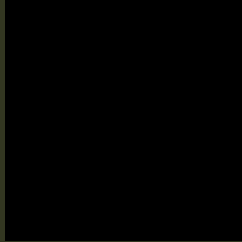
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

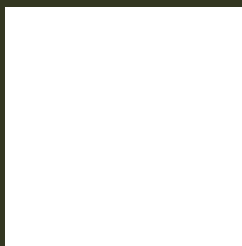
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900.



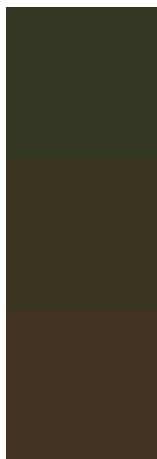
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2960, 4.6780,

-7.6900.

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

51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Protanopia

52.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Deuteranopia

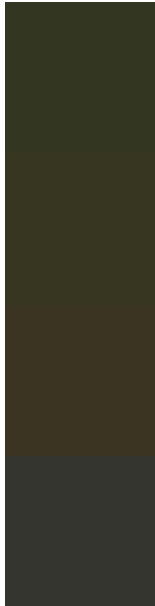
52.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310



Tritanopia

53.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Protanomaly

51.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

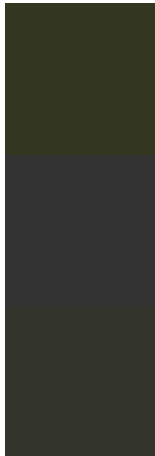
Deuteranomaly

52.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Tritanomaly

52.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 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(51, 55, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 55, 33)  
}
```

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(51, 55, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 55, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 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(51, 55, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 55, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 55, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 55, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 55, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 55, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 55, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 55,  
33) }
```

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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