

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.2990, 8.6230,
-18.6170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303D0A
RGB	48, 61, 10
RGB Percent	19%, 24%, 4%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7608, 0.9607
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.84, 0.76
HSL	75°, 72%, 14%
HSV	75°, 84%, 24%
XYZ	2.9421, 3.9880, 0.9024
YIQ	51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

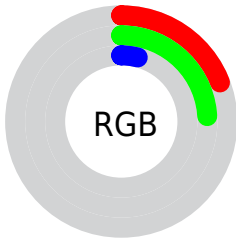
Format	Color
RYB	10, 61, 23
Decimal	3161354
CIELab	23.63, -13.84, 27.84
CIELCh	24, 31.086, 116.428
Yxy	3.9880, 0.3756, 0.5092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281351434 (0xFF303D0A)
YUV	51.2990, -20.3604, -2.8932
Hunter-Lab	19.9700, -8.6499, 11.2998

Details

The YIQ color **51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **19.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4840, 9.5400, -18.7160**, and **11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0170, 9.3570, -20.9070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5810, 7.8890, -16.3270**.

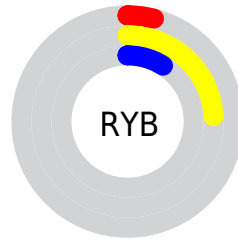
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (24%)

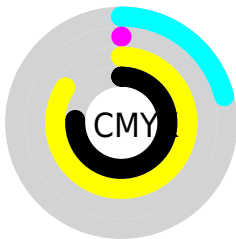
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (9%)

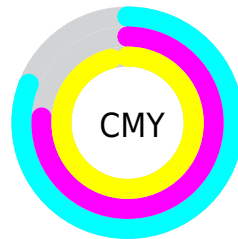


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170 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 51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2990, 8.6230,
-18.6170

■ 51.2990, 8.6230,
-18.6170

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 30.9660, 5.3670,
-14.6730

■ 98.4840, 9.5400,
-18.7160

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 123.8430, 9.9070,
-19.8610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.0280, 10.8240,
-19.9600

■ 176.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820

■ 204.3870, 11.1910,
-21.1050

■ 232.5720, 12.1080,

-21.2040

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 51.2990, 8.6230,
-18.6170

■ 51.2990, 8.6230,
-18.6170

■ 50.0170, 9.3570,
-20.9070

■ 52.5810, 7.8890,
-16.3270

■ 49.2620, 10.0450,
-22.3630

■ 53.5640, 6.5590,
-14.2490

■ 54.8460, 5.8250,
-11.9590

■ 55.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 57.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 58.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 59.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

■ 60.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 61.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



45.9460, -18.2440, -21.7960

Triad

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



51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



48.9850, -48.3700, -4.4500



55.5020, 28.6060, 21.2300

Complementary

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



51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



19.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170

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.



57.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



46.9620, -49.5630, 0.6530

Square

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



51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



47.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050



56.3580, -15.0870, 14.6170



54.6520, 36.6310, 13.4550

Rectangle

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



51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



44.4590, -32.8700, -21.0460



56.3580, -15.0870, 14.6170



56.6910, 23.7000, 22.0360

Sweetspot

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



51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



75.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



32.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130



38.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



64.0140, 13.4390, -28.8090



43.8240, -6.2770, -23.9170



30.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220



179.6490, 37.2900, -81.1260

Inverse Universe

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



19.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170



14.9860, -13.4390, 28.8090



27.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



17.8920, -15.8700, 34.3220



42.3510, -37.2900, 81.1260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

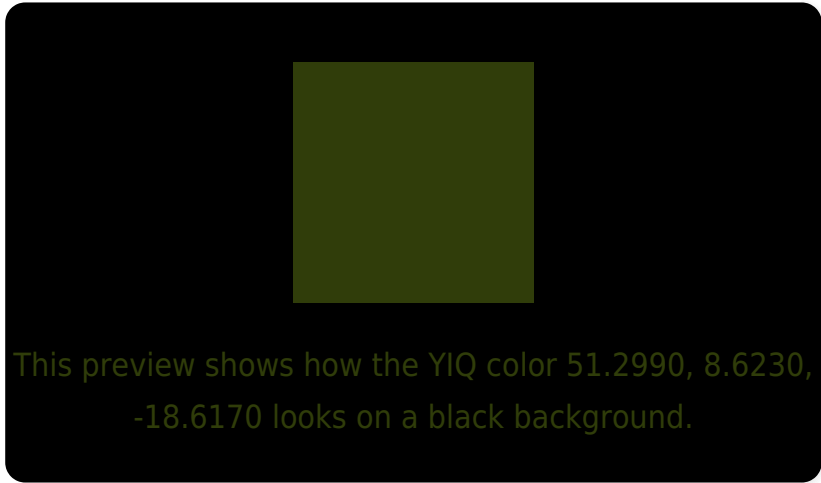
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

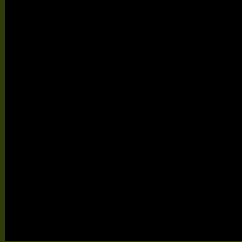
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.2990, 8.6230,

-18.6170.

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

51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170

Protanopia

52.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330

Deuteranopia

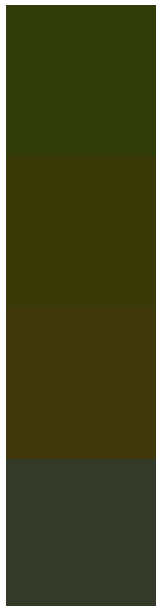
54.0500, 22.9260, -8.0020



Tritanopia

56.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170

Protanomaly

52.4140, 15.7290, -15.2390

Deuteranomaly

53.1910, 17.9750, -11.8890

Tritanomaly

54.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170 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(48, 61, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 61, 10)  
}
```

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(48, 61, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 61, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170 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(48, 61, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 61, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 61, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 61, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 61, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 61, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 61, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 61,  
10) }
```

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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