

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.3180, -52.0000,
39.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A28B0
RGB	26, 40, 176
RGB Percent	10%, 16%, 69%
CMY	0.8979, 0.8431, 0.3101
CMYK	0.85, 0.77, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	234°, 74%, 40%
HSV	234°, 85%, 69%
XYZ	9.0139, 4.8692, 41.4978
YIQ	51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

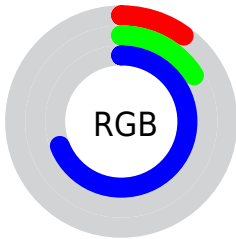
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 39, 176
Decimal	1714352
CIE _{Lab}	26.36, 45.43, -71.97
CIE _{LCh}	26, 85.113, 302.262
Yxy	4.8692, 0.1628, 0.0879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279904432 (0xFF1A28B0)
YUV	51.3180, 61.4682, -22.2039
Hunter-Lab	22.0663, 34.2999, -96.0540

Details

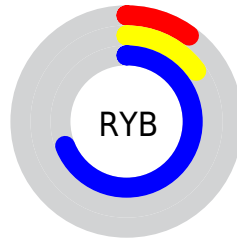
The YIQ color **51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. A complement of this color would be **150.6820, 52.0000, -39.3280**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.1290, -37.9260, 48.5860**, and **13.9080, -39.1620, 37.9420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5440, -58.3280, 43.8800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0920, -45.6720, 34.7760**.

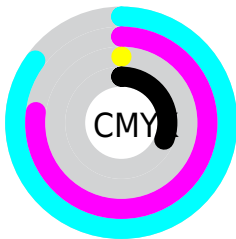
Distribution



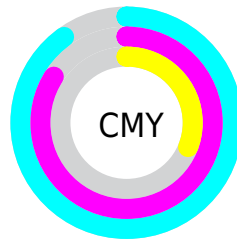
- Red (10%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280 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 51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.3180, -52.0000,
39.3280

■ 51.3180, -52.0000,
39.3280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.4380, -52.4580,
36.6140

■ 108.1290,
-37.9260, 48.5860

■ 13.9080, -39.1620,
37.9420

■ 134.5810,
-33.3870, 48.9250

■ 10.9440, -30.8160,
29.8560

■ 158.8130,
-22.6570, 41.6870

■ 12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 183.6320,
-12.2020, 33.9260

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 208.7500, -1.1510,
26.3770

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 234.1560, 9.0290,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

18.0930

0.0000

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

51.3180, -52.0000,
39.3280

51.3180, -52.0000,
39.3280

36.5440, -58.3280,
43.8800

66.0920, -45.6720,
34.7760

29.4560, -60.8960,
46.3680

80.5670, -39.9400,
30.0120

95.3410, -33.6120,
25.4600

109.8160,
-27.8800, 20.6960

124.5900,
-21.5520, 16.1440

■ 139.3640,
-15.2240, 11.5920

■ 153.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

■ 168.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 183.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3090, -83.3120, 23.0880



51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280



55.0990, 41.8480, 67.6080

Triad

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



51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280



51.7400, 65.5620, 12.2660



56.2450, -44.0110, -22.8830

Complementary

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



51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280



150.6820, 52.0000, -39.3280

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.



47.5470, -22.2750, -42.3630



51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280



58.2210, 26.4580, -16.9500

Square

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



51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280



46.6440, 92.9760, 33.0720



44.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480



64.9430, -65.7470, -3.4030

Rectangle

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



51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280



57.1880, 69.0380, 59.4220



44.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480



53.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360

Sweetspot

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



51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280



179.7750, -20.6350, 16.0450



129.4400, -84.5850, -36.4650



84.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280



38.5470, -79.6050, 60.5470



61.0400, -12.3900, 59.3700



79.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



25.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280



3.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Inverse Universe

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



72.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540



71.1640, 130.3390, 55.2910



140.9600, 12.3900, -59.3700



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



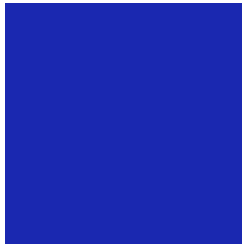
46.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540



7.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

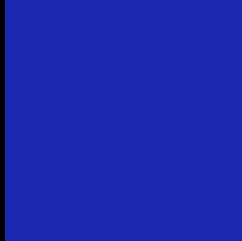
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

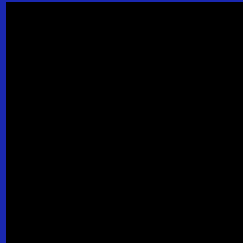
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.3180, -52.0000,

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

51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280

Protanopia

49.6980, -57.2670, 8.1170

Deuteranopia

49.8800, -52.2680, 0.1160



Tritanopia

48.8250, -42.4080, -13.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280

Protanomaly

50.3320, -55.7560, 19.2840

Deuteranomaly

50.1380, -52.4540, 14.5060

Tritanomaly

49.2770, -45.8960, 5.7840

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280 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(26, 40, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 40, 176)  
}
```

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(26, 40, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 40, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280 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(26, 40, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 40, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 40, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 40, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 40, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 40,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.3180, -52.0000, 39.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 40, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 40,  
176) }
```

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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