

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.3780, 62.3910,
53.2310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	900049
RGB	144, 0, 73
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 29%
CMY	0.4349, 0.9999, 0.7135
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.49, 0.43
HSL	330°, 100%, 28%
HSV	330°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	12.7231, 6.4199, 6.8804
YIQ	51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

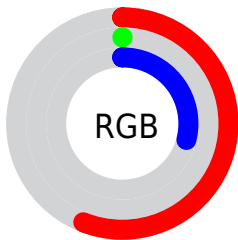
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 0, 73
Decimal	9437257
CIE _{Lab}	30.45, 55.57, 0.42
CIE _{LCh}	30, 55.568, 0.435
Yxy	6.4199, 0.4889, 0.2467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287627337 (0xFF900049)
YUV	51.3780, 10.6596, 81.2295
Hunter-Lab	25.3375, 45.2923, 1.6361

Details

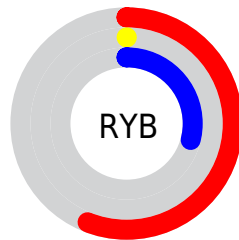
The YIQ color **51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **92.6220, -62.3910, -53.2310**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.3420, 62.0720, 42.4880**, and **29.4330, 42.2220, 27.7740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3940, 56.2940, 48.0860**.

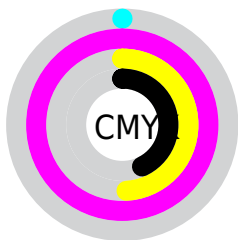
Distribution



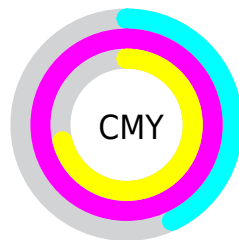
- Red (56%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310 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 51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.3780, 62.3910,
53.2310

■ 51.3780, 62.3910,
53.2310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.1990, 52.1690,
40.2410

■ 117.3420, 62.0720,
42.4880

■ 29.4330, 42.2220,
27.7740

■ 145.7120, 63.9060,
42.2900

■ 19.1790, 36.5850,
14.2890

■ 171.2170, 60.9260,
41.2300

■ 8.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 190.7310, 44.5590,
34.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.3590, 27.8710,
29.0470

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,

21.9660

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 51.3780, 62.3910,
53.2310

■ 60.3940, 56.2940,
48.0860

■ 69.9970, 49.9220,
42.4180

■ 79.0130, 43.8250,
37.2730

■ 88.6160, 37.4530,
31.6050

■ 97.7460, 31.0350,
26.7710

■ 106.7620, 24.9380,
21.6260

■ 116.3650, 18.5660,
15.9580

■ 125.3810, 12.4690,
10.8130

■ 134.9840, 6.0970,
5.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3720, 26.9970, 44.8930



51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310



59.1940, 67.7600, 27.5040

Triad

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



51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310



60.7030, 3.9490, -33.0350



67.8270, -71.1120, 0.2160

Complementary

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



51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310



92.6220, -62.3910, -53.2310

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.



65.9400, -61.6650, -11.3050



51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310



53.8050, -31.6290, -38.0370

Square

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



51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310



67.4020, 33.1980, -17.9540



60.9240, -47.5410, -24.9890



63.4390, -72.5350, 9.4890

Rectangle

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



51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310



63.8120, 65.0590, 4.8590



60.9240, -47.5410, -24.9890



67.3880, -68.4980, -3.1060

Sweetspot

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



51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310



150.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



37.3460, -4.5040, 59.6240



72.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310



66.3300, 80.6820, 68.6660



43.2840, 85.1820, 31.1500



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.2310, 58.3110, 50.0790



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310



66.3300, 80.6820, 68.6660



100.7160, -85.1820, -31.1500



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.2310, 58.3110, 50.0790



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

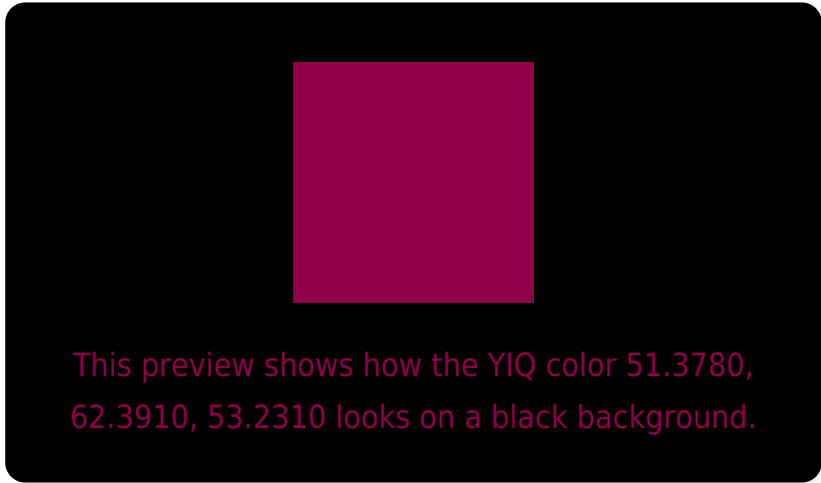
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310.

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

51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310

Protanopia

74.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440

Deuteranopia

75.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



Tritanopia

62.7870, 67.3480, 23.9560

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310

Protanomaly

66.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810

Deuteranomaly

66.5620, 28.3770, 19.8730

Tritanomaly

58.4530, 65.8330, 34.8970

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.9250, 22.9210, 19.6330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310 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(144, 0, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 0, 73)  
}
```

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(144, 0, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 0, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310 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(144, 0, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 0, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 0, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 0, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 0, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 0, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.3780, 62.3910, 53.2310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 0, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 0,  
73) }
```

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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