

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410)
contains.

YIQ(51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410) 3

***Conversions** 4*

***Details** 6*

***Harmonies** 12*

***Previews** 24*

***Color Blindness Simulation** 28*

***CSS Examples** 31*

Color

**YIQ(51.3870, 20.3590,
-11.0410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	40350A
RGB	64, 53, 10
RGB Percent	25%, 21%, 4%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7922, 0.9607
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.84, 0.75
HSL	48°, 73%, 15%
HSV	48°, 84%, 25%
XYZ	3.4422, 3.6577, 0.8126
YIQ	51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

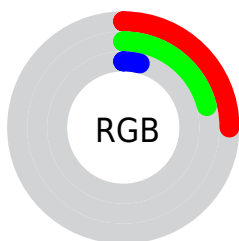
Format	Color
RYB	24, 64, 10
Decimal	4207882
CIELab	22.51, -0.55, 27.18
CIELCh	23, 27.186, 91.157
Yxy	3.6577, 0.4350, 0.4623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282397962 (0xFF40350A)
YUV	51.3870, -20.4038, 11.0616
Hunter-Lab	19.1252, -1.3425, 10.8685

Details

The YIQ color **51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **22.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040**, and **8.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1160, 22.5600, -12.3840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980**.

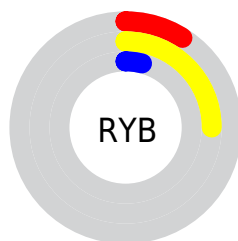
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (21%)

Blue (4%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (4%)

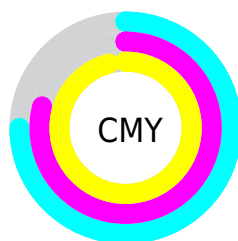


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (79%)


Yellow (96%)


Brightness & Saturation

Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410 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 51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51.3870, 20.3590,
-11.0410

 51.3870, 20.3590,
-11.0410


 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

 31.0430, 15.6360,
-8.0440


 98.4690, 23.0640,
-10.5040


 8.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

 123.5400, 24.3020,
-10.9140

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 149.7250, 25.2190,
-11.0130


 176.7960, 26.4570,
-11.4230


 203.9810, 27.3740,
-11.5220


 232.1660, 28.2910,


-11.6210


 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060


 51.3870, 20.3590,
-11.0410


 51.3870, 20.3590,
-11.0410


 50.1160, 22.5600,
-12.3840


 52.6580, 18.1580,
-9.6980

 49.0730, 24.1190,
-13.1050

 54.6300, 15.3610,
-8.5670

 55.9010, 13.1600,
-7.2240

 57.2860, 10.6380,
-5.5700

 59.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 60.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 61.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 63.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 65.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.3870, 29.5270, -0.9770



51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



49.7270, 4.5420, -16.2420

Triad

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



51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



45.4170, -41.0790, -9.9350



55.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420

Complementary

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



51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



22.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

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.



54.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240



51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



45.9530, -45.3440, -4.2240

Square

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



51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



43.7240, -34.9340, -16.6780



45.3820, -41.9980, 1.2180



53.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690

Rectangle

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



51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



46.6590, -9.9460, -17.9940



45.3820, -41.9980, 1.2180



55.4870, 6.5990, 18.0790

Sweetspot

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



51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



79.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



27.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800



40.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



64.4450, 31.6390, -17.2330



53.3590, 8.3940, -19.9740



32.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



74.2020, 36.6370, -19.7070



172.0490, 84.2790, -46.1290

Inverse Universe

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



22.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



19.5550, -31.6390, 17.2330



20.6410, -8.3940, 19.9740



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



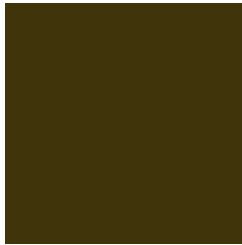
22.7980, -36.6370, 19.7070



52.5380, -84.5540, 45.6060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410 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 51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

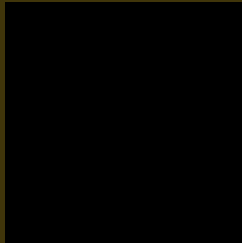
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.3870, 20.3590,

-11.0410.

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

51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Protanopia

51.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000

Deuteranopia

51.5230, 22.9720, -8.8360



Tritanopia

54.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Trichromacy



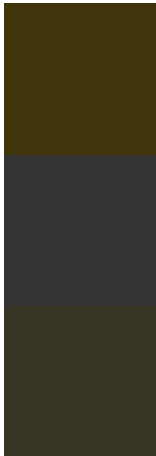
Original Color
51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Protanomaly
51.3760, 18.8920, -11.9880

Deuteranomaly
51.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710

Tritanomaly
53.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

Monochromacy



Original Color
51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Achromatopsia
51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
51.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410 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(64, 53, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 53, 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(64, 53, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 53, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410 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(64, 53, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 53, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 53, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 53, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 53, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 53, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 53, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 53,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor