

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B363C
RGB	43, 54, 60
RGB Percent	17%, 21%, 24%
CMY	0.8314, 0.7882, 0.7647
CMYK	0.28, 0.10, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	201°, 17%, 20%
HSV	201°, 28%, 24%
XYZ	3.1308, 3.4784, 4.7800
YIQ	51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

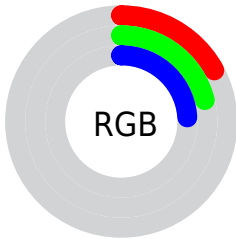
Format	Color
RYB	43, 50, 60
Decimal	2831932
CIELab	21.87, -2.94, -5.27
CIELCh	22, 6.031, 240.849
Yxy	3.4784, 0.2749, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281022012 (0xFF2B363C)
YUV	51.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624
Hunter-Lab	18.6504, -2.6742, -2.1404

Details

The YIQ color **51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780**, and **7.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400**.

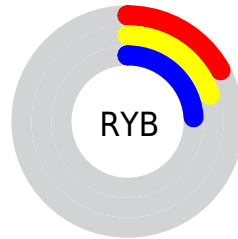
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (21%)

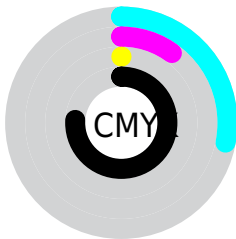
Blue (24%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (24%)

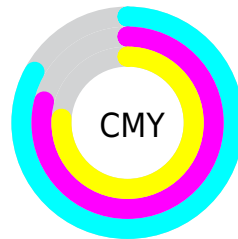


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 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 51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 51.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 98.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 7.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 122.7970, -9.6740,
-0.8900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 174.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 202.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 230.7260,

-10.9120, -0.4800

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

51.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

51.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

48.4270, -11.5080,
-0.6920

54.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

45.4590, -14.5340,
-0.9180

57.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

42.4910, -17.5600,
-1.1440

60.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

39.5230, -20.5860,
-1.3700

63.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

35.9680, -23.3370,
-1.0730

66.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 33.0000, -26.3630,
-1.2990

■ 69.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 30.0320, -29.3890,
-1.5250

■ 72.7580, 12.4250,
0.5930

■ 29.7330, -29.9850,
-1.7370

■ 75.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190

■ 78.6940, 18.4770,
1.0450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



52.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Triad

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



51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



52.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



51.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120

Complementary

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



51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



51.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

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.



52.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



53.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

Square

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



51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



53.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



53.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



51.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

Rectangle

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



51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



53.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



53.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



51.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

Sweetspot

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



51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



76.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



53.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



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.



51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



65.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



46.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



46.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



109.8360, -110.8620, -6.2700

Inverse Universe

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



49.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



62.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220



56.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



35.0600, 36.4430, 38.8990



82.7940, 86.0880, 91.8480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 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

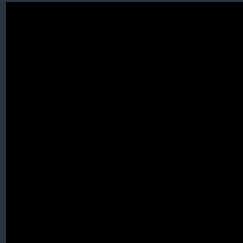
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

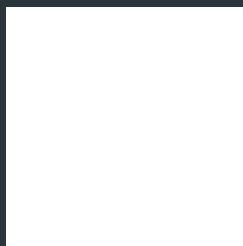
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660.

-0.4660.

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

51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Protanopia

52.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Deuteranopia

52.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



Tritanopia

51.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Protanomaly

52.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

Deuteranomaly

52.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Tritanomaly

51.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 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(43, 54, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 54, 60)  
}
```

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(43, 54, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 54, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 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(43, 54, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 54, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 54, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 54, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 54, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 54, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 54, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 54,  
60) }
```

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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