

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.5060, 30.8100,
3.3060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	532917
RGB	83, 41, 23
RGB Percent	33%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.6744, 0.8393, 0.9097
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.72, 0.67
HSL	18°, 57%, 21%
HSV	18°, 72%, 33%
XYZ	4.5166, 3.4867, 1.2474
YIQ	51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

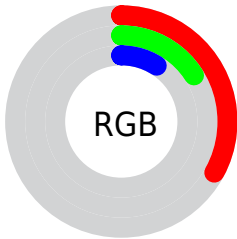
Format	Color
RYB	83, 49, 23
Decimal	5450007
CIELab	21.90, 17.76, 20.25
CIElCh	22, 26.935, 48.754
Yxy	3.4867, 0.4882, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283640087 (0xFF532917)
YUV	51.5060, -14.0535, 27.6202
Hunter-Lab	18.6727, 10.4990, 9.1101

Details

The YIQ color **51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **54.4940, -30.8100, -3.3060**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.2570, 35.9450, 3.8570**, and **10.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0720, 35.0280, 3.9560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9400, 26.5920, 2.6560**.

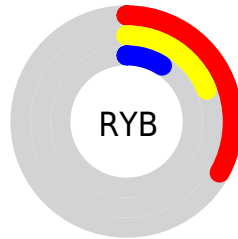
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (16%)

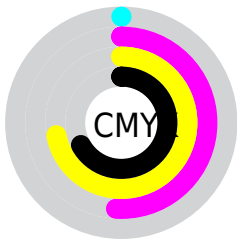
Blue (9%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (9%)

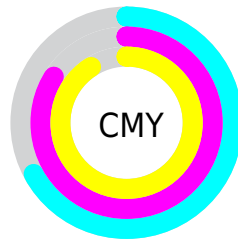


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060 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 51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.5060, 30.8100,
3.3060

■ 51.5060, 30.8100,
3.3060

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 28.7940, 29.9390,
2.5710

■ 99.2570, 35.9450,
3.8570

■ 10.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 124.7410, 37.4580,
3.9700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.6380, 39.2460,
4.6060

■ 178.0080, 41.0800,
4.4080

■ 205.6060, 42.2720,
4.8320

■ 226.9140, 29.4810,

-0.1430

■ 246.5420, 12.7930,
-6.0790

■ 51.5060, 30.8100,
3.3060

■ 51.5060, 30.8100,
3.3060

■ 47.0720, 35.0280,
3.9560

■ 55.9400, 26.5920,
2.6560

■ 42.5240, 39.5670,
4.2950

■ 60.4880, 22.0530,
2.3170

■ 39.4920, 42.5930,
4.5210

■ 64.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900

■ 68.7690, 13.8920,
1.5400

■ 73.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 77.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 82.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 86.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 90.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140



51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



50.9470, 24.7140, -7.3660

Triad

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



51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



41.4100, -31.1740, -18.7420



51.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Complementary

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



51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



54.4940, -30.8100, -3.3060

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.



43.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



43.8040, -37.9150, -12.2110

Square

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



51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



45.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460



45.1550, -43.0970, -6.4010



54.2910, 4.2150, 17.2310

Rectangle

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



51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



49.4790, 17.1040, -12.6240



45.1550, -43.0970, -6.4010



48.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810

Sweetspot

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



51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



94.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



45.8420, 21.9570, 26.0930



46.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



58.2430, 47.7280, 5.0720



68.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610



38.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



49.5920, 54.0550, 6.0470



109.8710, 119.2970, 13.0970

Inverse Universe

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



54.4940, -30.8100, -3.3060



62.7570, -47.7280, -5.0720



37.4710, -22.8350, 11.8610



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



54.8210, -53.7800, -5.5240



122.1290, -119.2970, -13.0970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

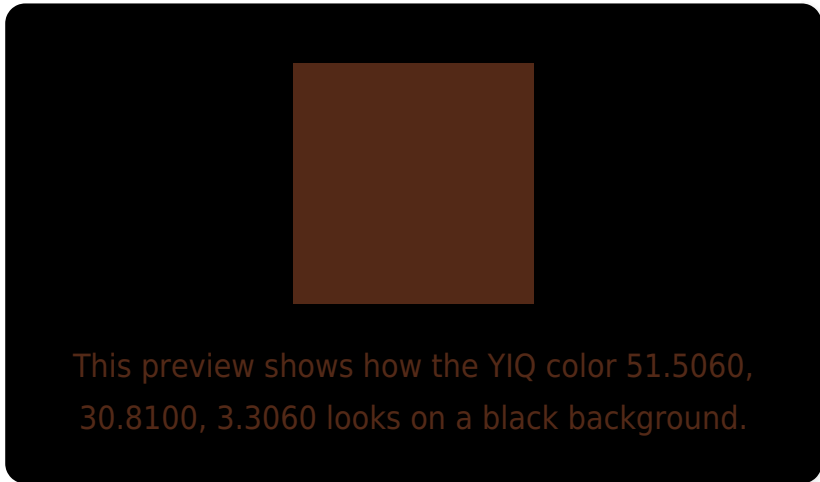
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060.

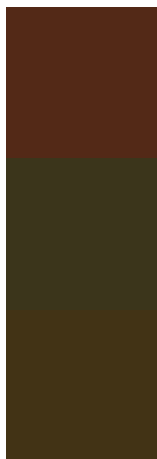


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.5060, 30.8100,

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

51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

Protanopia

51.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140

Deuteranopia

52.0650, 18.5700, -6.1500



Tritanopia

52.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

Protanomaly

52.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250

Deuteranomaly

51.6250, 22.9250, -2.4750

Tritanomaly

52.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060 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(83, 41, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 41, 23)  
}
```

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(83, 41, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 41, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060 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(83, 41, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 41, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 41, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 41, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 41, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 41, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 41, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 41,  
23) }
```

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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