

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.5480, -21.7340,
8.4260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24345A
RGB	36, 52, 90
RGB Percent	14%, 20%, 35%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7960, 0.6472
CMYK	0.60, 0.42, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	222°, 43%, 25%
HSV	222°, 60%, 35%
XYZ	3.7999, 3.5693, 10.1549
YIQ	51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

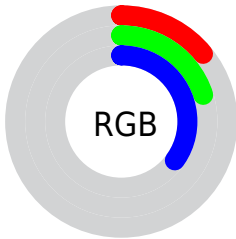
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 48, 90
Decimal	2372698
CIE _{Lab}	22.19, 6.34, -24.85
CIE _{LCh}	22, 25.646, 284.320
Yxy	3.5693, 0.2168, 0.2037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280562778 (0xFF24345A)
YUV	51.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356
Hunter-Lab	18.8925, 2.8405, -18.6442

Details

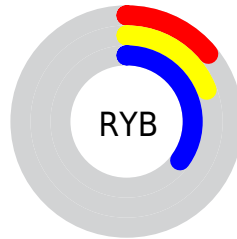
The YIQ color **51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **74.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060**, and **8.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960**.

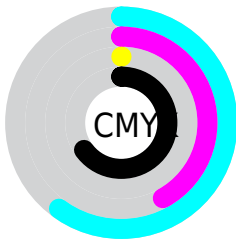
Distribution



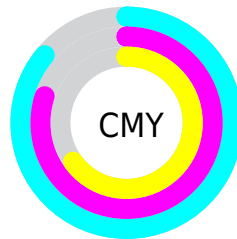
- Red (14%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260 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 51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.5480, -21.7340,
8.4260

■ 51.5480, -21.7340,
8.4260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.1130, -24.9430,
6.0090

■ 98.9010, -21.2300,
10.3060

■ 8.5380, -15.7740,
10.5460

■ 124.4280,
-21.2760, 11.1400

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 150.5420,
-21.5970, 11.4510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.0690,
-21.6430, 12.2850

■ 205.1830,
-21.9640, 12.5960

■ 230.4470,

-14.2600, 5.1320

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

51.5480, -21.7340,
8.4260

51.5480, -21.7340,
8.4260

45.3350, -25.4480,
9.6560

57.7610, -18.0200,
7.1960

38.5350, -28.8870,
11.4090

64.5610, -14.5810,
5.4430

32.3220, -32.6010,
12.6390

70.7740, -10.8670,
4.2130

26.1090, -36.3150,
13.8690

76.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

83.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 90.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 103.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 109.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.3060, -44.8400, -2.3440



51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260



54.6820, 1.5560, 15.8600

Triad

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



51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260



52.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620



41.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640

Complementary

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



51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260



74.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260

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.



47.6490, -3.9860, -15.8740



51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260



52.0010, 24.6220, -5.6980

Square

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



51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260



52.5740, 28.1030, 13.8230



50.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



44.0490, -37.2270, -13.6670

Rectangle

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



51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260



55.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



50.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



43.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630

Sweetspot

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



51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260



101.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



72.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240



49.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260



57.2510, -33.8390, 13.0490



45.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



31.9110, -44.3850, 16.9510



68.1080, -95.3270, 37.0970

Inverse Universe

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



53.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240



60.9660, 42.0390, 25.5830



80.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



36.6520, 54.9670, 33.5830



78.8430, 118.7820, 72.0140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

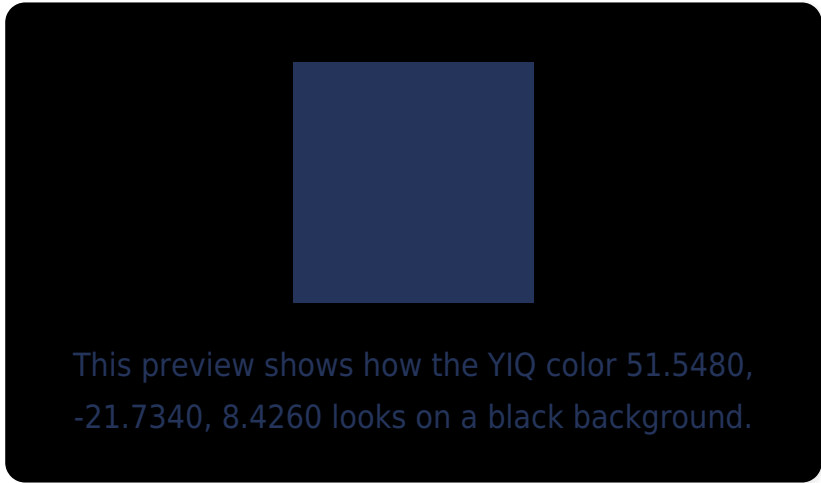
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

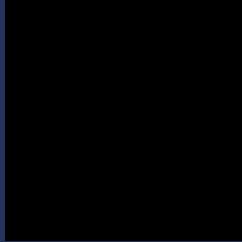
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.5480, -21.7340,

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

51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260

Protanopia

51.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380

Deuteranopia

50.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720



Tritanopia

48.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260

Protanomaly

51.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380

Deuteranomaly

50.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310

Tritanomaly

49.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260 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(36, 52, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 52, 90)  
}
```

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(36, 52, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 52, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260 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(36, 52, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 52, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 52, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 52, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 52, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 52, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 52, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 52,  
90) }
```

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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