

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.5850, 65.1010,
26.1330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	821118
RGB	130, 17, 24
RGB Percent	51%, 7%, 9%
CMY	0.4899, 0.9335, 0.9056
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.81, 0.49
HSL	356°, 77%, 29%
HSV	356°, 87%, 51%
XYZ	9.5819, 5.2170, 1.3696
YIQ	51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

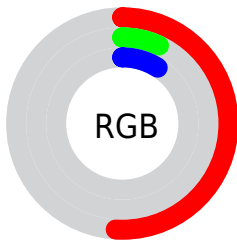
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 17, 24
Decimal	8524056
CIE _{Lab}	27.34, 45.88, 28.22
CIE _{LCh}	27, 53.861, 31.595
Yxy	5.2170, 0.5926, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286714136 (0xFF821118)
YUV	51.5850, -13.5994, 68.7700
Hunter-Lab	22.8407, 34.9110, 12.4332

Details

The YIQ color **51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **95.4150, -65.1010, -26.1330**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.4730, 71.1080, 21.8920**, and **21.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5860, 72.5280, 29.2000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5840, 57.6740, 23.0660**.

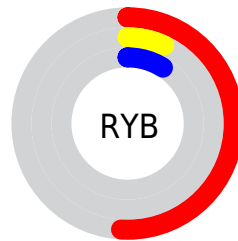
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (7%)

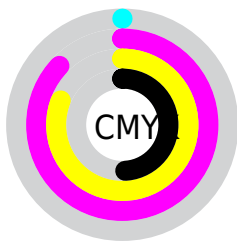
Blue (9%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (9%)

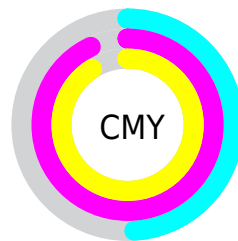


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330 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 51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.5850, 65.1010,
26.1330

■ 51.5850, 65.1010,
26.1330

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 30.1990, 60.1960,
21.4120

■ 108.4730, 71.1080,
21.8920

■ 21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

■ 135.4410, 74.1340,
22.1180

■ 13.9820, 26.7740,
10.3740

■ 163.4090, 77.1600,
22.3440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.3040, 64.0940,
16.8460

■ 202.8180, 47.7270,
10.5990

■ 222.3320, 31.3600,

4.3520

■ 242.5470, 14.3970,
-2.1070

■ 51.5850, 65.1010,
26.1330

■ 51.5850, 65.1010,
26.1330

■ 42.5860, 72.5280,
29.2000

■ 60.5840, 57.6740,
23.0660

■ 39.7820, 74.9120,
30.0480

■ 69.5830, 50.2470,
19.9990

■ 78.6960, 42.4990,
17.2430

■ 87.6950, 35.0720,
14.1760

■ 96.6940, 27.6450,
11.1090

■ 105.6930, 20.2180,
8.0420

■ 114.6920, 12.7910,
4.9750

■ 123.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 132.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.3620, 59.3200, 48.3120



51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330



59.8920, 52.9100, -0.7380

Triad

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



51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330



48.7670, -28.4660, -34.7860



57.9620, -66.7580, 9.4180

Complementary

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



51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330



95.4150, -65.1010, -26.1330

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.



62.1050, -66.0230, 1.6010



51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330



55.0710, -43.4610, -21.8370

Square

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



51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330



54.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700



60.3320, -56.8970, -9.6090



63.9680, -22.1960, 27.8200

Rectangle

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



51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330



61.5430, 37.4150, -11.7770



60.3320, -56.8970, -9.6090



59.6090, -67.2620, 7.5380

Sweetspot

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



51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330



138.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380



61.5760, 26.9030, 57.6150



66.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330



51.4860, 96.5970, 39.0370



79.5500, 53.8730, -1.6710



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



39.7820, 74.9120, 30.0480



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330



51.4860, 96.5970, 39.0370



67.4500, -53.8730, 1.6710



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



39.7820, 74.9120, 30.0480



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

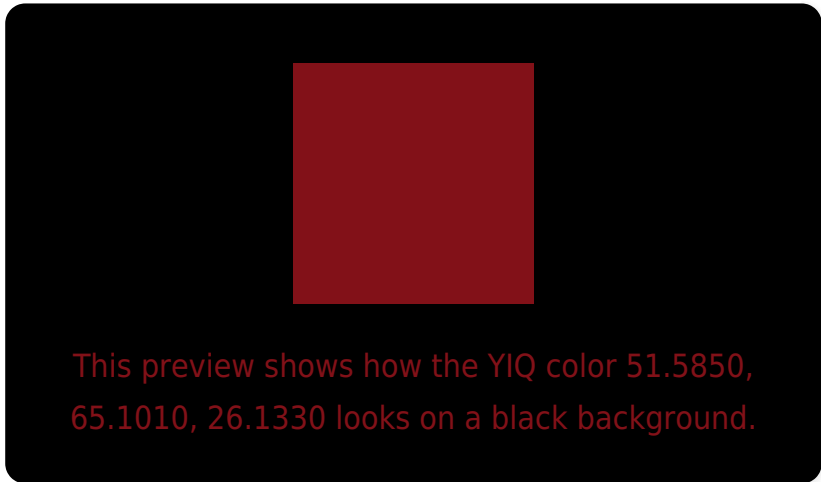
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

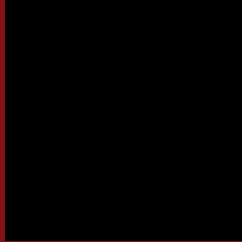
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.5850, 65.1010,

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

51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330

Protanopia

65.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

Deuteranopia

63.5790, 28.5660, -11.0980



Tritanopia

51.2600, 67.3940, 23.1220

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330

Protanomaly

60.5170, 32.2770, 4.2530

Deuteranomaly

59.1390, 42.0890, 2.6410

Tritanomaly

51.6020, 66.4310, 24.0550

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330 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(130, 17, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 17, 24)  
}
```

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(130, 17, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 17, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330 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(130, 17, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 17, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 17, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 17, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 17, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 17,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 17, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 17,  
24) }
```

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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