

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.6260, 21.1840,
-9.4720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42340C
RGB	66, 52, 12
RGB Percent	26%, 20%, 5%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7961, 0.9528
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.82, 0.74
HSL	44°, 69%, 15%
HSV	44°, 82%, 26%
XYZ	3.5412, 3.6404, 0.8648
YIQ	51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

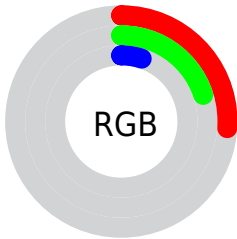
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 66, 12
Decimal	4338700
CIE Lab	22.45, 1.28, 26.33
CIE LCh	22, 26.360, 87.207
Yxy	3.6404, 0.4401, 0.4524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282528780 (0xFF42340C)
YUV	51.6260, -19.5356, 12.6060
Hunter-Lab	19.0798, -0.2604, 10.6685

Details

The YIQ color **51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **26.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5940, 24.2100, -9.2460**, and **9.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6540, 23.9810, -10.6030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410**.

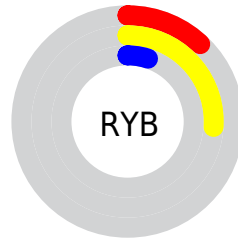
Distribution



 Red (26%)

 Green (20%)

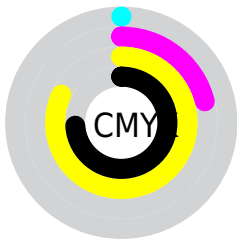
 Blue (5%)



 Red (12%)

 Yellow (26%)

 Blue (5%)

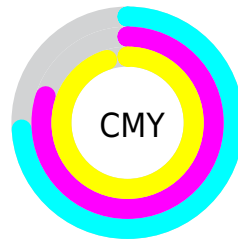


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (21%)

 Yellow (82%)

 Black (74%)



 Cyan (74%)

 Magenta (80%)

 Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720 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 51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.6260, 21.1840,
-9.4720

■ 51.6260, 21.1840,
-9.4720

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 31.0540, 17.1030,
-7.0970

■ 98.5940, 24.2100,
-9.2460

■ 9.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 124.0780, 25.7230,
-9.1330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.1490, 26.9610,
-9.5430

■ 176.4480, 27.5570,
-9.3310

■ 204.5190, 28.7950,
-9.7410

■ 232.7040, 29.7120,

-9.8400

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 51.6260, 21.1840,
-9.4720

■ 51.6260, 21.1840,
-9.4720

■ 49.6540, 23.9810,
-10.6030

■ 53.5980, 18.3870,
-8.3410

■ 48.4970, 25.8610,
-11.6350

■ 54.8690, 16.1860,
-6.9980

■ 56.8410, 13.3890,
-5.8670

■ 58.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 60.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 62.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 63.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 65.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 67.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.0280, 29.1600, 0.1680



51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



50.0370, 6.6050, -15.0830

Triad

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



51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



45.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680



55.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940

Complementary

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



51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



26.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720

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.



54.1580, -11.6480, 12.8640



51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



45.6110, -44.3810, -5.1570

Square

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



51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



42.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880



43.4740, -45.2530, -0.3650



53.8280, 24.5720, 17.2440

Rectangle

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



51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



47.4530, -6.3700, -16.7220



43.4740, -45.2530, -0.3650



55.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960

Sweetspot

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



51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



80.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040



29.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020



39.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



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.



51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



64.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290



55.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500



32.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



71.2670, 38.0120, -17.0920



164.4180, 87.8540, -39.3300

Inverse Universe

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



26.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720



24.6040, -33.3350, 14.9290



22.0430, -9.5860, 19.5500



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



25.7330, -38.0120, 17.0920



59.5820, -87.8540, 39.3300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

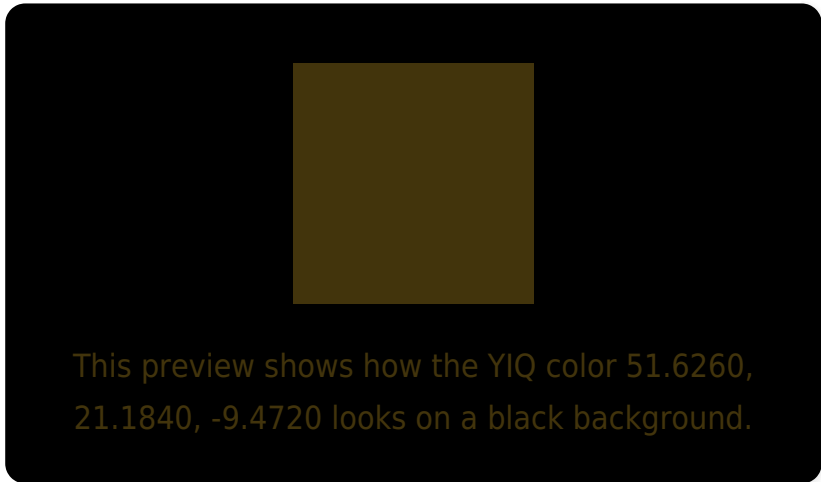
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

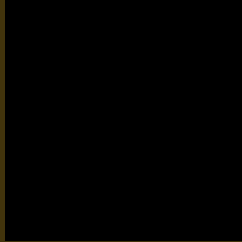
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720.



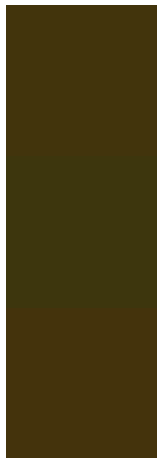
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.6260, 21.1840,

-9.4720.

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

51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720

Protanopia

51.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670

Deuteranopia

51.6370, 22.6510, -8.5250



Tritanopia

54.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720

Protanomaly

51.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Deuteranomaly

51.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370

Tritanomaly

53.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720 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(66, 52, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 52, 12)  
}
```

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(66, 52, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 52, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720 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(66, 52, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 52, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 52, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 52, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 52, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 52, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 52, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 52,  
12) }
```

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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