

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.6400, 18.5690,
-0.6230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	452F1E
RGB	69, 47, 30
RGB Percent	27%, 18%, 12%
CMY	0.7294, 0.8157, 0.8823
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.56, 0.73
HSL	26°, 39%, 19%
HSV	26°, 56%, 27%
XYZ	3.7058, 3.3917, 1.6891
YIQ	51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

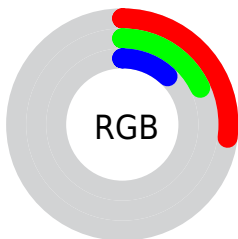
Format	Color
RYB	69, 60, 30
Decimal	4534046
CIELab	21.55, 7.70, 14.86
CIElCh	22, 16.733, 62.622
Yxy	3.3917, 0.4218, 0.3860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282724126 (0xFF452F1E)
YUV	51.6400, -10.6685, 15.2247
Hunter-Lab	18.4167, 3.6883, 7.4537

Details

The YIQ color **51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970**, and **6.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380**.

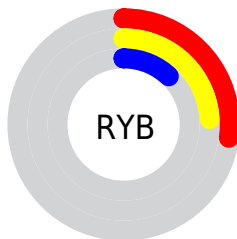
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (18%)

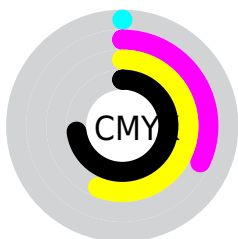
Blue (12%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (12%)

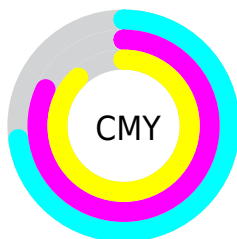


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230 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 51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.6400, 18.5690,
-0.6230

■ 51.6400, 18.5690,
-0.6230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.7000, 18.3400,
-1.9800

■ 98.6080, 21.5950,
-0.3970

■ 6.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 123.7930, 22.5120,
-0.4960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.3910, 23.7040,
-0.0720

■ 176.5760, 24.6210,
-0.1710

■ 203.7610, 25.5380,
-0.2700

■ 231.4620, 24.9420,

-0.4820

■ 251.6770, 7.9790,
-6.9410

■ 51.6400, 18.5690,
-0.6230

■ 51.6400, 18.5690,
-0.6230

■ 48.4940, 21.9160,
-0.7080

■ 54.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

■ 45.3480, 25.2630,
-0.7930

■ 57.9320, 11.8750,
-0.4530

■ 42.2020, 28.6100,
-0.8780

■ 61.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 39.0560, 31.9570,
-0.9630

■ 64.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 38.2410, 32.8740,
-1.0620

■ 66.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 69.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 72.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 76.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 79.2530, -10.9580,
0.3540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400



51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



50.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

Triad

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



51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



43.8610, -24.8940, -11.4060



52.5300, -4.1280, 8.7360

Complementary

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



51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



47.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230

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.



50.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370



51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



41.4560, -36.8150, -10.1190

Square

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



51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



47.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990



45.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290



53.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970

Rectangle

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



51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



49.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340



45.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290



52.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Sweetspot

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



51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



82.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



44.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100



42.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



62.2020, 28.6100, -0.8780



62.7930, 13.3440, -10.5600



34.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



54.8420, 47.1790, -1.5010



125.9860, 108.0670, -3.6530

Inverse Universe

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



47.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230



55.7980, -28.6100, 0.8780



36.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



44.1580, -47.1790, 1.5010



101.0140, -108.0670, 3.6530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

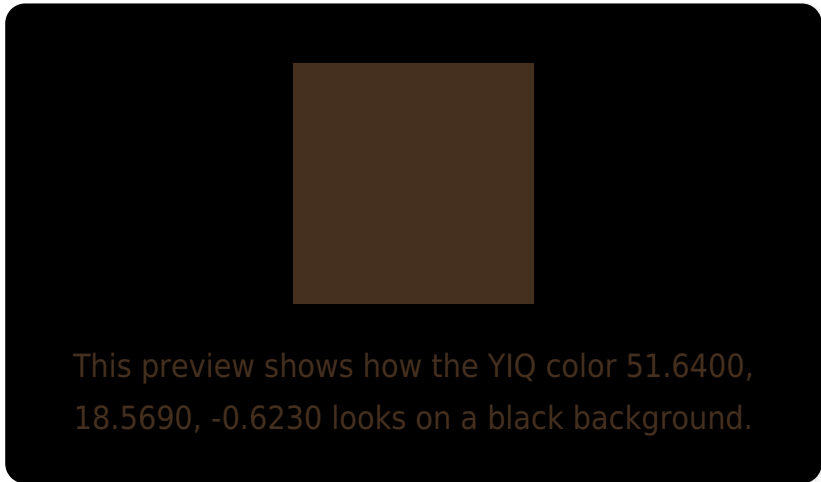
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230.



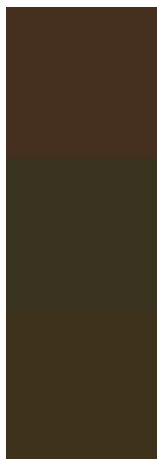
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.6400, 18.5690,

-0.6230.

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

51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Protanopia

51.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Deuteranopia

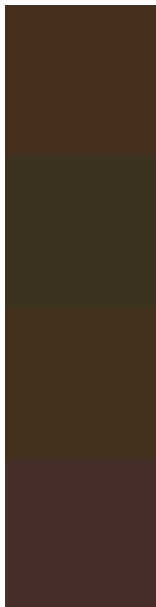
51.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750



Tritanopia

52.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Protanomaly

51.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Deuteranomaly

51.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Tritanomaly

52.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230 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(69, 47, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 47, 30)  
}
```

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(69, 47, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 47, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230 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(69, 47, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 47, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 47, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 47, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 47, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 47, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 47, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 47,  
30) }
```

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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