

# Converting Colors

YIQ(51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(51.6410, 35.1640,  
12.5080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D2222
RGB	93, 34, 34
RGB Percent	36%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.6352, 0.8667, 0.8665
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.63, 0.64
HSL	360°, 47%, 25%
HSV	360°, 63%, 36%
XYZ	5.3784, 3.5874, 1.9250
YIQ	51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

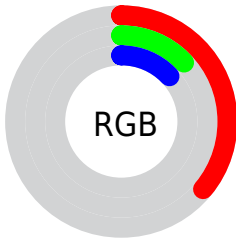
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 34, 34
Decimal	6103586
CIELab	22.26, 27.06, 13.86
CIELCh	22, 30.399, 27.123
Yxy	3.5874, 0.4938, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284293666 (0xFF5D2222)
YUV	51.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718
Hunter-Lab	18.9403, 17.5422, 7.2322

# Details

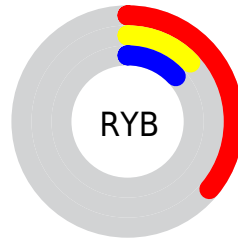
The YIQ color **51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **75.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.3920, 40.2990, 13.0590**, and **13.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000**.

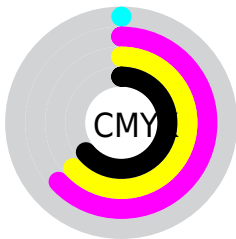
# Distribution



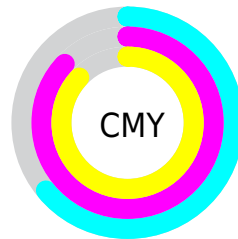
- Red (36%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080 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 51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.6410, 35.1640,  
12.5080

■ 51.6410, 35.1640,  
12.5080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 27.2710, 33.3300,  
12.7060

■ 100.3920, 40.2990,  
13.0590

■ 13.1560, 26.2240,  
9.3280

■ 126.1750, 42.4080,  
13.3840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 152.6590, 43.9210,  
13.4970


■ 179.5560, 45.7090,  
14.1330


■ 205.3600, 43.3250,  
13.2850


■ 224.8740, 26.9580,


7.0380


 245.2030, 9.6740,  
0.8900


 51.6410, 35.1640,  
12.5080


 51.6410, 35.1640,  
12.5080


 45.3320, 40.5280,  
14.4160


 57.9500, 29.8000,  
10.6000


 38.3220, 46.4880,  
16.5360


 64.9600, 23.8400,  
8.4800

 32.0130, 51.8520,  
18.4440

 71.2690, 18.4760,  
6.5720

 27.8070, 55.4280,  
19.7160

 77.5780, 13.1120,  
4.6640

 84.0010, 7.4270,  
3.0670

■ 90.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

■ 97.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

■ 103.5150, -8.9400,  
-3.1800

■ 110.5250,  
-14.9000, -5.3000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.6760, 28.0560, 20.1840



51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



51.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280

# Triad

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



51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



42.7610, -19.1610, -21.6970



44.0440, -46.8580, 1.1900

# Complementary

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



51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



75.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080

# 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.



46.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250



51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



43.2680, -33.6500, -17.9220

# Square

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



51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



48.4130, 8.3020, -18.3060



45.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690



53.5430, -14.1700, 14.5180



# Rectangle

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



51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



51.0460, 28.7490, -8.9070



45.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690



45.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900

# Sweetspot

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



51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



103.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



58.0680, 15.6290, 30.6450



51.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



56.2090, 54.2360, 19.2920



68.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590



42.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



32.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



70.8630, 141.2520, 50.2440



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



56.2090, 54.2360, 19.2920



58.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



42.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



32.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200

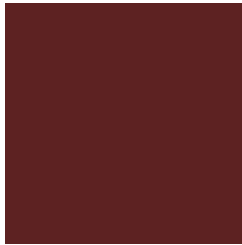


70.8630, 141.2520, 50.2440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

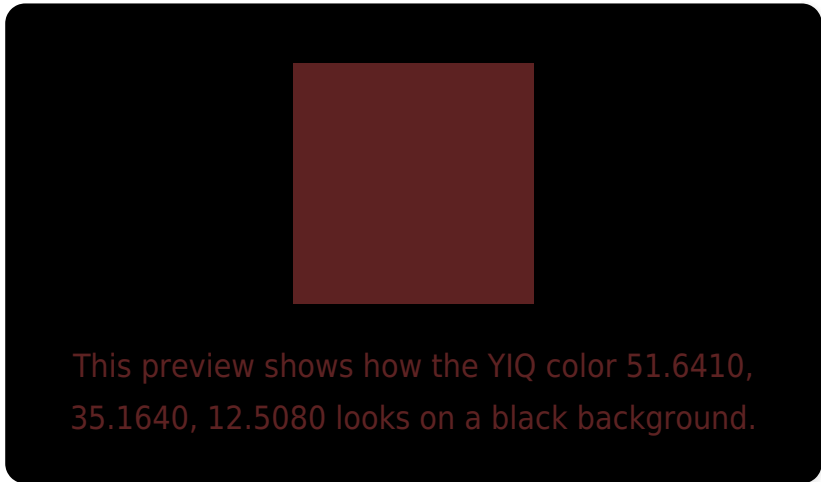
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

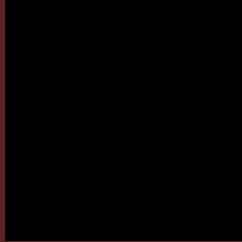
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080.



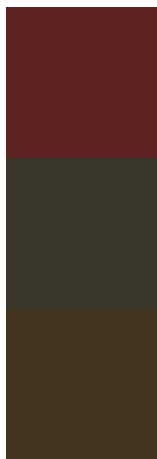
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.6410, 35.1640,



# 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

51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

### Protanopia

53.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

### Deuteranopia

53.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630



## Tritanopia

51.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

## Protanomaly

53.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000

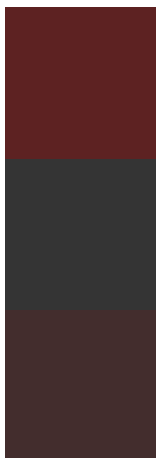
## Deuteranomaly

52.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290

## Tritanomaly

51.7550, 34.8430, 12.8190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

## Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080 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(93, 34, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 34, 34)  
}
```

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(93, 34, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 34, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080 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(93, 34, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 34, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 34, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 34, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 34, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 34, 34)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 34, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 34,  
34) }
```

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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