

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.6570, -32.8270,
-5.2990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11404F
RGB	17, 64, 79
RGB Percent	7%, 25%, 31%
CMY	0.9334, 0.7489, 0.6903
CMYK	0.78, 0.19, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	194°, 65%, 19%
HSV	194°, 78%, 31%
XYZ	3.4752, 4.3519, 8.0471
YIQ	51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

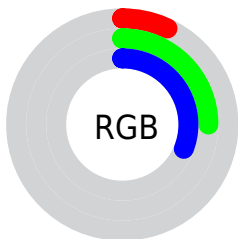
Format	Color
RYB	17, 44, 79
Decimal	1130575
CIELab	24.80, -9.92, -13.58
CIElCh	25, 16.819, 233.856
Yxy	4.3519, 0.2189, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279320655 (0xFF11404F)
YUV	51.6570, 13.4801, -30.3942
Hunter-Lab	20.8613, -6.7719, -8.2677

Details

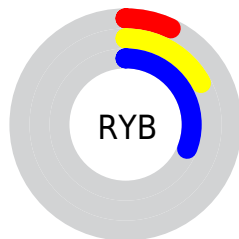
The YIQ color **51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **44.3430, 32.8270, 5.2990**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.2660, -30.1680, -3.9280**, and **16.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490**.

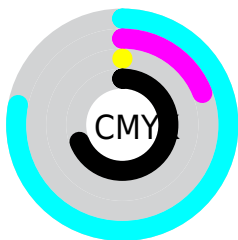
Distribution



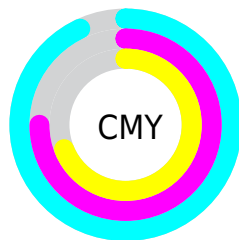
- Red (7%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990 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 51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.6570, -32.8270,
-5.2990

■ 51.6570, -32.8270,
-5.2990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.0380, -29.5260,
-4.5500

■ 101.2660,
-30.1680, -3.9280

■ 16.9040, -17.2850,
-0.6210

■ 126.3800,
-30.4890, -3.6170

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 153.0810,
-31.0850, -3.8290


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 180.1950,
-31.4060, -3.5180


■ 207.3090,
-31.7270, -3.2070


■ 234.7560,


-28.7920, -6.8400


 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760


 51.6570, -32.8270,
-5.2990


 51.6570, -32.8270,
-5.2990


 48.0910, -37.0450,
-5.9490


 55.2230, -28.6090,
-4.6490


 44.5250, -41.2630,
-6.5990

 58.7890, -24.3910,
-3.9990

 44.2260, -41.8590,
-6.8110

 62.3550, -20.1730,
-3.3490

 65.9210, -15.9550,
-2.6990

 69.1880, -12.3330,
-2.2610

■ 72.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 75.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 79.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 82.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150



51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990



56.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650

Triad

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



51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990



60.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390



56.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340

Complementary

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



51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990



44.3430, 32.8270, 5.2990

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.



58.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970



51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990



60.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970

Square

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



51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990



60.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



59.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580



55.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840

Rectangle

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



51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990



58.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790



59.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580



57.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620

Sweetspot

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



51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990



91.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



54.9900, -21.5440, -28.0720



44.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990



59.7950, -50.8910, -8.3230



34.0470, -24.5770, 10.3910



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



56.8270, -53.9170, -8.5490



128.3580, -121.6800, -19.4720

Inverse Universe

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



40.8960, 21.8650, 27.7610



43.0260, 33.7830, 43.0550



61.9530, 24.5770, -10.3910



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



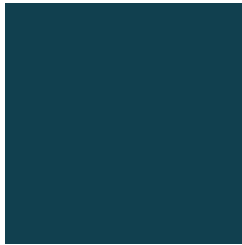
39.2760, 36.0750, 45.5710



88.6060, 81.2260, 102.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

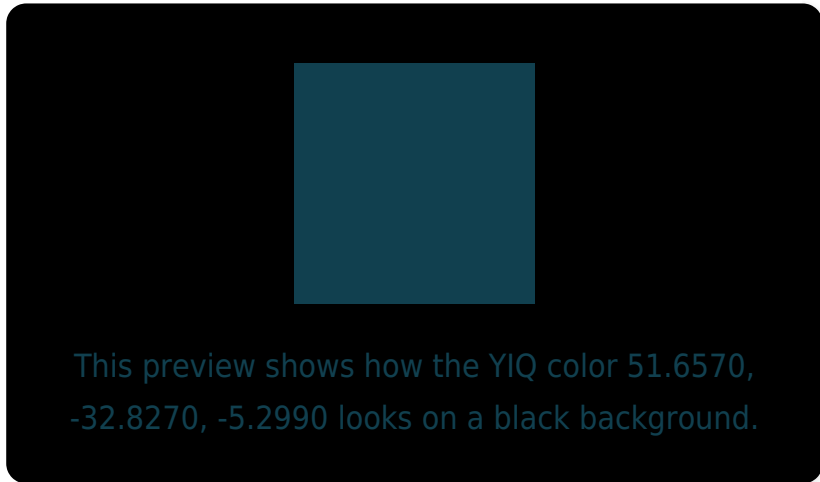
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

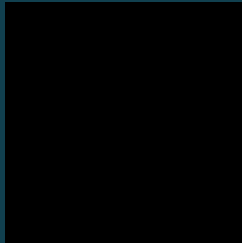
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

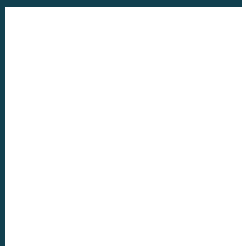
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.6570, -32.8270,

-5.2990.

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

51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990

Protanopia

59.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Deuteranopia

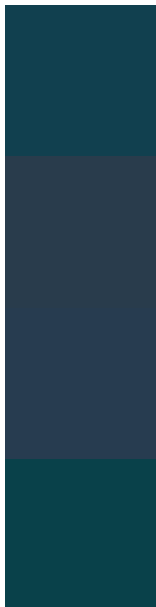
58.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



Tritanopia

47.7440, -37.6860, -10.8540

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990

Protanomaly

56.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

Deuteranomaly

56.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680

Tritanomaly

49.2820, -36.2650, -9.0730

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990 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(17, 64, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 64, 79)  
}
```

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(17, 64, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 64, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990 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(17, 64, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 64, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 64, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 64, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 64, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 64, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 64, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 64,  
79) }
```

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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