

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303341
RGB	48, 51, 65
RGB Percent	19%, 20%, 25%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8000, 0.7451
CMYK	0.26, 0.22, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	229°, 15%, 22%
HSV	229°, 26%, 25%
XYZ	3.3567, 3.3777, 5.4747
YIQ	51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

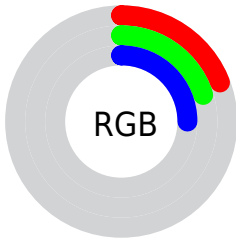
Format	Color
RYB	48, 51, 65
Decimal	3158849
CIELab	21.50, 2.42, -9.17
CIElCh	21, 9.482, 284.779
Yxy	3.3777, 0.2749, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281348929 (0xFF303341)
YUV	51.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440
Hunter-Lab	18.3785, 0.4392, -4.7966

Details

The YIQ color **51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400**, and **5.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870**.

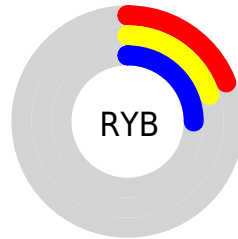
Distribution



 Red (19%)

 Green (20%)

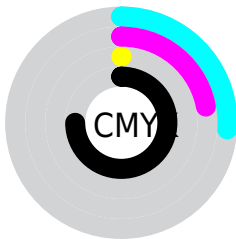
 Blue (25%)



 Red (19%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (25%)

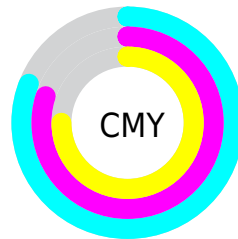


 Cyan (26%)

 Magenta (22%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (81%)

 Magenta (80%)

 Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 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 51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 51.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 97.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

■ 5.2690, -7.8870,
5.2730

■ 122.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.0410, -7.2450,
4.6510

■ 175.1550, -7.5660,
4.9620

■ 203.1550, -7.5660,
4.9620

■ 231.1550, -7.5660,

4.9620

■ 51.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 51.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 46.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 56.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 41.3550, -11.0050,
6.7150

■ 62.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 36.6260, -13.2060,
8.0580

■ 66.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 31.5980, -16.0030,
9.1890

■ 71.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 26.2820, -17.9290,
11.0550

■ 77.1160, 5.3650,
-3.6190

■ 21.2540, -20.7260,
12.1860

■ 82.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 16.5250, -22.9270,
13.5290

■ 86.8730, 10.3630,
-6.0930

■ 13.8670, -23.8900,
14.4620

■ 92.4880, 12.8850,
-7.7470

■ 97.2170, 15.0860,
-9.0900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



52.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Triad

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



51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



52.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



49.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810

Complementary

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



51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



61.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

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.



49.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



51.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

Square

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



51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



52.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



50.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



49.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870

Rectangle

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



51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



52.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



50.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



49.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Sweetspot

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



51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



78.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



59.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



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.



51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



63.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



51.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



21.0370, -35.8120, 21.2760



49.0160, -82.9040, 48.7440

Inverse Universe

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



53.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



66.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



61.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



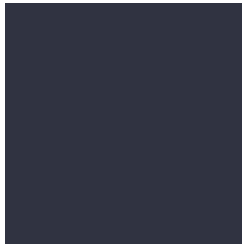
30.9410, 52.3550, 25.8510



71.5360, 120.6640, 59.9280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

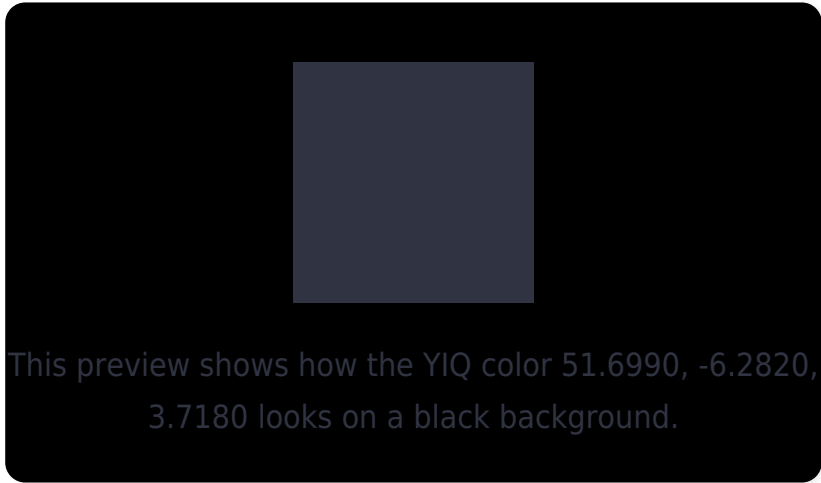
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

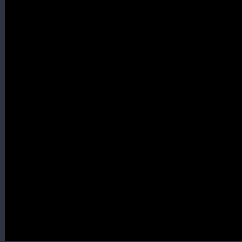
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

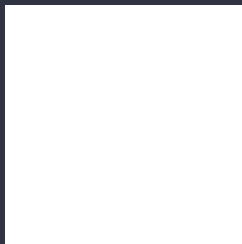
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.6990, -6.2820,

3.7180.

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

51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Protanopia

51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Deuteranopia

51.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



Tritanopia

50.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Protanomaly

51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Deuteranomaly

51.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Tritanomaly

51.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 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(48, 51, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 51, 65)  
}
```

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(48, 51, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 51, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

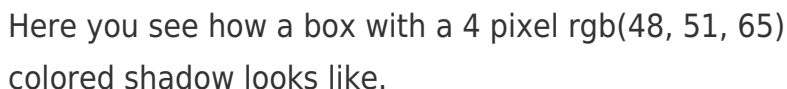
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(48, 51, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 51, 65) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 51, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 51, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 51, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 51, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 51, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 51,  
65) }
```

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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