

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	382E46
RGB	56, 46, 70
RGB Percent	22%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8196, 0.7255
CMYK	0.20, 0.34, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	265°, 21%, 23%
HSV	265°, 34%, 27%
XYZ	3.7136, 3.2368, 6.2223
YIQ	51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

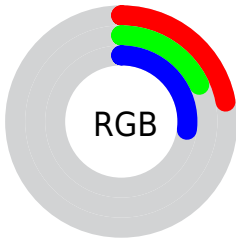
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 46, 70
Decimal	3681862
CIE _{Lab}	20.97, 10.32, -13.30
CIE _{LCh}	21, 16.830, 307.805
Yxy	3.2368, 0.2819, 0.2457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281871942 (0xFF382E46)
YUV	51.7260, 9.0091, 3.7483
Hunter-Lab	17.9912, 5.3597, -7.9119

Details

The YIQ color **51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **64.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180**, and **7.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710**.

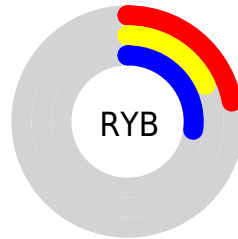
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (18%)

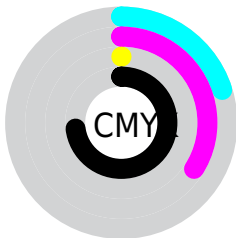
Blue (27%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (27%)

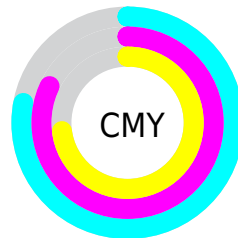


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840 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 51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

■ 51.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.3130, -2.0190,
9.0610

■ 98.2530, -1.7900,
10.4180

■ 7.5630, 0.2730,
11.5770

■ 123.0790, -1.2400,
11.4640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.1930, -1.5610,
11.7750

■ 175.6060, -1.2860,
12.2980

■ 203.3070, -1.8820,
12.0860

■ 231.7200, -1.6070,

12.6090

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

51.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

51.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

46.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

57.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

41.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

62.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

35.8110, -3.1210,
18.0230

67.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

30.5060, -3.5800,
20.8360

72.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

25.2010, -4.0390,
23.6490

78.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 19.8960, -4.4980,
26.4620

■ 83.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

■ 16.6510, -5.1860,
27.9180

■ 89.1600, 2.0650,
-9.8950

■ 94.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 99.7700, 2.9830,
-15.5210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080



51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



52.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220

Triad

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



51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



49.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



41.5940, -28.5160, -11.8440

Complementary

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



51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



64.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840

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.



45.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250



51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



49.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

Square

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



51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



51.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830



47.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080



40.2820, -36.2650, -9.0730

Rectangle

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



51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



51.8220, 15.5410, 10.2050



47.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080



43.2310, -23.0600, -11.6040

Sweetspot

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



51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



56.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



41.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



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.



51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



63.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



55.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



23.5450, -7.3430, 39.4810



54.2830, -16.2470, 90.7370

Inverse Universe

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



54.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



67.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



60.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.2130, 40.3860, 39.0260



82.9210, 92.9200, 89.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

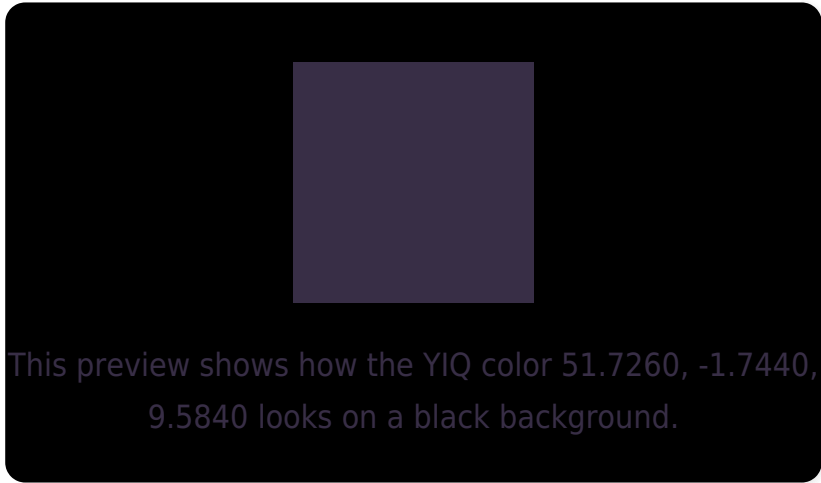
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.7260, -1.7440,

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

51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840

Protanopia

50.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690

Deuteranopia

50.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



Tritanopia

50.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840

Protanomaly

51.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Deuteranomaly

51.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Tritanomaly

51.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840 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(56, 46, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 46, 70)  
}
```

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(56, 46, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 46, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840 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(56, 46, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 46, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 46, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 46, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 46, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 46, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 46, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 46,  
70) }
```

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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