

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.7440, 16.1810,
20.6370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	502245
RGB	80, 34, 69
RGB Percent	31%, 13%, 27%
CMY	0.6861, 0.8667, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.14, 0.69
HSL	314°, 40%, 22%
HSV	314°, 58%, 31%
XYZ	4.9570, 3.2797, 6.0035
YIQ	51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

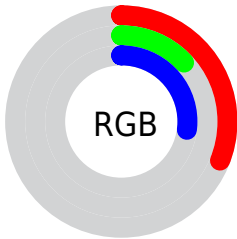
Format	Color
RYB	80, 34, 69
Decimal	5251653
CIELab	21.13, 26.76, -12.10
CIELCh	21, 29.372, 335.664
Yxy	3.2797, 0.3481, 0.2303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283441733 (0xFF502245)
YUV	51.7440, 8.5072, 24.7805
Hunter-Lab	18.1099, 17.1668, -6.9781

Details

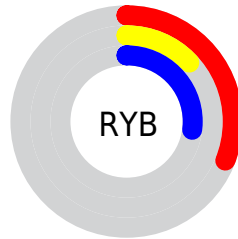
The YIQ color **51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **62.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0540, 18.2440, 21.7960**, and **14.0270, 13.7060, 15.9300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8200, 19.0230, 24.1990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750**.

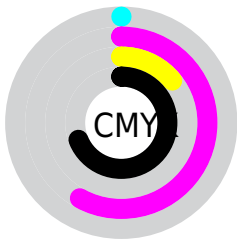
Distribution



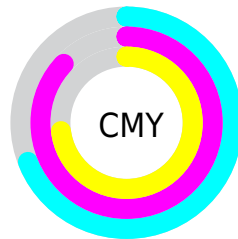
- Red (31%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370 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 51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.7440, 16.1810,
20.6370

■ 51.7440, 16.1810,
20.6370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.5590, 15.2640,
20.7360

■ 100.0540, 18.2440,
21.7960

■ 14.0270, 13.7060,
15.9300

■ 124.8800, 18.7940,
22.8420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.4780, 19.9860,
23.2660

■ 178.3040, 20.5360,
24.3120

■ 206.3040, 20.5360,
24.3120

■ 229.5310, 12.4670,

21.8670

246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

51.7440, 16.1810,
20.6370

51.7440, 16.1810,
20.6370

46.8200, 19.0230,
24.1990

56.6680, 13.3390,
17.0750

41.8960, 21.8650,
27.7610

61.5920, 10.4970,
13.5130

36.9720, 24.7070,
31.3230

66.5160, 7.6550,
9.9510

32.0480, 27.5490,
34.8850

71.4400, 4.8130,
6.3890

30.8740, 28.0990,
35.9310

76.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 81.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 86.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 91.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

■ 95.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410



51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



49.9920, 29.9820, 18.3180

Triad

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



51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



47.3930, 20.2220, -14.0660



44.3570, -40.8500, -8.5780

Complementary

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



51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



62.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370

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.



41.9630, -34.1090, -15.1090



51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



45.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590

Square

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



51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



48.9910, 30.5820, -3.5780



38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280



44.3060, -44.8400, -2.3440

Rectangle

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



51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



49.1570, 33.6510, 12.3950



38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280



43.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440

Sweetspot

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



51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



93.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



42.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



47.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



60.0970, 25.8530, 32.5810



49.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.5150, 36.9000, 47.1400



89.4320, 81.7760, 103.9200

Inverse Universe

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



51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



60.0970, 25.8530, 32.5810



64.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



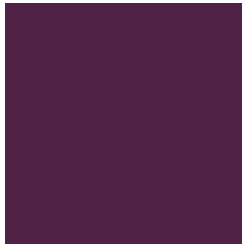
40.5150, 36.9000, 47.1400



89.4320, 81.7760, 103.9200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

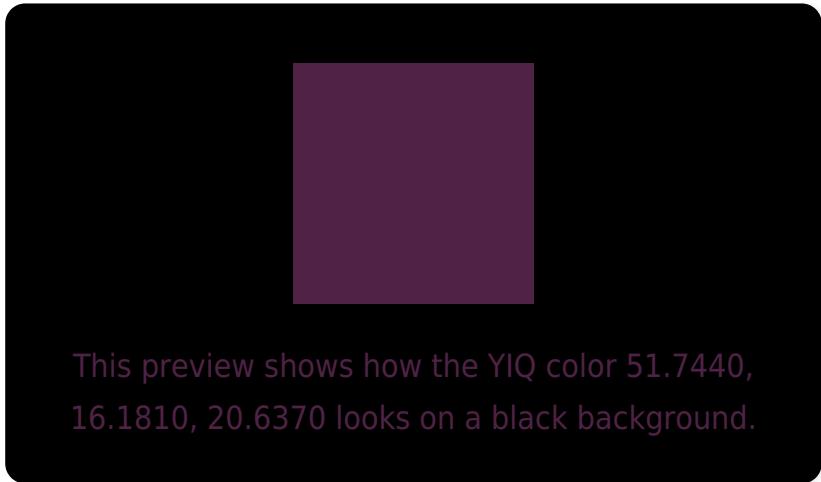
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

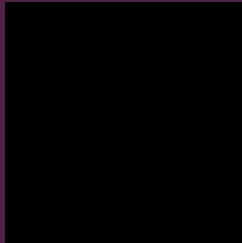
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.7440, 16.1810,

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

51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

Protanopia

51.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090

Deuteranopia

52.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



Tritanopia

51.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

Protanomaly

51.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720

Deuteranomaly

51.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220

Tritanomaly

51.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370 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(80, 34, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 34, 69)  
}
```

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(80, 34, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 34, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370 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(80, 34, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 34, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 34, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 34, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 34, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 34, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 34, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 34,  
69) }
```

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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