

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.7530, -16.6830,
-33.5710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.7530, -16.6830,
-33.5710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F4E0D
RGB	15, 78, 13
RGB Percent	6%, 31%, 5%
CMY	0.9414, 0.6940, 0.9490
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.83, 0.69
HSL	118°, 71%, 18%
HSV	118°, 83%, 31%
XYZ	2.9951, 5.5827, 1.3003
YIQ	51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

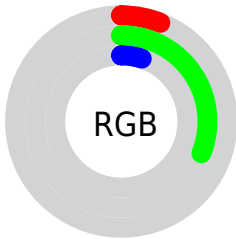
Format	Color
RYB	13, 78, 76
Decimal	1003021
CIELab	28.33, -33.17, 30.72
CIELCh	28, 45.211, 137.191
Yxy	5.5827, 0.3032, 0.5652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279193101 (0xFF0F4E0D)
YUV	51.7530, -19.1052, -32.2324
Hunter-Lab	23.6278, -18.7217, 13.2764

Details

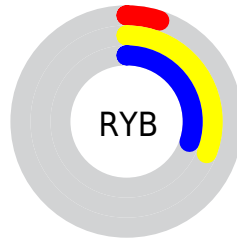
The YIQ color **51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **39.2470, 16.6830, 33.5710**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.9060, -12.7400, -33.4440**, and **20.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4490, -18.8830, -37.7550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0570, -14.4830, -29.3870**.

Distribution



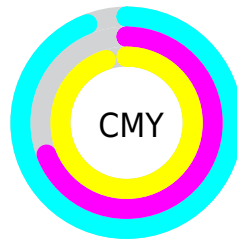
- Red (6%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (69%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710 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 51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51.7530, -16.6830,
-33.5710


 51.7530, -16.6830,
-33.5710


 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990


 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420


 102.9060,
-12.7400, -33.4440


 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

 128.6780,
-12.0980, -34.0660

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 155.1510,
-12.0520, -34.9000

 182.6240,
-12.0060, -35.7340

 211.0970,
-11.9600, -36.5680

 232.5260, -8.6140,

-31.1260

■ 244.0900, -0.9140,
-16.4820

■ 51.7530, -16.6830,
-33.5710

■ 51.7530, -16.6830,
-33.5710

■ 48.4490, -18.8830,
-37.7550

■ 55.0570, -14.4830,
-29.3870

■ 46.3840, -20.2580,
-40.3700

■ 58.0620, -12.8790,
-25.4150

■ 61.2520, -10.3580,
-21.5420

■ 64.2570, -8.7540,
-17.5700

■ 67.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

■ 70.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 73.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 76.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 80.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8130, 18.6190, -23.5650



51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710



53.2470, -38.3250, -26.8130

Triad

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



51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710



59.4150, -63.9600, 2.7600



59.9950, 52.2630, 27.5190

Complementary

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



51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710



39.2470, 16.6830, 33.5710

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.



62.6640, 37.4980, 36.2980



51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710



59.7210, -46.9060, 13.0780

Square

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



51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710



60.9990, -60.1530, -5.6650



68.5060, 5.5880, 30.9000



62.5210, 52.8170, 6.4570

Rectangle

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



51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710



56.6840, -46.6250, -19.5610



68.5060, 5.5880, 30.9000



59.4880, 49.5570, 32.5090

Sweetspot

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



51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710



91.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



69.4160, 21.4150, -19.1690



44.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



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.



51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710



60.7710, -26.2620, -52.7100



54.5750, -27.5050, -24.6650



36.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



137.1030, -59.0780, -118.8060

Inverse Universe

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



39.2470, 16.6830, 33.5710



41.2290, 26.2620, 52.7100



36.4250, 27.5050, 24.6650



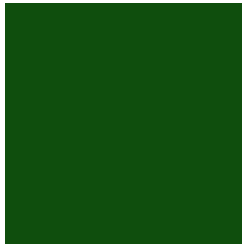
35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



92.8970, 59.0780, 118.8060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

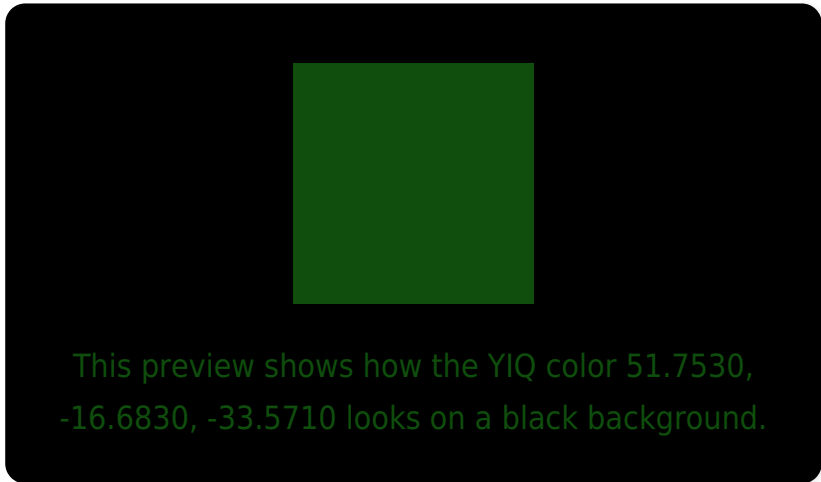
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

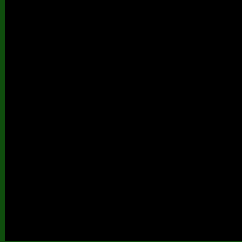
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.7530, -16.6830,

-33.5710.

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

51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710

Protanopia

62.8940, 23.0650, -16.0310

Deuteranopia

65.0780, 25.7230, -9.1330



Tritanopia

62.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710

Protanomaly

58.7780, 8.5320, -22.4760

Deuteranomaly

60.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810

Tritanomaly

58.5530, -21.2710, -16.4950

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710 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(15, 78, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 78, 13)  
}
```

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(15, 78, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 78, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710 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(15, 78, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 78, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 78, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 78, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 78, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 78, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 78, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 78,  
13) }
```

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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