

# Converting Colors

YIQ(51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(51.7970, 8.6620,  
19.2380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48254B
RGB	72, 37, 75
RGB Percent	28%, 15%, 29%
CMY	0.7175, 0.8550, 0.7059
CMYK	0.04, 0.51, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	295°, 34%, 22%
HSV	295°, 51%, 29%
XYZ	4.6057, 3.2090, 7.0335
YIQ	51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

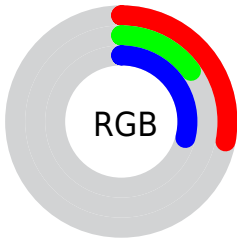
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 37, 75
Decimal	4728139
CIELab	20.86, 23.40, -16.69
CIElCh	21, 28.742, 324.495
Yxy	3.2090, 0.3102, 0.2161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282918219 (0xFF48254B)
YUV	51.7970, 11.4391, 17.7180
Hunter-Lab	17.9137, 14.5440, -10.7395

# Details

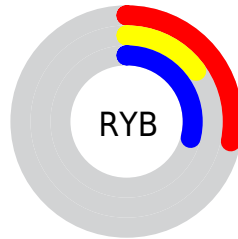
The YIQ color **51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **60.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.3350, 10.0830, 21.0190**, and **12.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890**.

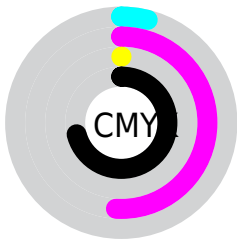
# Distribution



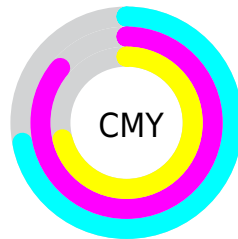
- Red (28%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380 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 51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.7970, 8.6620,  
19.2380

■ 51.7970, 8.6620,  
19.2380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 29.3840, 8.3870,  
18.7150

■ 99.3350, 10.0830,  
21.0190

■ 12.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

■ 124.7480, 10.3580,  
21.5420

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,  
0.6220

■ 150.5740, 10.9080,  
22.5880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 177.5740, 10.9080,  
22.5880


■ 205.2860, 11.7790,  
23.3230


■ 231.5200, 11.0000,


20.9200


 247.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760


 51.7970, 8.6620,  
19.2380


 51.7970, 8.6620,  
19.2380


 46.8020, 10.2660,  
23.2100


 56.2050, 7.3330,  
15.7890


 42.6930, 12.1910,  
26.8710


 60.9010, 5.1330,  
11.6050


 37.6980, 13.7950,  
30.8430

 65.3090, 3.8040,  
8.1560

 33.5890, 15.7200,  
34.5040

 70.0050, 1.6040,  
3.9720

 29.1810, 17.0490,  
37.9530

 74.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 79.4080, -1.3290,  
-3.4490

■ 83.5170, -3.2540,  
-7.1100

■ 88.5120, -4.8580,  
-11.0820

■ 92.6210, -6.7830,  
-14.7430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



49.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470

# Triad

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



51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



47.8390, 24.8980, -10.7020



42.8580, -38.0070, -10.5430

# Complementary

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



51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



60.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380

# 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.



40.3500, -30.9450, -17.3850



51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



45.6520, 9.1270, -16.7370

# Square

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



51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



48.6370, 31.8190, 1.5390



41.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900



43.6220, -42.9140, -4.2100



# Rectangle

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



51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



48.8950, 31.6330, 15.9290



41.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900



42.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200

# Sweetspot

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



51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



87.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



43.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490



43.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



60.8720, 13.2450, 29.7970



50.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



39.7340, 23.2820, 51.6500



89.6080, 52.5220, 116.4740



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



56.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



61.1300, -15.5860, -14.8980



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



31.4100, 58.2240, 24.1120



70.8220, 131.3020, 54.3580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

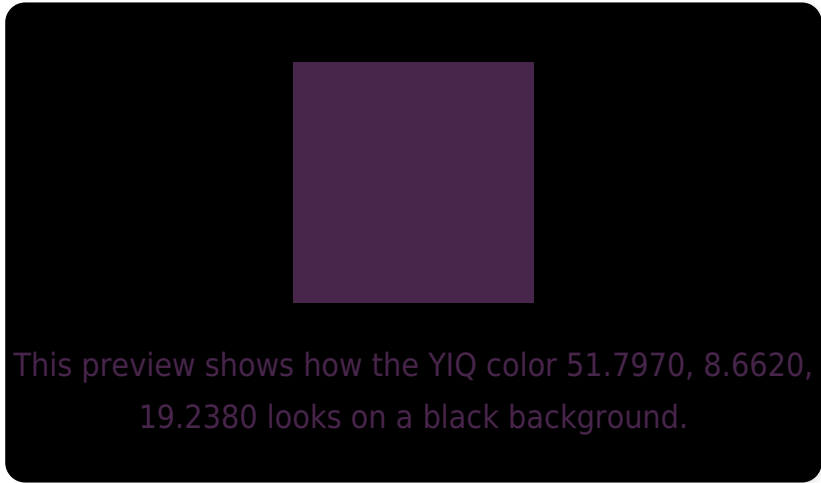
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

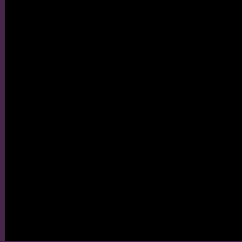
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.7970, 8.6620,



# 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

51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380

### Protanopia

49.6190, -20.4960, 8.0160

### Deuteranopia

50.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



## Tritanopia

51.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380

## Protanomaly

50.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430

## Deuteranomaly

50.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150

## Tritanomaly

51.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380

## Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

52.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380 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(72, 37, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 37, 75)  
}
```

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(72, 37, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 37, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380 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(72, 37, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 37, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 37, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 37, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 37, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 37, 75)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 37, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 37,  
75) }
```

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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