

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110)
contains.

YIQ(51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(51.8310, 10.1810,
-13.8110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	353A11
RGB	53, 58, 17
RGB Percent	21%, 23%, 7%
CMY	0.7922, 0.7725, 0.9333
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.71, 0.77
HSL	67°, 55%, 15%
HSV	67°, 71%, 23%
XYZ	3.0822, 3.8235, 1.1066
YIQ	51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

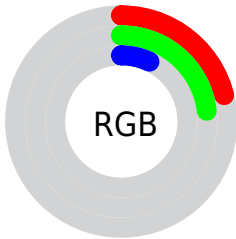
Format	Color
RYB	17, 58, 22
Decimal	3488273
CIELab	23.08, -9.00, 24.06
CIELCh	23, 25.684, 110.512
Yxy	3.8235, 0.3847, 0.4772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281678353 (0xFF353A11)
YUV	51.8310, -17.1717, 1.0252
Hunter-Lab	19.5537, -6.0827, 10.3321

Details

The YIQ color **51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **23.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7880, 11.7400, -14.5320**, and **9.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8140, 8.8510, -11.7330**.

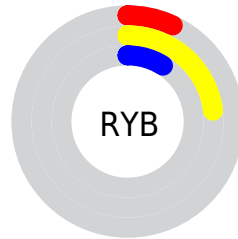
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (23%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (9%)

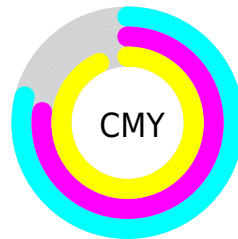


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110 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 51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8310, 10.1810,
-13.8110

■ 51.8310, 10.1810,
-13.8110

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 30.7000, 9.1720,
-12.0440

■ 98.7880, 11.7400,
-14.5320

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 123.6740, 12.0610,
-14.8430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.8590, 12.9780,
-14.9420

■ 176.6310, 13.6200,
-15.5640

■ 204.4030, 14.2620,
-16.1860

■ 232.4030, 14.2620,

-16.1860

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 51.8310, 10.1810,
-13.8110

■ 51.8310, 10.1810,
-13.8110

■ 50.8480, 11.5110,
-15.8890

■ 52.8140, 8.8510,
-11.7330

■ 50.1640, 13.4370,
-17.7550

■ 53.4980, 6.9250,
-9.8670

■ 49.2950, 14.4460,
-19.5220

■ 54.3670, 5.9160,
-8.1000

■ 55.3500, 4.5860,
-6.0220

■ 56.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 57.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 58.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 59.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



48.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360

Triad

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



51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



46.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250



55.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290

Complementary

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



51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



23.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110

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.



57.3620, 5.4530, 16.8210



51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



45.2350, -46.0780, -1.9340

Square

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



51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



45.3200, -39.4280, -12.3240



54.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570



55.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680

Rectangle

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



51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



43.5520, -28.6980, -19.5620



54.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570



56.3480, 17.2360, 18.0360

Sweetspot

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



51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



74.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



32.1940, 23.0610, 6.0770



36.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



67.0840, 16.4180, -22.2220



45.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



27.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



78.2230, 22.9760, -30.9440



185.9610, 54.2070, -73.8330

Inverse Universe

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



23.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



20.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220



29.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510



25.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



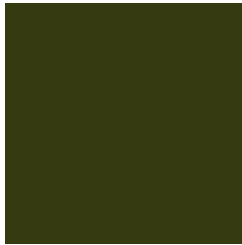
13.7770, -22.9760, 30.9440



33.0390, -54.2070, 73.8330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

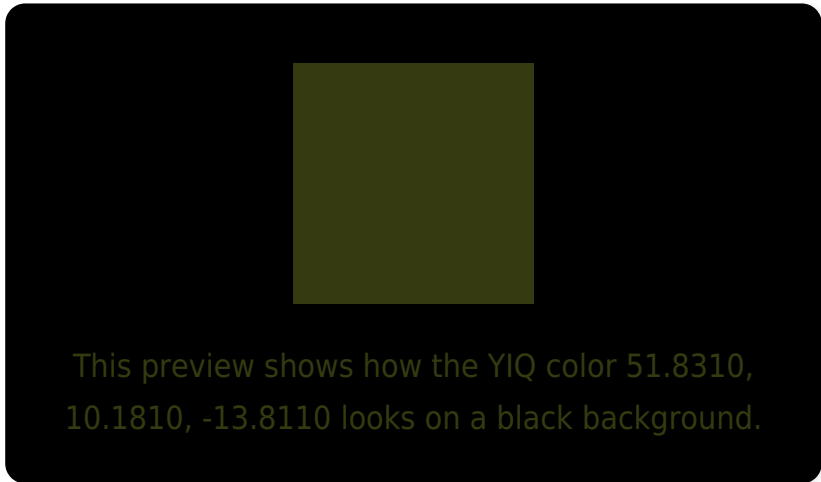
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

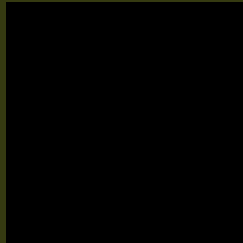
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

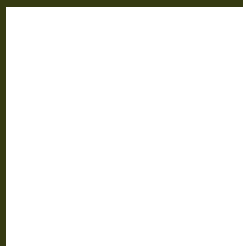
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8310, 10.1810,

-13.8110.

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

51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110

Protanopia

52.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450

Deuteranopia

53.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590



Tritanopia

55.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110

Protanomaly

52.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040

Deuteranomaly

52.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

Tritanomaly

53.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110 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(53, 58, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 58, 17)  
}
```

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(53, 58, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 58, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110 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(53, 58, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 58, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 58, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 58, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 58, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 58, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 58, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 58,  
17) }
```

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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