

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.8330, -9.3550,
9.8530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31304F
RGB	49, 48, 79
RGB Percent	19%, 19%, 31%
CMY	0.8078, 0.8118, 0.6903
CMYK	0.38, 0.39, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	242°, 24%, 25%
HSV	242°, 39%, 31%
XYZ	3.7345, 3.3313, 7.8403
YIQ	51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

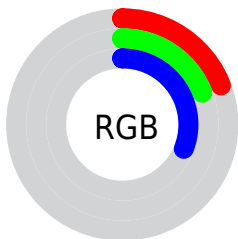
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 48, 79
Decimal	3223631
CIE Lab	21.32, 9.10, -18.85
CIE LCh	21, 20.935, 295.766
Yxy	3.3313, 0.2505, 0.2235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281413711 (0xFF31304F)
YUV	51.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845
Hunter-Lab	18.2518, 4.5828, -12.6927

Details

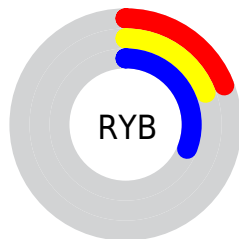
The YIQ color **51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **75.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980**, and **5.4850, -8.2550, 11.9450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650**.

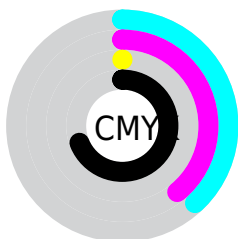
Distribution



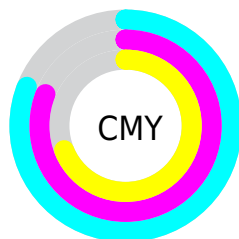
- Red (19%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530 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 51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8330, -9.3550,
9.8530

■ 51.8330, -9.3550,
9.8530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 98.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980

■ 5.4850, -8.2550,
11.9450

■ 123.8870, -9.4470,
11.5210

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 149.4140, -9.4930,
12.3550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.2290,
-10.4100, 12.4540

■ 203.6420,
-10.1350, 12.9770

■ 230.5020, -6.9250,

9.8670

■ 51.8330, -9.3550,
9.8530

■ 51.8330, -9.3550,
9.8530

■ 44.7450, -11.9230,
12.3410

■ 58.9210, -6.7870,
7.3650

■ 37.9560, -13.8950,
15.0410

■ 65.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 30.8680, -16.4630,
17.5290

■ 72.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 23.7800, -19.0310,
20.0170

■ 79.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 17.5780, -21.2780,
22.1940

■ 86.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 10.4900, -23.8460,
24.6820

■ 93.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 9.9030, -23.5710,
25.2050

■ 100.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 107.0530, 9.6760,
-10.1640

■ 114.1410, 12.2440,
-12.6520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.1400, -29.5730, 1.8110



51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



52.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090

Triad

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



51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



50.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620



40.1050, -31.6330, -15.9290

Complementary

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



51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



75.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

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.



45.5930, -9.5800, -13.6120



51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



50.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860

Square

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



51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



51.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920



48.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360



41.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

Rectangle

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



51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



52.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



48.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360



42.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Sweetspot

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



51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



91.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



69.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490



44.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



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.



51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



60.0700, -14.2160, 15.3520



56.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



12.5250, -30.9540, 32.3580



28.3130, -69.6580, 73.0140

Inverse Universe

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



60.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



73.5960, 13.8420, 24.4820



70.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.7840, 29.0130, 52.4130



94.0780, 65.8180, 117.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

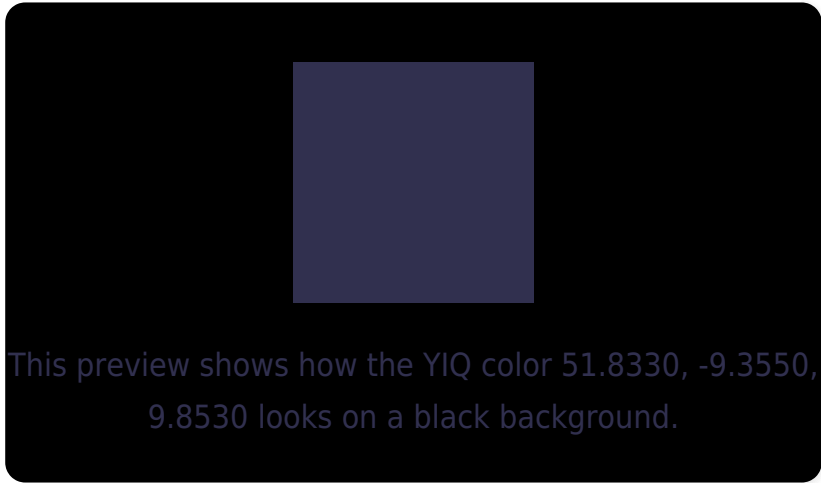
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

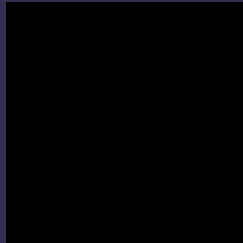
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8330, -9.3550,

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

51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

Protanopia

50.5440, -15.9110, 7.5210

Deuteranopia

50.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



Tritanopia

50.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

Protanomaly

50.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Deuteranomaly

50.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Tritanomaly

51.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530 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(49, 48, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 48, 79)  
}
```

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(49, 48, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 48, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530 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(49, 48, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 48, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 48, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 48, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 48, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 48, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 48, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 48,  
79) }
```

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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