

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.8340, -46.6270,
-8.5070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	024659
RGB	2, 70, 89
RGB Percent	1%, 27%, 35%
CMY	0.9923, 0.7254, 0.6512
CMYK	0.98, 0.21, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	193°, 96%, 18%
HSV	193°, 98%, 35%
XYZ	4.0175, 5.1170, 10.2159
YIQ	51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

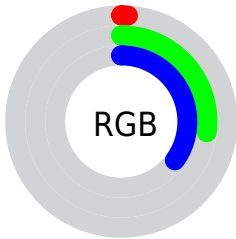
Format	Color
R_YB	2, 40, 89
Decimal	149081
CIE Lab	27.07, -11.46, -16.63
CIE LCh	27, 20.193, 235.438
Yxy	5.1170, 0.2076, 0.2644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278339161 (0xFF024659)
YUV	51.8340, 18.3228, -43.7044
Hunter-Lab	22.6207, -7.8839, -10.9419

Details

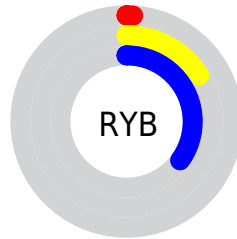
The YIQ color **51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **39.1660, 46.6270, 8.5070**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930**, and **20.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2360, -47.8190, -8.9310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6990, -41.8130, -7.6450**.

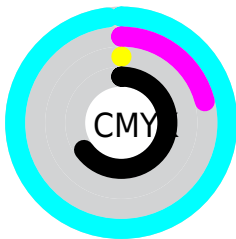
Distribution



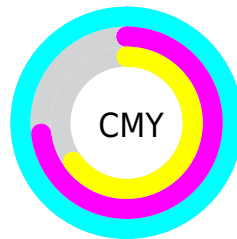
- Red (1%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070 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 51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8340, -46.6270,
-8.5070

■ 51.8340, -46.6270,
-8.5070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.7000, -34.3860,
-4.5780

■ 104.8460,
-37.7330, -4.4930

■ 20.7510, -21.2280,
-0.7480

■ 130.8460,
-37.7330, -4.4930

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 157.9600,
-38.0540, -4.1820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.9600,
-38.0540, -4.1820

■ 213.0740,
-38.3750, -3.8710

■ 239.1530,

-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 51.8340, -46.6270,
-8.5070

■ 51.8340, -46.6270,
-8.5070

■ 51.2360, -47.8190,
-8.9310

■ 55.6990, -41.8130,
-7.6450

■ 59.5640, -36.9990,
-6.7830

■ 63.4290, -32.1850,
-5.9210

■ 67.2940, -27.3710,
-5.0590

■ 70.8600, -23.1530,
-4.4090

■ 74.7250, -18.3390,
-3.5470

■ 78.5900, -13.5250,
-2.6850

■ 82.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 85.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.0420, -44.5170, -13.7090



51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070



60.2220, -26.8680, 2.3480

Triad

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



51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070



65.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450



61.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240

Complementary

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



51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070



39.1660, 46.6270, 8.5070

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.



62.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070



65.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810

Square

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



51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070



65.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090



64.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



58.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Rectangle

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



51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070



63.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330



64.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



62.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520

Sweetspot

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



51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070



100.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



55.2350, -30.0240, -39.5920



49.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070



65.9400, -61.6650, -11.3050



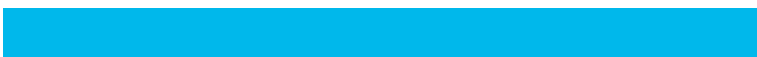
26.5930, -34.8020, 13.9820



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



61.5060, -57.4470, -10.6550



134.7980, -126.0350, -23.1470

Inverse Universe

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



35.7650, 30.0240, 39.5920



44.6450, 39.6500, 52.3700



64.4070, 34.8020, -13.9820



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.5690, 36.8080, 48.8080



91.2410, 80.9960, 107.0440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

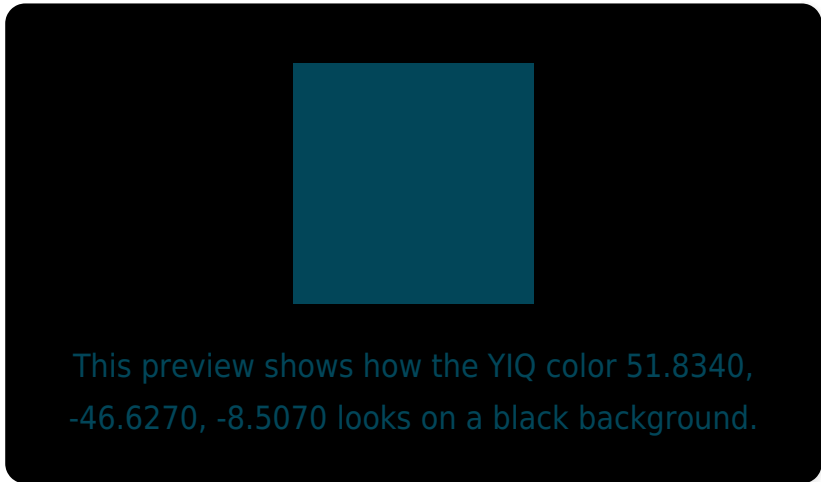
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

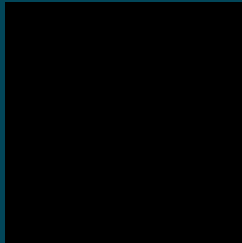
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

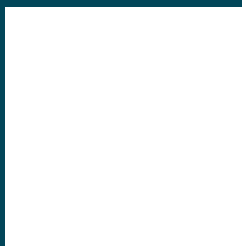
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070.

-8.5070.

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

51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070

Protanopia

64.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Deuteranopia

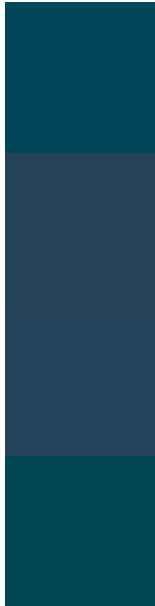
64.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780



Tritanopia

50.4550, -44.2420, -13.1860

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070

Protanomaly

59.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Deuteranomaly

59.7660, -25.5840, 1.1040

Tritanomaly

51.2100, -44.9300, -11.7300

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070 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(2, 70, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 70, 89)  
}
```

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(2, 70, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 70, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070 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(2, 70, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 70, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 70, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 70, 89); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 70, 89); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 70, 89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 70, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 70,  
89) }
```

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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