

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.8550, -15.5890,
1.6830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	263748
RGB	38, 55, 72
RGB Percent	15%, 22%, 28%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7843, 0.7177
CMYK	0.47, 0.24, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	210°, 31%, 22%
HSV	210°, 47%, 28%
XYZ	3.3347, 3.6126, 6.6492
YIQ	51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

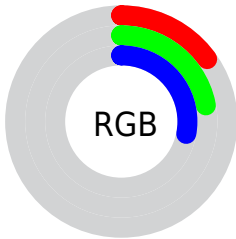
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 49, 72
Decimal	2504520
CIE _{Lab}	22.35, -1.60, -12.64
CIE _{LCh}	22, 12.745, 262.767
Yxy	3.6126, 0.2453, 0.2657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280694600 (0xFF263748)
YUV	51.8550, 9.9315, -12.1508
Hunter-Lab	19.0069, -1.9452, -7.4366

Details

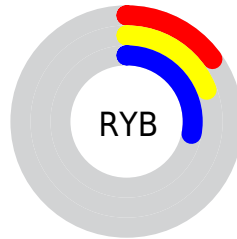
The YIQ color **51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050**, and **9.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750**.

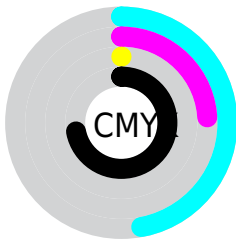
Distribution



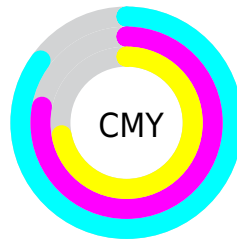
- Red (15%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830 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 51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8550, -15.5890,
1.6830

■ 51.8550, -15.5890,
1.6830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.0290, -16.1390,
0.6370

■ 99.0830, -16.2310,
2.3050

■ 9.7630, -12.3340,
3.2660

■ 124.0830,
-16.2310, 2.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.8980,
-17.1480, 2.4040

■ 176.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

■ 204.0120,
-17.4690, 2.7150

■ 231.8980,

-17.1480, 2.4040

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 51.8550, -15.5890,
1.6830

■ 51.8550, -15.5890,
1.6830

■ 47.4140, -18.6610,
2.2910

■ 56.2960, -12.5170,
1.0750

■ 43.5600, -22.0080,
2.3760

■ 60.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 38.8200, -25.6760,
2.7720

■ 64.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 34.9660, -29.0230,
2.8570

■ 68.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 30.5250, -32.0950,
3.4650

■ 73.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 29.3400, -33.0120,
3.5640

■ 77.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 81.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 86.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 90.0740, 14.3510,
-1.2730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390



51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



54.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Triad

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



51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



54.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000



50.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

Complementary

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



51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



58.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

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.



52.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



53.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300

Square

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



51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



55.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870



53.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670



49.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

Rectangle

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



51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



54.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



53.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670



51.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420

Sweetspot

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



51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



86.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



59.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060



43.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



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.



51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



62.3040, -24.1630, 2.8850



42.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



40.6360, -45.5290, 4.6390



92.7960, -104.2170, 10.9750

Inverse Universe

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



50.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950



59.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220



67.5370, 11.1890, -10.0510



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



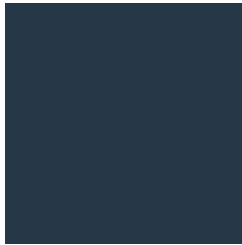
35.3010, 42.9540, 36.5380



80.8690, 98.6980, 83.5780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

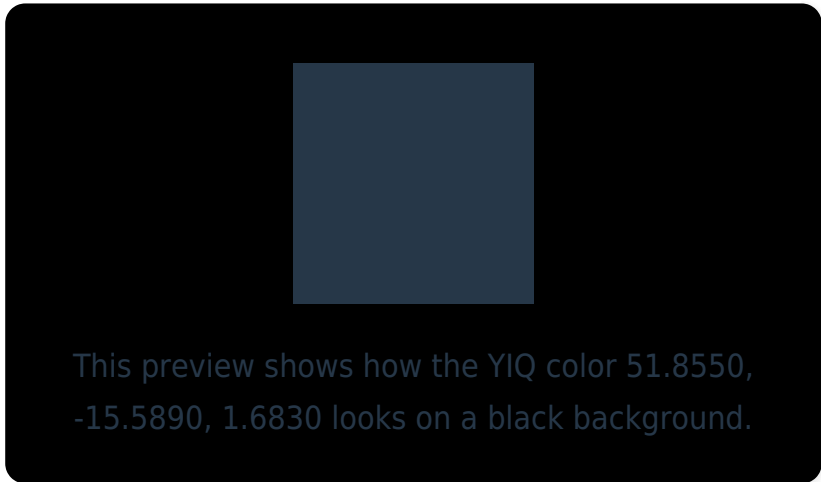
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

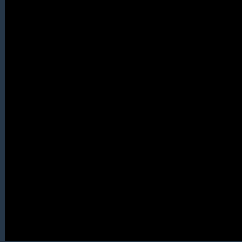
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

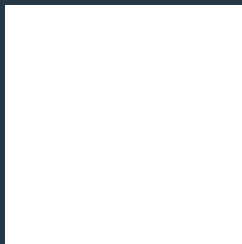
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8550, -15.5890,

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

51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830

Protanopia

53.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Deuteranopia

53.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



Tritanopia

50.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830

Protanomaly

53.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Deuteranomaly

53.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890

Tritanomaly

51.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830 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(38, 55, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 55, 72)  
}
```

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(38, 55, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 55, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830 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(38, 55, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 55, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 55, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 55, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 55, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 55, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 55, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 55,  
72) }
```

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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