

# Converting Colors

YIQ(51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(51.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E382E
RGB	46, 56, 46
RGB Percent	18%, 22%, 18%
CMY	0.8196, 0.7804, 0.8196
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.18, 0.78
HSL	120°, 10%, 20%
HSV	120°, 18%, 22%
XYZ	3.0339, 3.6067, 3.1209
YIQ	51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 56, 56
Decimal	3029038
CIE Lab	22.33, -6.59, 4.87
CIE LCh	22, 8.196, 143.530
Yxy	3.6067, 0.3108, 0.3695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281219118 (0xFF2E382E)
YUV	51.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480
Hunter-Lab	18.9912, -4.7191, 3.5504

# Details

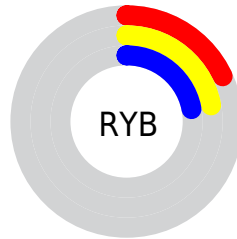
The YIQ color **51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **50.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530**, and **7.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920**.

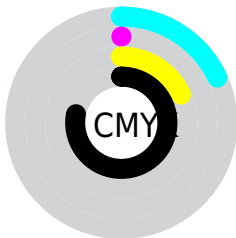
# Distribution



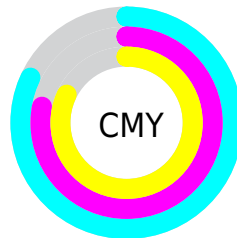
- Red (18%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300 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 51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

■ 51.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 30.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

■ 98.4570, -3.0250,  
-5.7530

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,  
-6.7990

■ 123.0440, -3.3000,  
-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.0440, -3.3000,  
-6.2760

■ 175.9300, -2.9790,  
-6.5870

■ 202.9300, -2.9790,  
-6.5870

■ 231.5170, -3.2540,

-7.1100

253.7610, -0.8250,  
-1.5690

51.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

51.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

49.3920, -4.4000,  
-8.3680

54.3480, -1.1000,  
-2.0920

47.3270, -5.7750,  
-10.9830

56.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

44.8490, -7.4250,  
-14.1210

58.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

42.7840, -8.8000,  
-16.7360

60.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

40.3060, -10.4500,  
-19.8740

63.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

■ 37.8280, -12.1000,  
-23.0120

■ 65.9120, 6.6000,  
12.5520

■ 35.7630, -13.4750,  
-25.6270

■ 67.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

■ 33.2850, -15.1250,  
-28.7650

■ 70.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,  
-29.2880

■ 72.5200, 11.0000,  
20.9200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



51.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590

# Triad

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



51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



52.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



54.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

# Complementary

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



51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



50.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

# 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.



54.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



53.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

# Square

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



51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



51.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



54.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



54.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



# Rectangle

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



51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



51.2050, -11.0030, -4.3390



54.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



54.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

# Sweetspot

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



51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



72.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



54.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



37.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



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.



51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



67.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680



52.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



26.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



128.5530, -60.2250, -114.5370



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



64.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



49.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



37.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160

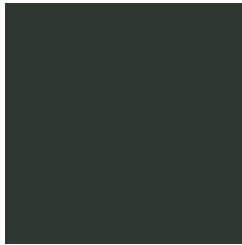


90.4470, 60.2250, 114.5370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

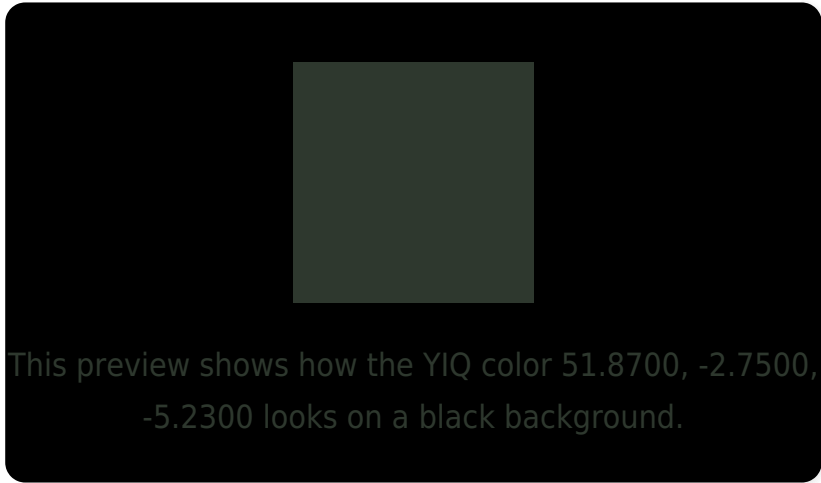
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

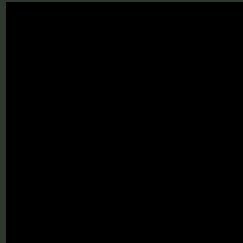
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

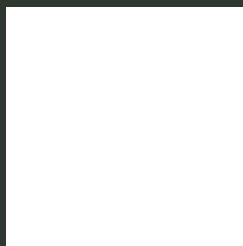
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300.

-5.2300.

# 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

51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

### Protanopia

52.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

### Deuteranopia

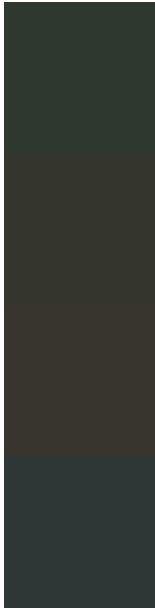
53.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



## Tritanopia

52.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

## Protanomaly

52.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

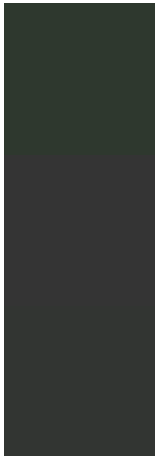
## Deuteranomaly

53.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

## Tritanomaly

52.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

## Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300 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(46, 56, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 56, 46)  
}
```

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(46, 56, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 56, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300 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(46, 56, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 56, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 56, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 56, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 56, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 56, 46)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 56, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 56,  
46) }
```

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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