

# Converting Colors

YIQ(51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(51.8850, -49.5230,  
32.9810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	192CA3
RGB	25, 44, 163
RGB Percent	10%, 17%, 64%
CMY	0.9019, 0.8274, 0.3611
CMYK	0.85, 0.73, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	232°, 73%, 37%
HSV	232°, 85%, 64%
XYZ	7.9063, 4.6505, 35.0967
YIQ	51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

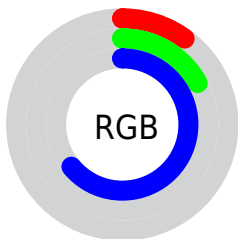
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 42, 163
Decimal	1649827
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.71, 38.46, -65.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 75.704, 300.532
Yxy	4.6505, 0.1659, 0.0976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279839907 (0xFF192CA3)
YUV	51.8850, 54.7797, -23.5781
Hunter-Lab	21.5649, 27.7048, -81.3984

# Details

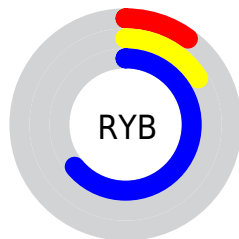
The YIQ color **51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **136.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.0980, -36.6410, 41.8150**, and **14.3010, -36.1350, 32.6410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8830, -55.2090, 36.9110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510**.

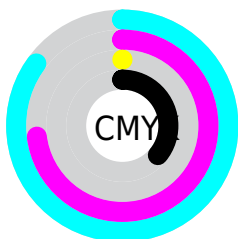
# Distribution



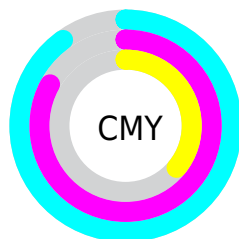
- Red (10%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810 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 51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.8850, -49.5230,  
32.9810

■ 51.8850, -49.5230,  
32.9810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 29.0050, -49.9810,  
30.2670

■ 107.0980,  
-36.6410, 41.8150

■ 14.3010, -36.1350,  
32.6410

■ 134.0490,  
-34.9450, 44.1190

■ 9.6900, -27.2850,  
26.4350

■ 158.7800,  
-27.0580, 38.8460

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,  
15.5220

■ 183.0120,  
-16.3280, 31.6080

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,  
10.7720

■ 208.4180, -6.1480,  
23.3240

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,  
3.8310

■ 233.8240, 4.0320,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

15.0400

0.0000

253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

■ 51.8850, -49.5230,  
32.9810

■ 51.8850, -49.5230,  
32.9810

■ 38.8830, -55.2090,  
36.9110

■ 64.8870, -43.8370,  
29.0510

■ 31.4960, -58.3730,  
39.1870

■ 78.1880, -37.5550,  
25.3330

■ 91.1900, -31.8690,  
21.4030

■ 104.1920,  
-26.1830, 17.4730

■ 117.1940,  
-20.4970, 13.5430

■ 130.4950,  
-14.2150, 9.8250

■ 143.4970, -8.5290,  
5.8950

■ 156.4990, -2.8430,  
1.9650

■ 169.8000, 3.4390,  
-1.7530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6100, -77.0300, 19.3700



51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810



50.9410, 36.3010, 63.5090

# Triad

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



51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810



51.7180, 62.6280, 10.3720



53.9140, -41.5810, -22.8690

# Complementary

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



51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810



136.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810

# 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.



45.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810



57.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

# Square

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



51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810



44.1100, 85.7320, 32.1960



42.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



61.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770



# Rectangle

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



51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810



53.3010, 61.2900, 56.6660



42.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



51.5200, -34.8400, -29.4000

# Sweetspot

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



51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810



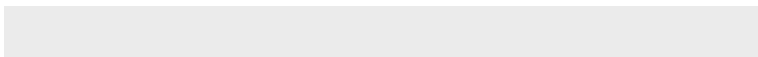
169.1510, -18.9380, 12.8220



119.3440, -75.5070, -35.7870



80.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810



41.1910, -76.0270, 50.7650



55.0840, -15.6900, 53.0940



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



28.2700, -52.0450, 34.6350



3.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



66.6940, 117.0430, 53.9630



132.9160, 15.6900, -53.0940



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



45.6350, 80.0000, 36.9600

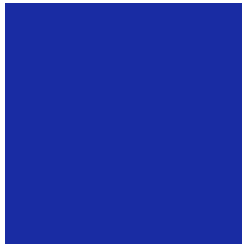


5.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

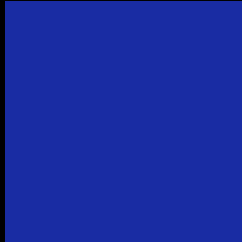
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

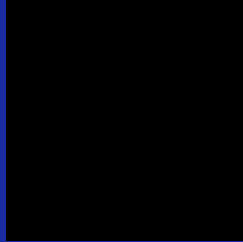
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8850, -49.5230,



# 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

51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810

### Protanopia

48.7690, -56.0290, 7.7070

### Deuteranopia

49.0650, -51.3510, 0.0170



## Tritanopia

48.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810

## Protanomaly

50.1210, -53.7840, 16.5840

## Deuteranomaly

50.0410, -50.8030, 12.1170

## Tritanomaly

49.2940, -44.5660, 3.7060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810

## Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.8090, -17.9750, 11.8890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810 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(25, 44, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 44, 163)  
}
```

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(25, 44, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 44, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810 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(25, 44, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 44, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 44, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 44, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 44, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 44,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.8850, -49.5230, 32.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 44, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 44,  
163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor