

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900)
contains.

YIQ(51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(51.8910, -6.1020,
22.4900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C2761
RGB	60, 39, 97
RGB Percent	24%, 15%, 38%
CMY	0.7646, 0.8471, 0.6197
CMYK	0.38, 0.60, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	262°, 43%, 27%
HSV	262°, 60%, 38%
XYZ	4.7469, 3.2745, 11.6868
YIQ	51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

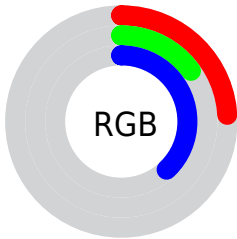
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 39, 97
Decimal	3942241
CIE _{Lab}	21.11, 24.17, -31.06
CIE _{LCh}	21, 39.357, 307.884
Yxy	3.2745, 0.2409, 0.1662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282132321 (0xFF3C2761)
YUV	51.8910, 22.2387, 7.1116
Hunter-Lab	18.0957, 15.1568, -25.6244

Details


The YIQ color **51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **84.1090, 6.1020, -22.4900**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930**, and **11.0820, -5.3220, 19.3660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2270, -6.9280, 26.4480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5550, -5.2760, 18.5320**.

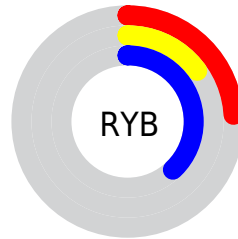
Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (15%)

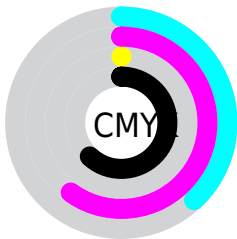
 Blue (38%)




 Red (24%)

 Yellow (15%)

 Blue (38%)

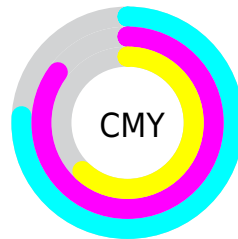


 Cyan (38%)

 Magenta (60%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (85%)

 Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900 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 51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8910, -6.1020,
22.4900

■ 51.8910, -6.1020,
22.4900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.6520, -6.9270,
20.9210

■ 99.6570, -5.3230,
24.8930

■ 11.0820, -5.3220,
19.3660

■ 124.5970, -5.0940,
26.2500

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 151.1240, -5.1400,
27.0840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.6510, -5.1860,
27.9180

■ 204.9070, -3.0310,
27.4090

■ 230.0140, 6.5530,

18.9130

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

51.8910, -6.1020,
22.4900

51.8910, -6.1020,
22.4900

44.2270, -6.9280,
26.4480

59.5550, -5.2760,
18.5320

37.1500, -8.0290,
29.8830

66.6320, -4.1750,
15.0970

29.1870, -9.4510,
33.6290

74.5950, -2.7530,
11.3510

21.5230, -10.2770,
37.5870

82.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

89.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 97.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 112.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 119.7040, 3.3490,
-11.1390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.9500, -49.2890, 6.7030



51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900



48.7330, 23.8820, 29.7540

Triad

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



51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900



47.9870, 36.4050, -4.4830



43.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110

Complementary

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



51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900



84.1090, 6.1020, -22.4900

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.



39.4720, -25.7170, -24.0290



51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900



47.5670, 19.6720, -15.1120

Square

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



51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900



45.7900, 44.9300, 11.7300



42.1080, -1.3250, -25.5570



46.7850, -44.9310, -6.2030

Rectangle

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



51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900



44.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370



42.1080, -1.3250, -25.5570



42.4530, -32.7330, -18.0210

Sweetspot

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



51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900



107.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



67.9180, -29.0680, -1.8360



53.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900



55.1270, -9.2220, 34.9860



60.2630, 10.5860, 28.4260



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



25.0270, -11.5160, 43.5240



53.3730, -25.1880, 93.0840

Inverse Universe

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



60.5600, 22.6910, 23.8030



68.4080, 35.3430, 36.8070



75.7370, -10.5860, -28.4260



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



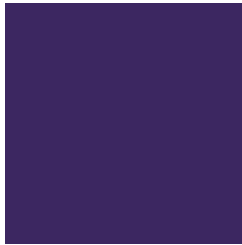
41.6960, 43.6400, 46.1360



89.2020, 93.9270, 98.4630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

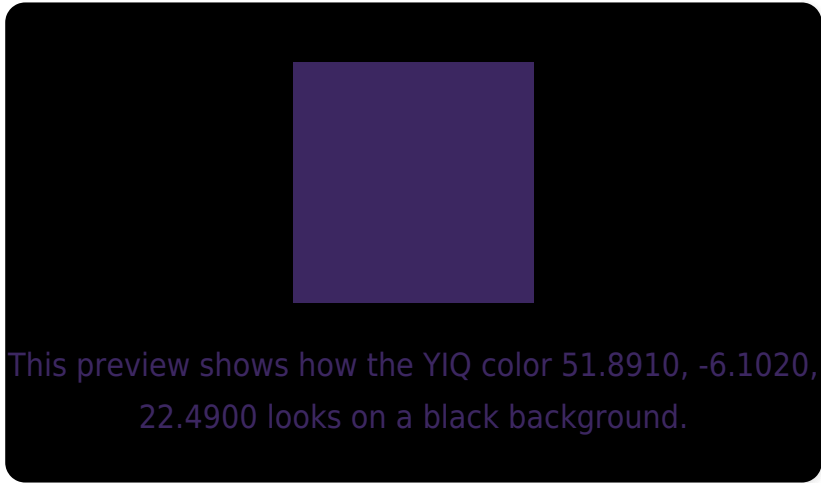
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

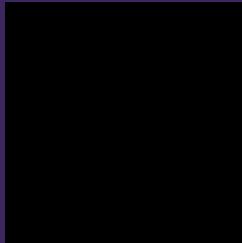
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8910, -6.1020,

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

51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900

Protanopia

40.7330, -47.1800, 7.0280

Deuteranopia

41.0120, -43.8320, 1.4160



Tritanopia

51.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900

Protanomaly

44.6210, -32.0050, 12.8510

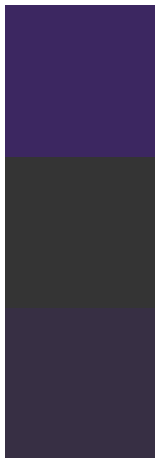
Deuteranomaly

44.8830, -29.9870, 9.3170

Tritanomaly

51.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900 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(60, 39, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 39, 97)  
}
```

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(60, 39, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 39, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900 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(60, 39, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 39, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 39, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 39, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 39, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 39, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 39, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 39,  
97) }
```

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