

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(51.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	392D4A
RGB	57, 45, 74
RGB Percent	22%, 18%, 29%
CMY	0.7764, 0.8235, 0.7098
CMYK	0.23, 0.39, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	265°, 24%, 23%
HSV	265°, 39%, 29%
XYZ	3.8620, 3.2409, 6.8992
YIQ	51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

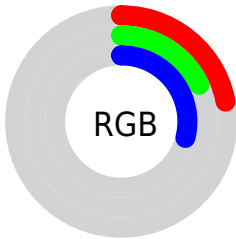
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 45, 74
Decimal	3747146
CIE _{Lab}	20.98, 12.48, -15.97
CIE _{LCh}	21, 20.267, 308.010
Yxy	3.2409, 0.2758, 0.2315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281937226 (0xFF392D4A)
YUV	51.8940, 10.8983, 4.4780
Hunter-Lab	18.0025, 6.7882, -10.1202

Details

The YIQ color **51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **67.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200**, and **8.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5890, -2.6160, 14.3760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500**.

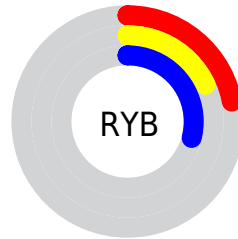
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (18%)

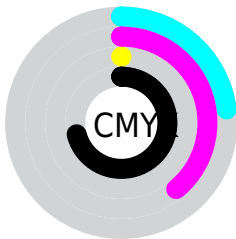
Blue (29%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (29%)

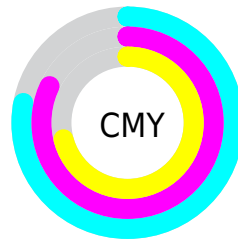


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630 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 51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630

■ 51.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 98.8340, -1.9280,
12.9200

■ 8.2040, -0.0940,
12.7220

■ 123.3610, -1.9740,
13.7540

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 149.3610, -1.9740,
13.7540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880

■ 203.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880

■ 231.4320, -0.7360,

13.3440

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

51.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630

51.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630

46.5890, -2.6160,
14.3760

57.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

40.3980, -3.3960,
17.5000

63.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

35.0930, -3.8550,
20.3130

68.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

29.2010, -4.0390,
23.6490

74.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

23.5970, -5.0940,
26.2500

80.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 18.2920, -5.5530,
29.0630

■ 85.4960, 1.2390,
-5.9370

■ 17.7050, -5.2780,
29.5860

■ 91.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

■ 96.9920, 2.4780,
-11.8740

■ 102.8840, 2.6620,
-15.2100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.9240, -20.0370, 5.2030



51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



52.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260

Triad

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



51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



50.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770



40.2020, -33.2840, -13.5400

Complementary

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



51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



67.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630

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.



43.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540



51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



48.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Square

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



51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



50.8520, 24.0240, 5.1440



47.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990



41.2110, -37.5030, -8.6630

Rectangle

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



51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



51.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



47.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990



39.6320, -31.6790, -15.0950

Sweetspot

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



51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



87.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



58.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



43.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



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.



51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



61.9250, -3.4420, 18.3340



56.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



24.1860, -7.7100, 40.6260



54.6250, -17.2100, 91.6700

Inverse Universe

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



55.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350



67.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490



62.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



37.3380, 41.5320, 40.2840



84.0460, 94.0660, 90.4340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

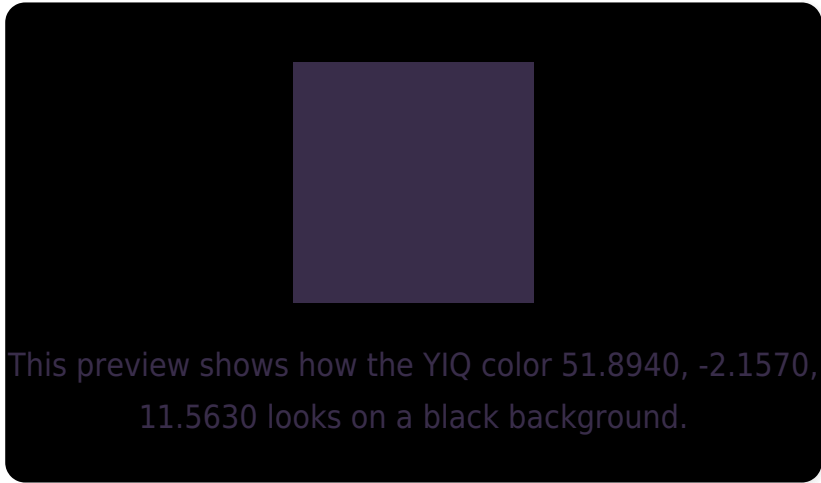
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.8940, -2.1570,

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

51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630

Protanopia

50.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

Deuteranopia

50.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



Tritanopia

50.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630

Protanomaly

50.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

Deuteranomaly

50.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Tritanomaly

51.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630 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(57, 45, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 45, 74)  
}
```

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(57, 45, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 45, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630 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(57, 45, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 45, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 45, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 45, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 45, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 45, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 45, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 45,  
74) }
```

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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