

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383234
RGB	56, 50, 52
RGB Percent	22%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8039, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.07, 0.78
HSL	340°, 6%, 21%
HSV	340°, 11%, 22%
XYZ	3.3915, 3.3698, 3.7208
YIQ	52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 50, 52
Decimal	3682868
CIE _{Lab}	21.47, 3.11, -0.30
CIE _{LCh}	21, 3.124, 354.458
Yxy	3.3698, 0.3236, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281872948 (0xFF383234)
YUV	52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887
Hunter-Lab	18.3570, 0.8533, 0.8324

Details

The YIQ color **52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **53.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060**, and **6.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (20%)

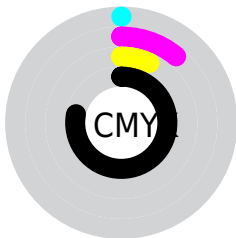
Blue (20%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (20%)

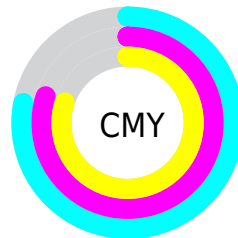


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 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 52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 52.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 98.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 6.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

■ 123.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 175.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

■ 203.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 231.3210, 3.5300,

2.1060

■ 52.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 52.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 48.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 56.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.7670, 8.2060,
5.4700

■ 59.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 40.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 63.2550, -5.2720,
-3.5760

■ 37.3980, 13.7990,
8.7350

■ 66.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 33.4200, 16.7330,
10.6290

■ 70.6240, -10.8650,
-6.8410

■ 29.5560, 19.3460,
12.8340

■ 74.4880, -13.4780,
-9.0460

■ 26.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

■ 77.8790, -16.1370,
-10.4170

■ 22.1870, 24.9390,
16.0990

■ 81.8570, -19.0710,
-12.3110

■ 18.9100, 27.2770,
17.7810

■ 85.2480, -21.7300,
-13.6820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



52.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Triad

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



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



51.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



50.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Complementary

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



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



53.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

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.



50.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



51.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Square

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



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



51.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



50.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



51.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Rectangle

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



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



51.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



50.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



51.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Sweetspot

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



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



72.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



51.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



37.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



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.



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



67.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



52.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



31.0420, 44.8810, 29.1450



73.8030, 107.0910, 69.1310

Inverse Universe

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



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



67.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



31.0420, 44.8810, 29.1450



73.8030, 107.0910, 69.1310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

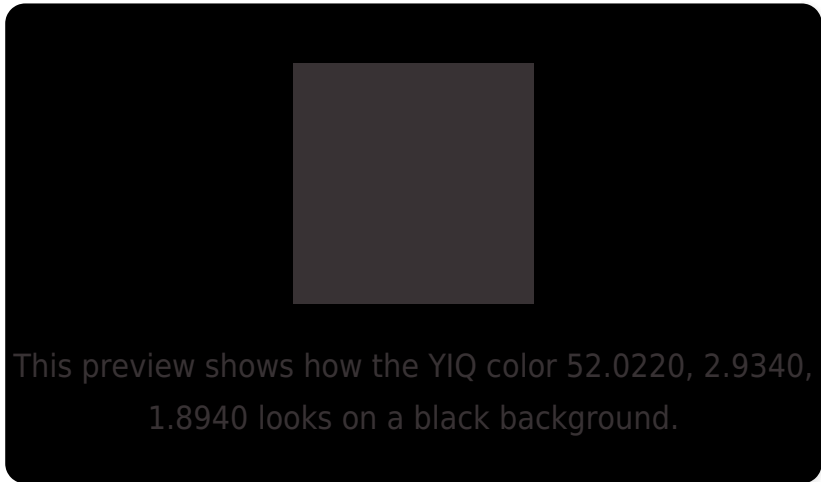
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

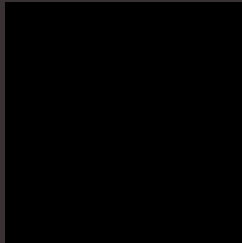
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

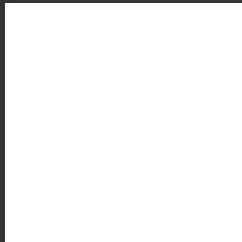
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940.

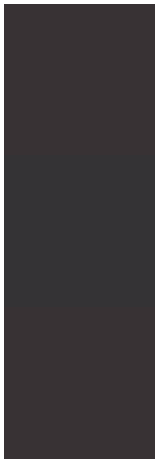


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940.

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

52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Protanopia

51.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

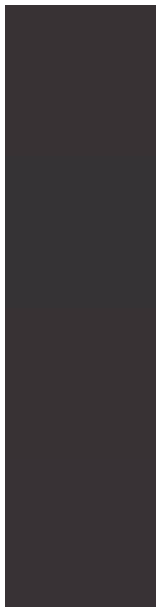
52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



Tritanopia

52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Protanomaly

51.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

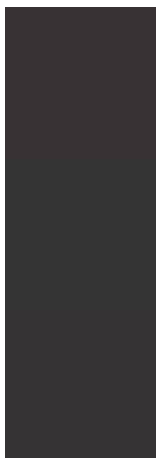
Deuteranomaly

52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Tritanomaly

52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 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(56, 50, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 50, 52)  
}
```

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(56, 50, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 50, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 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(56, 50, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 50, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 50, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 50, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 50, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 50, 52)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 50, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 50,  
52) }
```

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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