

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.0540, 7.9350,
-17.1610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	313D0E
RGB	49, 61, 14
RGB Percent	19%, 24%, 5%
CMY	0.8079, 0.7608, 0.9450
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.77, 0.76
HSL	75°, 63%, 15%
HSV	75°, 77%, 24%
XYZ	3.0143, 4.0224, 1.0336
YIQ	52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

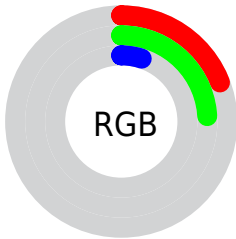
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 61, 26
Decimal	3226894
CIE Lab	23.75, -13.05, 26.18
CIE LCh	24, 29.251, 116.497
Yxy	4.0224, 0.3735, 0.4984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281416974 (0xFF313D0E)
YUV	52.0540, -18.7606, -2.6784
Hunter-Lab	20.0558, -8.2700, 10.9835

Details

The YIQ color **52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **22.9460, -7.9350, 17.1610**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710**, and **11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7720, 8.6690, -19.4510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3360, 7.2010, -14.8710**.

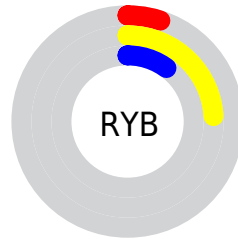
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (24%)

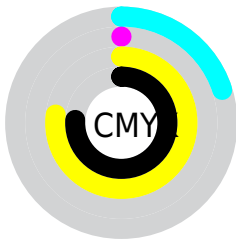
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (10%)

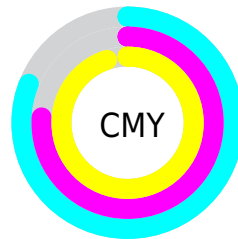


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610 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 52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.0540, 7.9350,
-17.1610

■ 52.0540, 7.9350,
-17.1610

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 31.2650, 5.9630,
-14.4610

■ 99.1250, 9.1730,
-17.5710

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 124.5980, 9.2190,
-18.4050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.3700, 9.8610,
-19.0270

■ 177.2560, 10.1820,
-19.3380

■ 205.0280, 10.8240,
-19.9600

■ 232.9140, 11.1450,

-20.2710

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 52.0540, 7.9350,
-17.1610

■ 52.0540, 7.9350,
-17.1610

■ 50.7720, 8.6690,
-19.4510

■ 53.3360, 7.2010,
-14.8710

■ 49.7890, 9.9990,
-21.5290

■ 54.3190, 5.8710,
-12.7930

■ 49.2620, 10.0450,
-22.3630

■ 55.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030

■ 56.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 57.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

■ 58.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 60.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 61.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 62.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260



52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610



47.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260

Triad

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



52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610



48.7570, -47.7280, -5.0720



56.3770, 27.4600, 19.9720

Complementary

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



52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610



22.9460, -7.9350, 17.1610

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.



58.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610



46.6200, -48.6000, -0.2800

Square

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



52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610



47.8790, -42.5000, -11.7160



57.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840



55.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

Rectangle

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



52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610



43.9860, -32.9160, -20.2120



57.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840



57.1530, 22.2790, 20.2550

Sweetspot

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



52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610



75.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



35.0970, 24.7120, 3.6880



38.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610



64.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310



45.1770, -5.7730, -22.0370



30.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



76.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220



179.6490, 37.2900, -81.1260

Inverse Universe

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



22.9460, -7.9350, 17.1610



20.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310



29.8230, 5.7730, 22.0370



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



17.8920, -15.8700, 34.3220



42.3510, -37.2900, 81.1260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

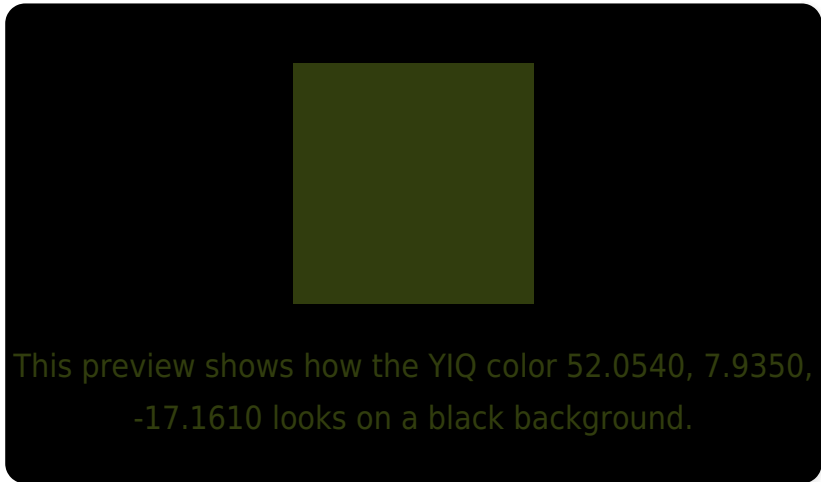
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

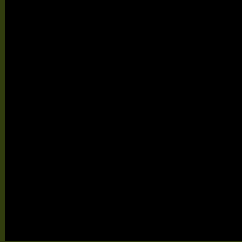
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610.



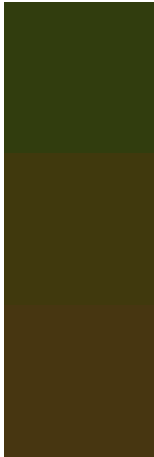
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.0540, 7.9350,

-17.1610.

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

52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610

Protanopia

54.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000

Deuteranopia

54.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030



Tritanopia

56.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610

Protanomaly

53.1690, 15.0410, -13.7830

Deuteranomaly

54.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

Tritanomaly

54.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610 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(49, 61, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 61, 14)  
}
```

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(49, 61, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 61, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610 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(49, 61, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 61, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 61, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 61, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 61, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 61, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 61, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 61,  
14) }
```

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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