

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A2C4E
RGB	58, 44, 78
RGB Percent	23%, 17%, 31%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8275, 0.6942
CMYK	0.26, 0.44, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	265°, 28%, 24%
HSV	265°, 44%, 31%
XYZ	4.0210, 3.2508, 7.6215
YIQ	52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

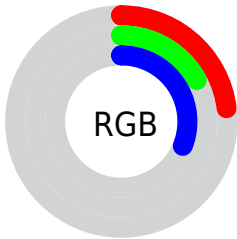
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 44, 78
Decimal	3812430
CIE _{Lab}	21.02, 14.65, -18.59
CIE _{LCh}	21, 23.669, 308.226
Yxy	3.2508, 0.2700, 0.2183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282002510 (0xFF3A2C4E)
YUV	52.0620, 12.7874, 5.2076
Hunter-Lab	18.0300, 8.2561, -12.4416

Details

The YIQ color **52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **69.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0020, -2.3410, 14.8990**, and **9.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8710, -3.3500, 16.6660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180**.

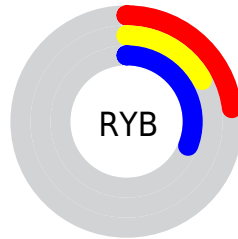
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (17%)

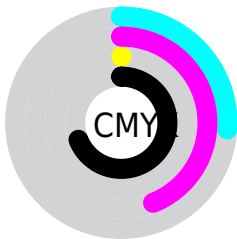
Blue (31%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (31%)

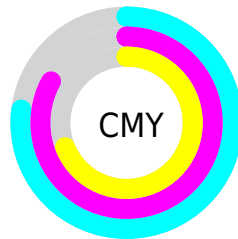


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420 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 52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420

■ 52.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.5350, -2.5240,
12.7080

■ 99.0020, -2.3410,
14.8990

■ 9.2580, -0.1860,
14.3900

■ 123.5290, -2.3870,
15.7330

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 149.9420, -2.1120,
16.2560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.4690, -2.1580,
17.0900

■ 203.8820, -1.8830,
17.6130

■ 230.8560, 1.0060,

14.8140

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

52.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420

52.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420

45.8710, -3.3500,
16.6660

58.2530, -1.7900,
10.4180

39.9790, -3.5340,
20.0020

64.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

34.3750, -4.5890,
22.6030

69.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

28.4830, -4.7730,
25.9390

75.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

22.2920, -5.5530,
29.0630

81.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 18.4600, -5.9660,
31.0420

■ 88.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

■ 93.9150, 1.3770,
-8.4390

■ 99.5190, 2.4320,
-11.0400

■ 105.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.9990, -24.6220, 5.6980



52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420



52.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420

Triad

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



52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420



49.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850



40.9030, -33.8800, -13.7520

Complementary

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



52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420



69.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420

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.



41.2540, -21.8670, -16.7070



52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420



48.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Square

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



52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420



50.5320, 27.9210, 6.1050



46.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



42.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650

Rectangle

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



52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420



50.9910, 22.5550, 15.2510



46.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



40.2190, -31.9540, -15.6180

Sweetspot

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



52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420



91.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



59.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



44.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420



61.6200, -3.9010, 21.1470



57.1450, 7.5620, 17.1460



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.



56.4460, 13.8440, 13.4280



68.3810, 21.6370, 20.8770



64.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



37.3380, 41.5320, 40.2840



84.1600, 93.7450, 90.7450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

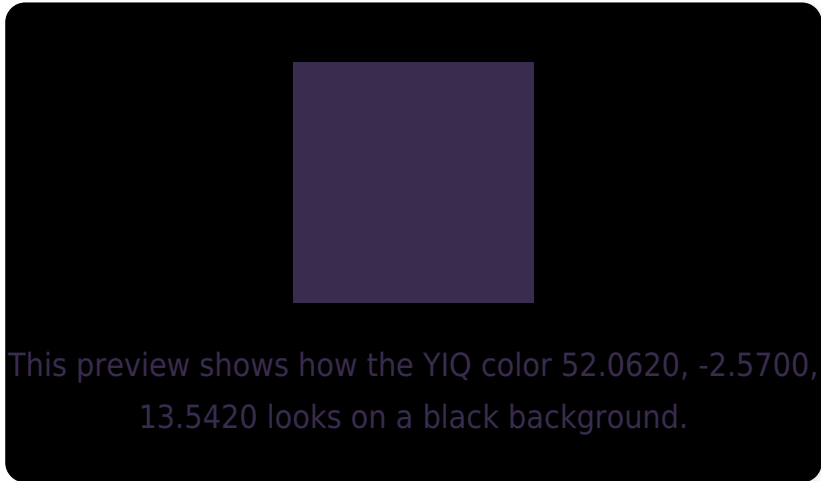
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

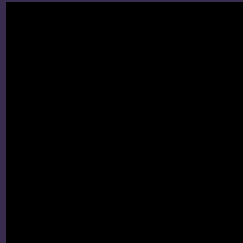
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.0620, -2.5700,

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

52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420

Protanopia

49.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070

Deuteranopia

50.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420



Tritanopia

50.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420

Protanomaly

50.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

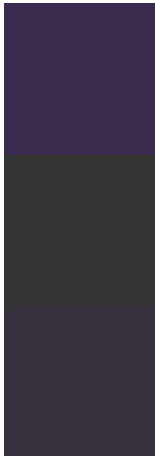
Deuteranomaly

50.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

Tritanomaly

51.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420 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(58, 44, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 44, 78)  
}
```

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(58, 44, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 44, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420 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(58, 44, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 44, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 44, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 44, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 44, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 44, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 44, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 44,  
78) }
```

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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