

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.0680, -46.2650,
17.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	133586
RGB	19, 53, 134
RGB Percent	7%, 21%, 53%
CMY	0.9255, 0.7921, 0.4748
CMYK	0.86, 0.60, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	222°, 75%, 30%
HSV	222°, 86%, 53%
XYZ	5.8409, 4.4054, 23.0738
YIQ	52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

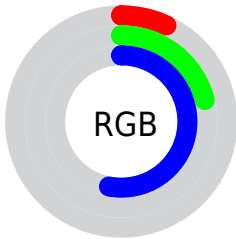
Format	Color
RYB	19, 45, 134
Decimal	1258886
CIELab	24.97, 20.72, -48.60
CIELCh	25, 52.835, 293.090
Yxy	4.4054, 0.1753, 0.1322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279448966 (0xFF133586)
YUV	52.0680, 40.3925, -29.0006
Hunter-Lab	20.9890, 12.9427, -50.4868

Details

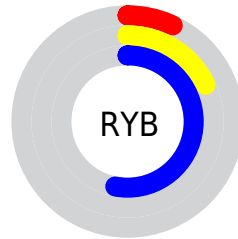
The YIQ color **52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **100.9320, 46.2650, -17.9830**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.9600, -36.9130, 24.7110**, and **16.5060, -29.9430, 19.5370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8980, -51.5380, 19.9340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320**.

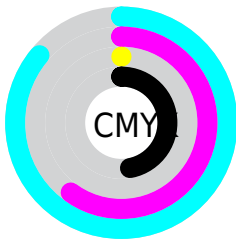
Distribution



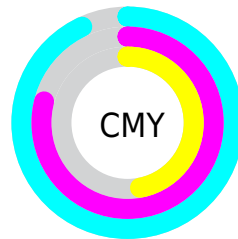
- Red (7%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830 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 52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.0680, -46.2650,
17.9830

■ 52.0680, -46.2650,
17.9830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.0960, -43.4680,
16.8520

■ 104.9600,
-36.9130, 24.7110

■ 16.5060, -29.9430,
19.5370

■ 131.4980,
-35.4920, 26.4920

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 158.4380,
-35.2630, 27.8490

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 183.2120,
-28.9350, 23.2970

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 208.3190,
-19.3510, 14.8010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.4260, -9.7670,

■ 52.0680, -46.2650,
17.9830

■ 52.0680, -46.2650,
17.9830

■ 42.8980, -51.5380,
19.9340

■ 61.2380, -40.9920,
16.0320

■ 38.7560, -54.0140,
20.7540

■ 71.2940, -35.3980,
13.7700

■ 80.4640, -30.1250,
11.8190

■ 90.5200, -24.5310,
9.5570

■ 99.6900, -19.2580,
7.6060

■ 109.4470,
-14.2600, 5.1320

■ 118.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 128.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 138.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2890, -63.3650, 8.4990



52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830



57.4520, 14.8480, 39.2960

Triad

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



52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830



52.8480, 56.2100, 5.5380



49.4970, -36.0330, -24.2970

Complementary

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



52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830



100.9320, 46.2650, -17.9830

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.



42.3780, -20.1210, -37.3450



52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830



55.9170, 33.4260, -11.0700

Square

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



52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830



40.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410



51.8980, 8.0740, -25.1900



54.8720, -49.7900, -11.7580

Rectangle

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



52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830



44.4450, 43.0890, 50.6170



51.8980, 8.0740, -25.1900



47.3140, -31.2640, -28.1280

Sweetspot

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



52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830



141.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



95.6250, -57.3050, -35.2650



67.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830



49.6590, -69.5580, 27.1300



38.9870, -23.2070, 40.6410



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



37.1260, -52.1800, 20.5560



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



57.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540



57.5410, 86.7370, 52.5370



114.0130, 23.2070, -40.6410



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



43.2020, 65.2820, 39.3780



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

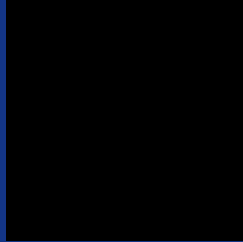
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.0680, -46.2650,

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

52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830

Protanopia

47.2530, -54.5160, 7.8200

Deuteranopia

47.6630, -50.1590, 0.4410



Tritanopia

46.7220, -40.6200, -12.7480

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830

Protanomaly

49.3290, -51.6740, 11.3820

Deuteranomaly

49.2490, -48.6930, 6.9150

Tritanomaly

48.5020, -42.4560, -1.4960

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.8320, -16.7820, 6.7860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830 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(19, 53, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 53, 134)  
}
```

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(19, 53, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 53, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830 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(19, 53, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 53, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 53, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 53, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 53, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 53,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 53, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 53,  
134) }
```

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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