

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040)
contains.

YIQ(52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(52.0970, -2.7920,
-26.5040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21460A
RGB	33, 70, 10
RGB Percent	13%, 27%, 4%
CMY	0.8707, 0.7254, 0.9607
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.86, 0.73
HSL	97°, 75%, 16%
HSV	97°, 86%, 27%
XYZ	2.8721, 4.7270, 1.0484
YIQ	52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

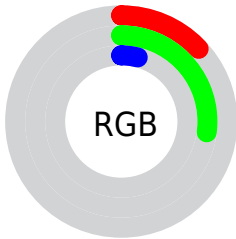
Format	Color
RYB	10, 70, 47
Decimal	2180618
CIELab	25.94, -25.05, 29.77
CIELCh	26, 38.903, 130.082
Yxy	4.7270, 0.3321, 0.5466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280370698 (0xFF21460A)
YUV	52.0970, -20.7538, -16.7481
Hunter-Lab	21.7416, -14.4675, 12.3600

Details

The YIQ color **52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **27.9030, 2.7920, 26.5040**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260**, and **17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0910, -2.6550, -23.4790**.

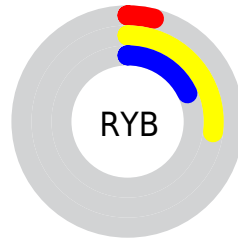
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (27%)

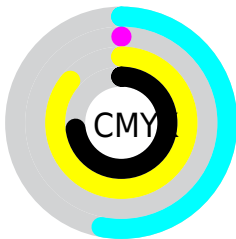
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (18%)

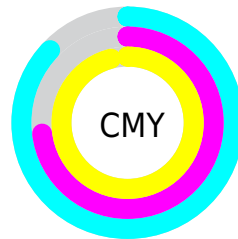


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040 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 52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.0970, -2.7920,
-26.5040

■ 52.0970, -2.7920,
-26.5040

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 30.5790, -6.9650,
-22.4610

■ 100.8690, -2.1500,
-27.1260

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 126.3420, -2.1040,
-27.9600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.1140, -1.4620,
-28.5820

■ 179.5870, -1.4160,
-29.4160

■ 207.0600, -1.3700,
-30.2500

■ 235.0600, -1.3700,

-30.2500

■ 246.8090, 7.2470,
-15.7050

■ 52.0970, -2.7920,
-26.5040

■ 52.0970, -2.7920,
-26.5040

■ 50.1030, -2.9290,
-29.5290

■ 54.0910, -2.6550,
-23.4790

■ 49.1630, -3.1580,
-30.8860

■ 56.3840, -1.9220,
-20.2420

■ 58.3780, -1.7850,
-17.2170

■ 60.3720, -1.6480,
-14.1920

■ 62.6650, -0.9150,
-10.9550

■ 64.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 66.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 68.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 70.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.7150, 22.0110, -18.9570



52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040



47.9980, -33.1900, -26.2620

Triad

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



52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040



54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230



57.7380, 42.6810, 24.9610

Complementary

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



52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040



27.9030, 2.7920, 26.5040

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.



60.9890, 26.0370, 29.2450



52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040



50.0740, -55.5700, 4.8940

Square

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



52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040



54.7240, -52.1290, -7.9130



63.3860, -3.1220, 23.5500



58.0350, 45.6180, 10.2740

Rectangle

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



52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040



50.9790, -40.2060, -20.2540



63.3860, -3.1220, 23.5500



58.2800, 38.2790, 27.6470

Sweetspot

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



52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040



84.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440



49.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



41.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040



64.4690, -4.4400, -40.6960



46.0180, -18.7470, -29.2030



34.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



69.4750, -4.5770, -43.7210



159.2620, -10.5730, -100.2770

Inverse Universe

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



27.9030, 2.7920, 26.5040



27.5310, 4.4400, 40.6960



33.9820, 18.7470, 29.2030



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



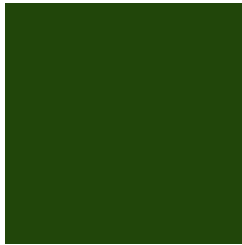
29.5250, 4.5770, 43.7210



67.7380, 10.5730, 100.2770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

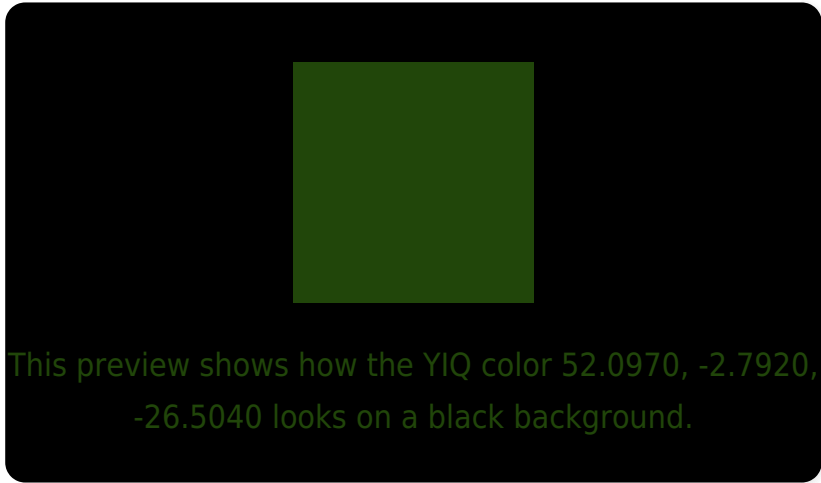
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

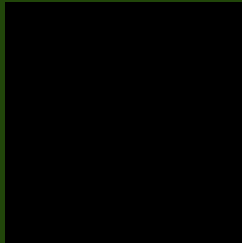
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040.

-26.5040.

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

52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040

Protanopia

57.8230, 21.8270, -15.6210

Deuteranopia

59.0070, 24.4850, -8.7230



Tritanopia

58.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040

Protanomaly

55.8110, 12.9330, -19.6350

Deuteranomaly

56.2290, 14.8120, -15.1400

Tritanomaly

56.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040 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(33, 70, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 70, 10)  
}
```

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(33, 70, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 70, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040 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(33, 70, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 70, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 70, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 70, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 70, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 70, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.0970, -2.7920, -26.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 70, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 70,  
10) }
```

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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