

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.1510, -20.0790,
-16.0710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710)
contains.

YIQ(52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710)	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(52.1510, -20.0790,
-16.0710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17442F
RGB	23, 68, 47
RGB Percent	9%, 27%, 18%
CMY	0.9099, 0.7333, 0.8157
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.31, 0.73
HSL	152°, 50%, 18%
HSV	152°, 66%, 27%
XYZ	2.9337, 4.5234, 3.4061
YIQ	52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

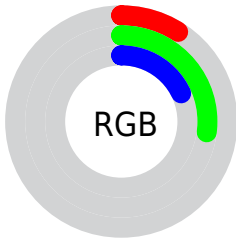
Format	Color
RYB	23, 52, 68
Decimal	1524783
CIELab	25.33, -21.31, 8.24
CIELCh	25, 22.850, 158.853
Yxy	4.5234, 0.2701, 0.4164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279714863 (0xFF17442F)
YUV	52.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654
Hunter-Lab	21.2684, -12.5980, 5.3926

Details

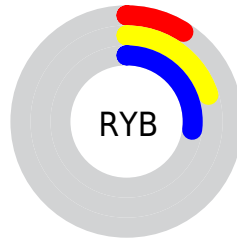
The YIQ color **52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **38.8490, 20.0790, 16.0710**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.5100, -19.7120, -17.2160**, and **15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540**.

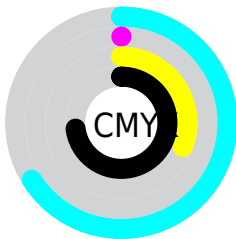
Distribution



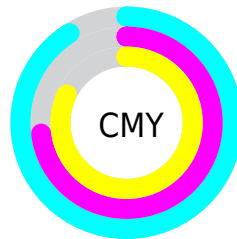
- Red (9%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710 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 52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1510, -20.0790,
-16.0710

■ 52.1510, -20.0790,
-16.0710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.3790, -20.7210,
-15.4490

■ 100.5100,
-19.7120, -17.2160

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 125.5100,
-19.7120, -17.2160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.9830,
-19.6660, -18.0500

■ 178.6840,
-20.2620, -18.2620

■ 206.2710,
-20.5370, -18.7850

■ 234.8580,

-20.8120, -19.3080

■ 247.7100,
-13.9830, -5.3990

■ 52.1510, -20.0790,
-16.0710

■ 52.1510, -20.0790,
-16.0710

■ 49.7160, -23.2880,
-18.4880

■ 54.5860, -16.8700,
-13.6540

■ 47.2810, -26.4970,
-20.9050

■ 57.0210, -13.6610,
-11.2370

■ 45.0310, -28.7890,
-23.4210

■ 59.2710, -11.3690,
-8.7210

■ 44.0200, -30.2560,
-24.3680

■ 61.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 64.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 66.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 69.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 71.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 73.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790



52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710



47.9130, -39.8400, -15.8720

Triad

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



52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710



58.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460



60.1190, 27.6460, 5.5820

Complementary

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



52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710



38.8490, 20.0790, 16.0710

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.



61.1930, 24.8020, 13.0740



52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710



61.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310

Square

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



52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710



48.6430, -47.4070, -5.3830



61.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190



59.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850

Rectangle

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



52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710



49.1670, -43.3710, -12.4510



61.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190



60.1130, 27.7830, 8.6070

Sweetspot

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



52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710



82.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



55.9930, 0.7370, -18.8710



42.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



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.



52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710



64.3080, -31.1270, -25.1030



53.9580, -26.5450, -9.0170



31.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



62.8670, -43.3670, -34.5590



145.1680, -100.1200, -79.8320

Inverse Universe

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



38.8490, 20.0790, 16.0710



43.6920, 31.1270, 25.1030



37.0420, 26.5450, 9.0170



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



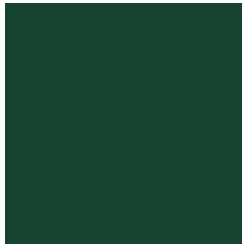
34.1330, 43.3670, 34.5590



78.9460, 99.7990, 80.1430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

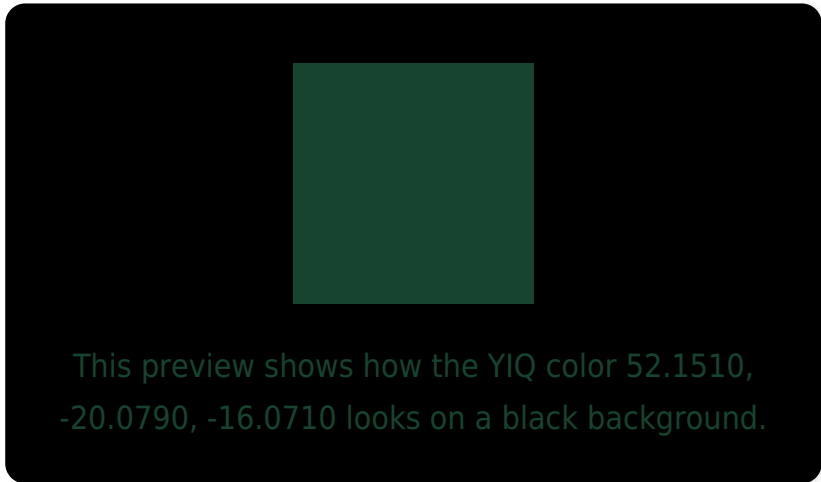
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

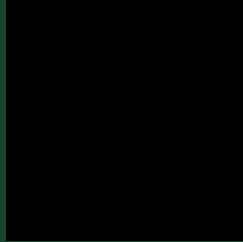
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.1510, -20.0790,

-16.0710.

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

52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710

Protanopia

59.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

60.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



Tritanopia

55.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710

Protanomaly

56.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

Deuteranomaly

57.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740

Tritanomaly

54.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710 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(23, 68, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 68, 47)  
}
```

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(23, 68, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 68, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710 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(23, 68, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 68, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 68, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 68, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 68, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 68, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 68, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 68,  
47) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor