

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36352B
RGB	54, 53, 43
RGB Percent	21%, 21%, 17%
CMY	0.7882, 0.7922, 0.8313
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.20, 0.79
HSL	55°, 11%, 19%
HSV	55°, 20%, 21%
XYZ	3.2305, 3.5049, 2.7923
YIQ	52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

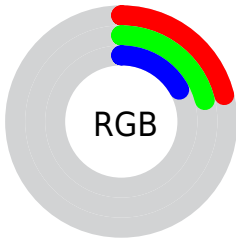
Format	Color
R_YB	44, 54, 43
Decimal	3552555
CIE Lab	21.96, -1.67, 6.47
CIE LCh	22, 6.684, 104.441
Yxy	3.5049, 0.3391, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281742635 (0xFF36352B)
YUV	52.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146
Hunter-Lab	18.7213, -1.9607, 4.2617

Details

The YIQ color **52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **44.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970**, and **6.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430**.

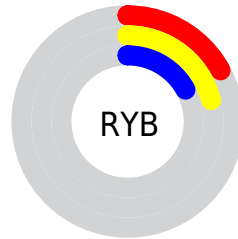
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (21%)

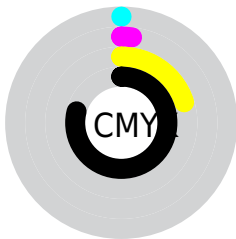
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (17%)

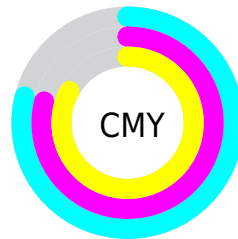


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980 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 52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 52.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 98.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

■ 6.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 123.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 175.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 203.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 231.2300, 5.0440,

-3.3080

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

52.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

52.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

51.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

52.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

50.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

54.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

49.7480, 9.2170,
-7.3510

54.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

48.4770, 11.4180,
-8.6940

55.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

47.9070, 13.0230,
-10.2490

56.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 46.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 57.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 46.0660, 16.8290,
-13.1470

■ 58.2520, -9.2170,
7.3510

■ 44.9090, 18.7090,
-14.1790

■ 59.4090, -11.0970,
8.3830

■ 60.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



51.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710

Triad

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



52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



50.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



53.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

Complementary

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



52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



44.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

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.



53.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



51.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Square

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



52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



50.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



52.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



53.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

Rectangle

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



52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



51.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



52.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



53.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Sweetspot

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



52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



70.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



46.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



35.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



68.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640



51.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



27.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



76.2290, 32.0070, -23.9050



182.2940, 75.7990, -57.6490

Inverse Universe

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



44.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



57.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



45.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



25.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



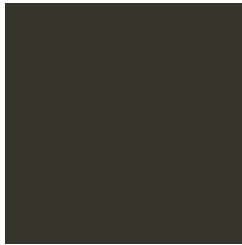
15.1840, -31.7320, 24.4280



36.7060, -75.7990, 57.6490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

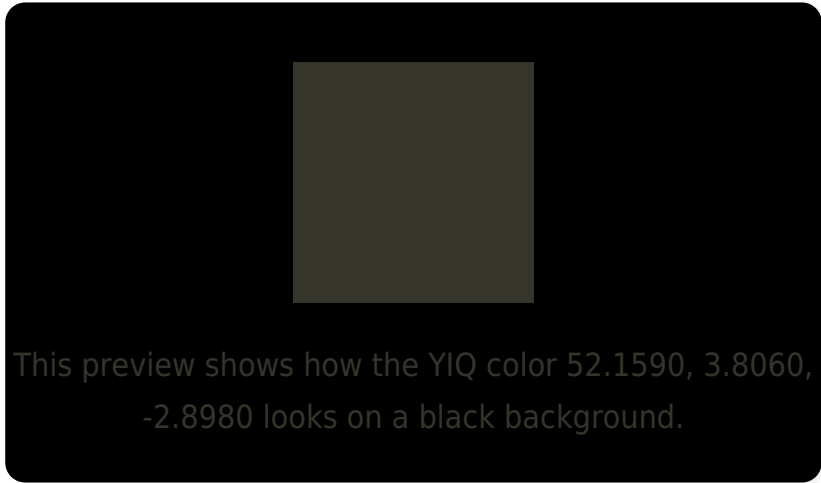
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

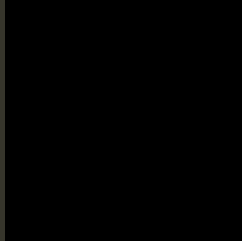
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980.



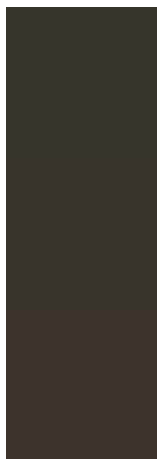
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.1590, 3.8060,

-2.8980.

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

52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Protanopia

52.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Deuteranopia

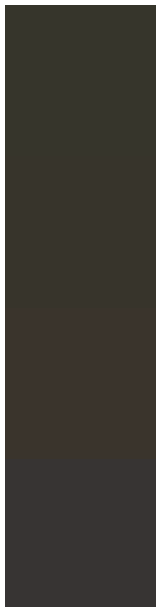
53.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



Tritanopia

52.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Protanomaly

51.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

Deuteranomaly

52.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Tritanomaly

52.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980 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(54, 53, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 53, 43)  
}
```

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(54, 53, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 53, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980 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(54, 53, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 53, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 53, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 53, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 53, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 53, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 53, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 53,  
43) }
```

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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