

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.1710, -81.3020,
63.7700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E21FB
RGB	14, 33, 251
RGB Percent	5%, 13%, 98%
CMY	0.9448, 0.8706, 0.0162
CMYK	0.94, 0.87, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	235°, 97%, 52%
HSV	235°, 94%, 98%
XYZ	18.1184, 8.1389, 91.7792
YIQ	52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

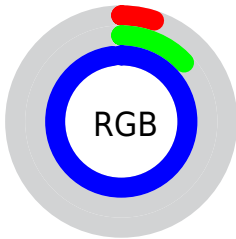
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 32, 251
Decimal	926203
CIE _{Lab}	34.27, 71.08, -102.25
CIE _{LCh}	34, 124.529, 304.804
Yxy	8.1389, 0.1535, 0.0690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279116283 (0xFF0E21FB)
YUV	52.1710, 98.0227, -33.4760
Hunter-Lab	28.5287, 63.4389, -170.7709

Details

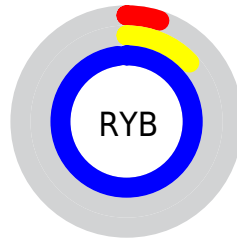
The YIQ color **52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **212.8290, 81.3020, -63.7700**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.3180, -33.6640, 59.4560**, and **22.0020, -61.9530, 60.0230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3540, -86.0710, 67.6010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1470, -72.7270, 57.0410**.

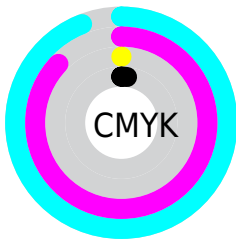
Distribution



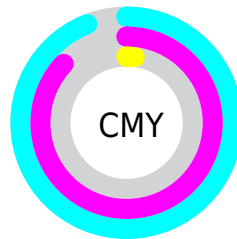
- Red (5%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700 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 52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1710, -81.3020,
63.7700

■ 52.1710, -81.3020,
63.7700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.1940, -70.9410,
68.7310

■ 116.3180,
-33.6640, 59.4560

■ 21.8880, -61.6320,
59.7120

■ 142.0450,
-19.9540, 53.2780

■ 18.6960, -52.6440,
51.0040

■ 168.0600, -7.1150,
46.3650

■ 15.6180, -43.9770,
42.6070

■ 194.3630, 4.8530,
38.7170

■ 21.9320, -39.7100,
25.8420

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

■ 16.7340, -30.5850,
20.1590

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,

15.6900

15.5220

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 52.1710, -81.3020,
63.7700

■ 52.1710, -81.3020,
63.7700

■ 40.3540, -86.0710,
67.6010

■ 73.1470, -72.7270,
57.0410

■ 94.1230, -64.1520,
50.3120

■ 115.0990,
-55.5770, 43.5830

■ 136.0750,
-47.0020, 36.8540

■ 157.3500,
-37.8310, 30.3370

■ 178.3260,
-29.2560, 23.6080

■ 199.8890,
-20.9560, 16.3560

■ 220.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 241.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0090, -108.5300, 28.5740



52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700



78.6530, 64.6760, 94.4360

Triad

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



52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700



61.0530, 89.9060, 22.6260



74.8130, -60.4700, -27.4620

Complementary

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



52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700



212.8290, 81.3020, -63.7700

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.



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700



74.7230, 27.5600, -25.9120

Square

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



52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700



63.9860, 127.5440, 45.3680



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



88.5610, -93.6700, 1.5460

Rectangle

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



52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700



80.2130, 103.4210, 80.5810



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



70.2360, -48.9600, -37.8240

Sweetspot

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



52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700



195.0290, -24.1660, 19.4660



177.8570, -134.8320, -56.4640



91.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700



40.8100, -87.3550, 68.8450



70.6190, -17.0730, 94.6950



114.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



30.3510, -64.7940, 50.9340



9.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560

Inverse Universe

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



87.0290, 135.1530, 56.1530



78.5250, 145.5600, 60.2800



194.3810, 17.0730, -94.6950



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



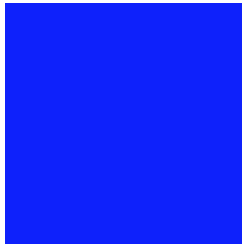
58.2210, 107.8290, 44.7330



18.8090, 34.7510, 14.4870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

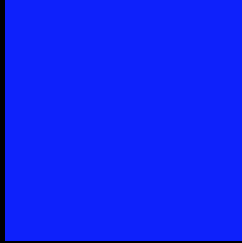
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700 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 52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.1710, -81.3020,

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

52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700

Protanopia

63.6670, -73.1770, 10.1110

Deuteranopia

63.7520, -66.5270, -0.2790

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700

Protanomaly

59.4180, -76.0690, 29.4910

Deuteranomaly

59.3550, -71.7580, 22.9460

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.9130, -29.5310, 23.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700 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(14, 33, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 33, 251)  
}
```

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(14, 33, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 33, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700 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(14, 33, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 33, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 33, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 33, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 33, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 33,  
251) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.1710, -81.3020, 63.7700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 33, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 33,  
251) }
```

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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