

# Converting Colors

YIQ(52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(52.1720, 38.4630,  
24.3110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	681A33
RGB	104, 26, 51
RGB Percent	41%, 10%, 20%
CMY	0.5920, 0.8981, 0.7999
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.51, 0.59
HSL	341°, 60%, 25%
HSV	341°, 75%, 41%
XYZ	6.6818, 3.9228, 3.5409
YIQ	52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

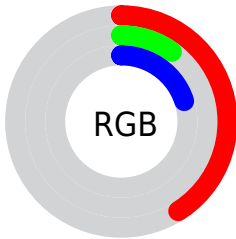
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	104, 26, 51
Decimal	6822451
CIE Lab	23.41, 36.47, 4.12
CIE LCh	23, 36.700, 6.442
Yxy	3.9228, 0.4724, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285012531 (0xFF681A33)
YUV	52.1720, -0.5778, 45.4532
Hunter-Lab	19.8060, 25.5589, 3.2644

# Details

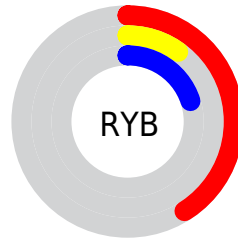
The YIQ color **52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **77.8280, -38.4630, -24.3110**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.2110, 42.7270, 24.1270**, and **16.6020, 30.9000, 12.6920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5040, 43.4600, 27.3640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8400, 33.4660, 21.2580**.

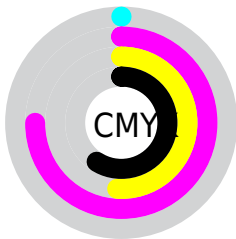
# Distribution



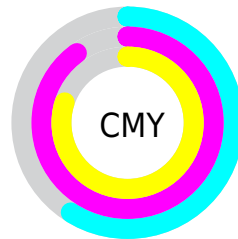
- Red (41%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110 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 52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.1720, 38.4630,  
24.3110

■ 52.1720, 38.4630,  
24.3110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 26.7420, 36.8580,  
25.8660

■ 103.2110, 42.7270,  
24.1270

■ 16.6020, 30.9000,  
12.6920

■ 129.6950, 44.2400,  
24.2400

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,  
4.0280

■ 156.5920, 46.0280,  
24.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.4890, 47.8160,  
25.5120

■ 206.1070, 37.0880,  
21.6960

■ 225.7350, 20.4000,

15.7600

245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

52.1720, 38.4630,  
24.3110

52.1720, 38.4630,  
24.3110

45.5040, 43.4600,  
27.3640

58.8400, 33.4660,  
21.2580

38.2490, 48.7320,  
30.9400

66.0950, 28.1940,  
17.6820

34.8580, 51.3910,  
32.3110

72.7630, 23.1970,  
14.6290

80.0180, 17.9250,  
11.0530

86.6860, 12.9280,  
8.0000

■ 93.3540, 7.9310,  
4.9470

■ 100.6090, 2.6590,  
1.3710

■ 107.3910, -2.6590,  
-1.3710

■ 114.6460, -7.9310,  
-4.9470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4830, 21.5900, 27.2380



52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110



52.7080, 42.2250, 11.1930

# Triad

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



52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110



47.7170, 1.3340, -24.1860



49.6520, -51.6260, -0.5060

# Complementary

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



52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110



77.8280, -38.4630, -24.3110

# 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.



49.9480, -46.9480, -8.1960



52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110



43.0910, -29.0180, -24.7780

# Square

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



52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110



52.0080, 22.7440, -15.7200



46.8700, -38.2810, -16.5930



46.1130, -51.3060, 4.7100



# Rectangle

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



52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110



52.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



46.8700, -38.2810, -16.5930



50.2560, -50.5710, -3.1070

# Sweetspot

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



52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110



114.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



50.4400, 5.9540, 35.2820



56.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110



54.6250, 59.5970, 37.7810



56.9530, 42.9130, 9.7370



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



38.6030, 56.6630, 35.8870



81.2500, 119.1940, 75.5620



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110



54.6250, 59.5970, 37.7810



73.0470, -42.9130, -9.7370



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



38.6030, 56.6630, 35.8870

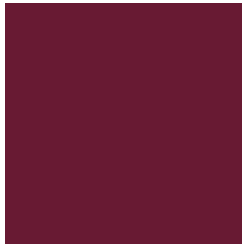


81.2500, 119.1940, 75.5620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

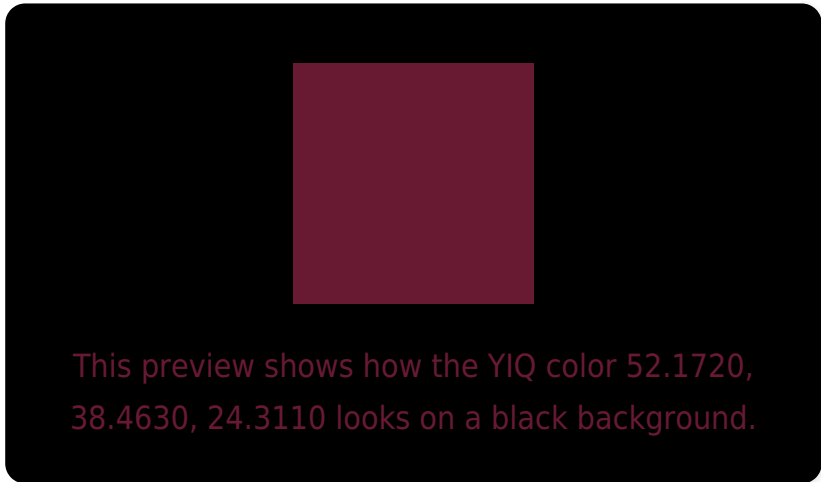
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

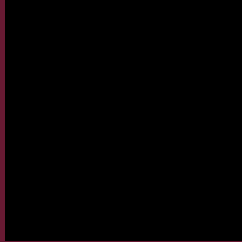
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.1720, 38.4630,



# 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

52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110

### Protanopia

57.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

### Deuteranopia

57.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



## Tritanopia

52.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110

## Protanomaly

55.8970, 10.9560, 10.7000

## Deuteranomaly

55.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

## Tritanomaly

52.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110

## Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

52.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110 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(104, 26, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 26, 51)  
}
```

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(104, 26, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 26, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110 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(104, 26, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 26, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 26, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 26, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 26, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 26,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 26, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 26,  
51) }
```

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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