

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.1730, 36.7220,
17.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	621F29
RGB	98, 31, 41
RGB Percent	38%, 12%, 16%
CMY	0.6155, 0.8785, 0.8391
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.58, 0.62
HSL	351°, 52%, 25%
HSV	351°, 68%, 38%
XYZ	5.9317, 3.7379, 2.5099
YIQ	52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

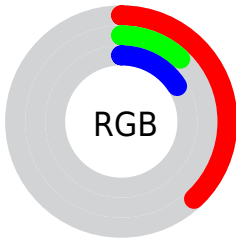
Format	Color
R_YB	98, 31, 41
Decimal	6430505
CIE Lab	22.79, 31.15, 9.95
CIE LCh	23, 32.701, 17.717
Yxy	3.7379, 0.4870, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284620585 (0xFF621F29)
YUV	52.1730, -5.5083, 40.1903
Hunter-Lab	19.3336, 20.9313, 5.8364

Details

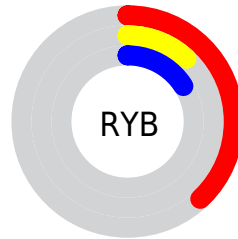
The YIQ color **52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.8270, -36.7220, -17.3140**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.6250, 41.2610, 17.6530**, and **14.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3910, 42.0400, 20.0560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9550, 31.4040, 14.5720**.

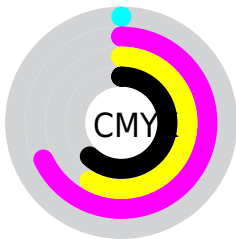
Distribution



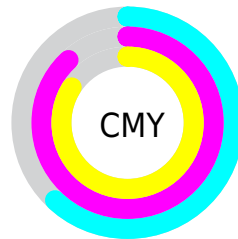
- Red (38%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140 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 52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1730, 36.7220,
17.3140

■ 52.1730, 36.7220,
17.3140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.8570, 34.7960,
19.1800

■ 101.6250, 41.2610,
17.6530

■ 14.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

■ 127.4080, 43.3700,
17.9780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.3050, 45.1580,
18.6140


■ 181.7890, 46.6710,
18.7270


■ 205.7990, 40.7110,
16.6070


■ 225.4270, 24.0230,


10.6710


 245.0550, 7.3350,
4.7350


 52.1730, 36.7220,
17.3140


 52.1730, 36.7220,
17.3140


 45.3910, 42.0400,
20.0560


 58.9550, 31.4040,
14.5720


 38.4950, 47.6790,
22.4870

 65.8510, 25.7650,
12.1410

 32.3000, 52.7220,
24.7060

 72.0460, 20.7220,
9.9220

 31.0120, 53.5930,
25.4410

 78.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

 85.7240, 9.7650,
4.7490

■ 92.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

■ 99.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 105.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 112.3790,
-11.5530, -5.3850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.0010, 25.7630, 23.1950



52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



52.2680, 37.4120, 4.8040

Triad

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



52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



46.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



46.8480, -49.2420, 0.3420

Complementary

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



52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



76.8270, -36.7220, -17.3140

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.



47.8280, -46.4900, -5.4820



52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



43.0570, -31.6780, -20.6220

Square

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



52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



49.8930, 15.6380, -19.0980



46.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590



51.9050, -27.0530, 11.2110

Rectangle

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



52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



51.7910, 34.0210, -5.3310



46.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590



47.6800, -48.8290, -1.6370

Sweetspot

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



52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



109.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680



55.6810, 12.4650, 32.9210



53.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



56.2190, 57.4440, 27.2360



64.5340, 33.6070, 2.1750



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



35.4260, 61.2950, 29.0310



75.8640, 131.4840, 62.0760

Inverse Universe

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



52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



56.2190, 57.4440, 27.2360



64.4660, -33.6070, -2.1750



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



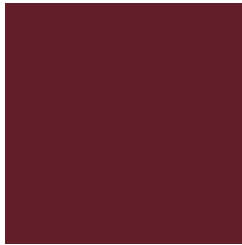
35.4260, 61.2950, 29.0310



75.8640, 131.4840, 62.0760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

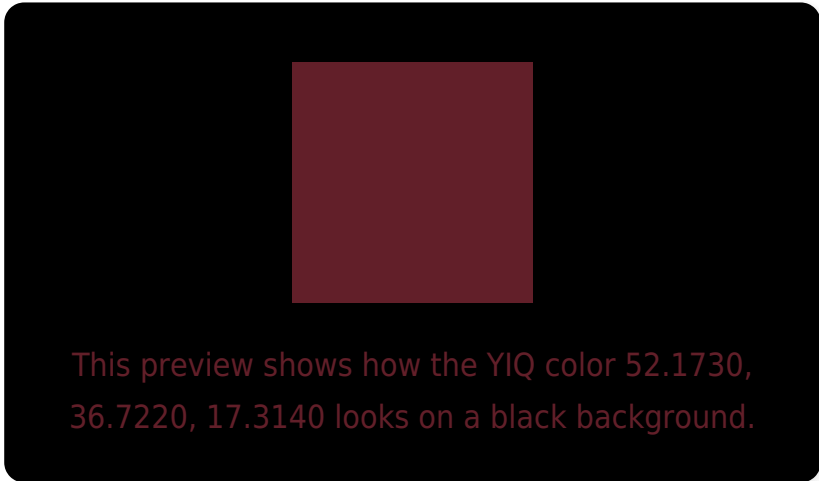
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.1730, 36.7220,

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

52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140

Protanopia

55.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Deuteranopia

55.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970



Tritanopia

51.9620, 38.6940, 14.6140

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140

Protanomaly

54.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

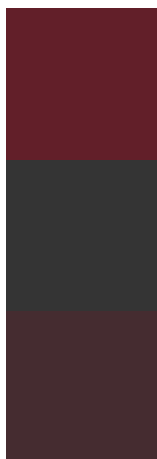
Deuteranomaly

54.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300

Tritanomaly

52.3040, 37.7310, 15.5470

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140 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(98, 31, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 31, 41)  
}
```

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(98, 31, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 31, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140 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(98, 31, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 31, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 31, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 31, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 31, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 31, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 31, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 31,  
41) }
```

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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