Converting Colors

YIQ(52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190) contains.

Color

YIQ(52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	422754
RGB	66, 39, 84
RGB Percent	26%, 15%, 33%
CMY	0.7411, 0.8471, 0.6706
CMYK	0.21, 0.54, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	276°, 37%, 24%
HSV	276°, 54%, 33%
XYZ	4.5735, 3.2493, 8.7722
YIQ	52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

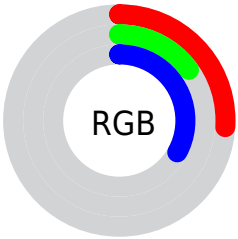
Format	Color
RYB	66, 39, 84
Decimal	4335444
CIELab	21.02, 22.31, -22.56
CIELCh	21, 31.727, 314.680
Yxy	3.2493, 0.2756, 0.1958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282525524 (0xFF422754)
YUV	52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000
Hunter-Lab	18.0260, 13.7427, -16.2348

Details

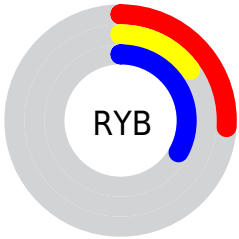
The YIQ color 52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333366. A complement of this color would be 70.7970, -1.6470, -19.7190, and the grayscale version is 52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 99.5560, 2.1510, 21.5990, and 11.9210, 2.3810, 17.4290 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 46.6100, 2.0590, 23.2670, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 57.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710.

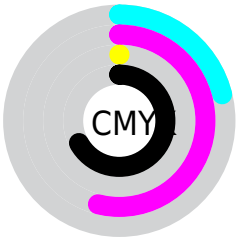
Distribution



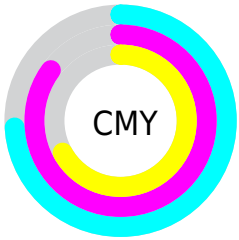
- Red (26%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190 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 52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

30.3770, 1.0970, 18.6730

99.5560, 2.1510, 21.5990

11.9210, 2.3810, 17.4290

124.9690, 2.4260, 22.1220

2.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

150.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

177.3220, 2.9300, 24.0020

205.7350, 3.2050, 24.5250

231.2100, 8.9370,

19.7610

249.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

46.6100, 2.0590, 23.2670

40.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260

34.5380, 2.5620, 30.6740

28.3580, 3.2490, 34.7450

24.5260, 2.8360, 36.7240

52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

57.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710

64.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120

69.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640

76.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

81.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

87.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

93.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

99.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980

105.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690

Harmonies

Analogous

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

46.5840, -30.5830, 9.1050

52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

49.9190, 23.0580, 22.6580

Triad

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

52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

47.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710

42.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

Complementary

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

52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

70.7970, -1.6470, -19.7190

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.

40.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960

52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

46.6590, 16.4170, -16.6950

Square

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

52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

48.3110, 35.8530, 5.5250

42.8180, -6.1400, -20.8920

44.6820, -43.1430, -5.5670

Rectangle

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

52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

48.8290, 31.9990, 20.3110

42.8180, -6.1400, -20.8920

41.9630, -34.1090, -15.1090

Sweetspot

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

52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

97.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

54.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810

48.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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

52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

59.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970

57.0150, 13.9800, 21.9800

38.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

30.8070, 3.8430, 46.0110

68.0090, 8.3720, 101.6200

Inverse Universe

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

54.5070, 21.0420, 15.1380

63.4210, 33.3280, 23.7600

65.8710, -13.6590, -22.2910

38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

36.1830, 49.0980, 35.3220

79.9700, 108.4190, 78.1070

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190 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

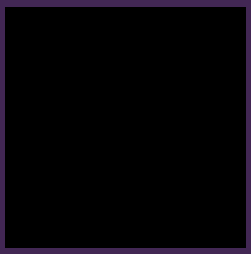
Black Background

Color Contrast Check

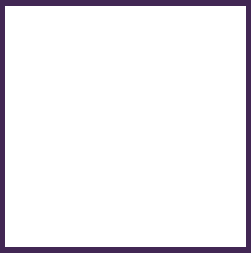
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YIQ 52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.2030, 1.6470,

19.7190.

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
52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

Protanopia
48.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Deuteranopia
49.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250

Tritanopia
51.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Trichromacy

Original Color
52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

Protanomaly
49.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360

Deuteranomaly
50.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720

Tritanomaly
51.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

Monochromacy

Original Color
52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

Achromatopsia
52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
51.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190 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(66, 39, 84) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(66, 39, 84)
}
```

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(66, 39, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 39, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190 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(66, 39, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 39, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 39, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 39, 84); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 39, 84); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 39, 84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(66, 39, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(66, 39,
84) }
```

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