

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.2400, -19.2520,
-25.5560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.2400, -19.2520,
-25.5560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	124A1E
RGB	18, 74, 30
RGB Percent	7%, 29%, 12%
CMY	0.9296, 0.7097, 0.8824
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.59, 0.71
HSL	133°, 61%, 18%
HSV	133°, 76%, 29%
XYZ	2.9332, 5.1226, 2.0617
YIQ	52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

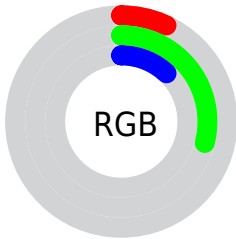
Format	Color
RYB	18, 64, 74
Decimal	1198622
CIELab	27.08, -28.86, 20.97
CIELCh	27, 35.675, 143.998
Yxy	5.1226, 0.2899, 0.5063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279388702 (0xFF124A1E)
YUV	52.2400, -10.9643, -30.0285
Hunter-Lab	22.6331, -16.4744, 10.4422

Details

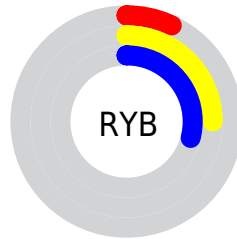
The YIQ color **52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **39.7600, 19.2520, 25.5560**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.6810, -16.1800, -26.1640**, and **18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4630, -21.4980, -28.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0170, -17.0060, -22.2060**.

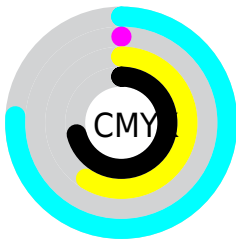
Distribution



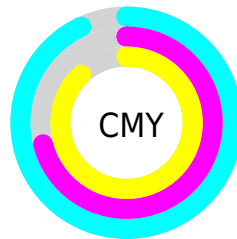
- Red (7%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560 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 52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.2400, -19.2520,
-25.5560

■ 52.2400, -19.2520,
-25.5560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.7350, -16.2720,
-24.4960

■ 101.6810,
-16.1800, -26.1640

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 127.7410,
-16.4090, -27.5210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.6270,
-16.0880, -27.8320

■ 180.8010,
-16.6380, -28.8780

■ 208.6870,
-16.3170, -29.1890

■ 233.7520,

-14.9420, -26.5740

■ 245.3160, -7.2420,
-11.9300

■ 52.2400, -19.2520,
-25.5560

■ 52.2400, -19.2520,
-25.5560

■ 49.4630, -21.4980,
-28.9060

■ 55.0170, -17.0060,
-22.2060

■ 46.3870, -24.3400,
-32.4680

■ 58.0930, -14.1640,
-18.6440

■ 45.2620, -25.4860,
-33.7260

■ 60.7560, -11.5970,
-15.6050

■ 63.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 66.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 69.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 72.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 75.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 78.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.0450, 12.1540, -22.0380



52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560



51.1100, -39.1970, -22.0210

Triad

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



52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560



53.9550, -56.8530, 0.6110



61.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310

Complementary

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



52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560



39.7600, 19.2520, 25.5560

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.



63.2900, 32.3190, 25.5270



52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560



63.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330

Square

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



52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560



55.7500, -55.0180, -5.1140



66.0410, 11.0910, 24.7790



62.1280, 40.6220, 1.6940

Rectangle

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



52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560



53.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350



66.0410, 11.0910, 24.7790



61.4340, 40.4810, 20.7770

Sweetspot

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



52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560



88.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620



64.3270, 11.4200, -19.7480



42.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560



62.8220, -30.2990, -40.1150



55.3180, -27.9190, -17.1590



36.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



62.3820, -35.1120, -46.5040



140.5960, -78.9790, -105.0510

Inverse Universe

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



39.7600, 19.2520, 25.5560



43.1780, 30.2990, 40.1150



36.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



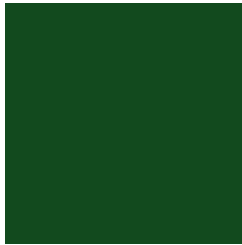
39.6180, 35.1120, 46.5040



89.2900, 79.3000, 104.7400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

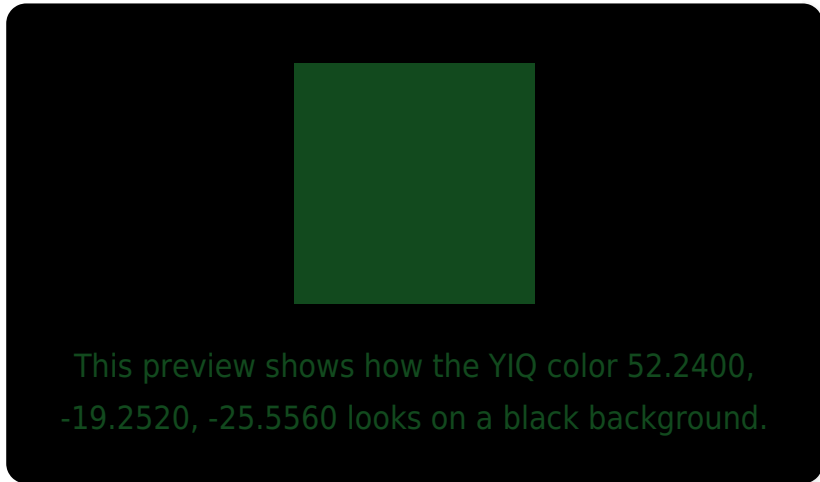
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

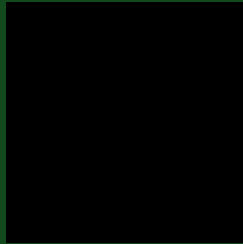
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.2400, -19.2520,

-25.5560.

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

52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560

Protanopia

61.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230

Deuteranopia

63.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



Tritanopia

59.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560

Protanomaly

58.6560, 3.3040, -15.8320

Deuteranomaly

59.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830

Tritanomaly

56.7750, -21.7760, -12.8480

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560 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(18, 74, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 74, 30)  
}
```

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(18, 74, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 74, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560 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(18, 74, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 74, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 74, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 74, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 74, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 74, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 74, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 74,  
30) }
```

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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