

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.2670, 29.9850,
1.7370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	522B16
RGB	82, 43, 22
RGB Percent	32%, 17%, 9%
CMY	0.6784, 0.8314, 0.9136
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.73, 0.68
HSL	21°, 58%, 20%
HSV	21°, 73%, 32%
XYZ	4.4899, 3.5794, 1.2150
YIQ	52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

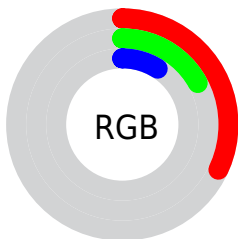
Format	Color
RYB	82, 54, 22
Decimal	5384982
CIELab	22.23, 15.97, 21.22
CIELCh	22, 26.555, 53.041
Yxy	3.5794, 0.4836, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283575062 (0xFF522B16)
YUV	52.2670, -14.9216, 26.0758
Hunter-Lab	18.9192, 9.2527, 9.4357

Details


The YIQ color **52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **51.7330, -29.9850, -1.7370**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880**, and **10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4200, 33.9280, 1.8640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100**.

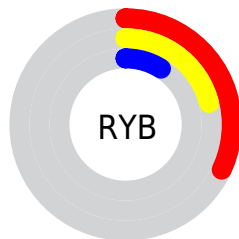
Distribution



 Red (32%)

 Green (17%)

 Blue (9%)



 Red (32%)

 Yellow (21%)

 Blue (9%)

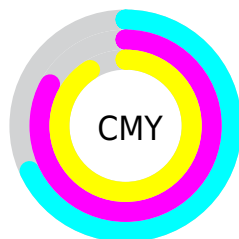



 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (48%)

 Yellow (73%)

 Black (68%)



 Cyan (68%)

 Magenta (83%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370 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 52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.2670, 29.9850,
1.7370

■ 52.2670, 29.9850,
1.7370

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 30.2560, 28.5180,
0.7900

■ 100.0180, 35.1200,
2.2880

■ 10.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

■ 125.5020, 36.6330,
2.4010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.3990, 38.4210,
3.0370

■ 178.4700, 39.6590,
2.6270

■ 206.3670, 41.4470,
3.2630

■ 227.9740, 29.2520,

-1.5000

■ 247.6020, 12.5640,
-7.4360

■ 52.2670, 29.9850,
1.7370

■ 52.2670, 29.9850,
1.7370

■ 48.4200, 33.9280,
1.8640

■ 56.1140, 26.0420,
1.6100

■ 43.9860, 38.1460,
2.5140

■ 60.5480, 21.8240,
0.9600

■ 41.5410, 40.8970,
2.2170

■ 64.5090, 17.5600,
1.1440

■ 68.3560, 13.6170,
1.0170

■ 72.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 76.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 80.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 85.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 88.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.7760, 30.3500, 11.6460



52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370



51.6370, 22.6510, -8.5250

Triad

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



52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370



42.4530, -32.7330, -18.0210



53.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920

Complementary

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



52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370



51.7330, -29.9850, -1.7370

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.



43.9470, -45.2070, -1.1990



52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370



44.7330, -39.1530, -11.8010

Square

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



52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370



46.4740, -10.8630, -17.8950



45.3830, -43.7390, -5.7790



55.2590, 7.2410, 17.4570

Rectangle

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



52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370



50.3970, 14.3990, -13.1610



45.3830, -43.7390, -5.7790



50.8790, -24.1640, 8.4120

Sweetspot

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



52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370



95.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920



44.5000, 22.9200, 25.1600



46.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370



60.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690



69.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300



38.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



53.1140, 52.4050, 2.9090



116.9150, 115.9970, 6.8210

Inverse Universe

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



51.7330, -29.9850, -1.7370



59.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



34.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



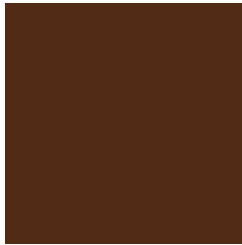
51.8860, -52.4050, -2.9090



115.0850, -115.9970, -6.8210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

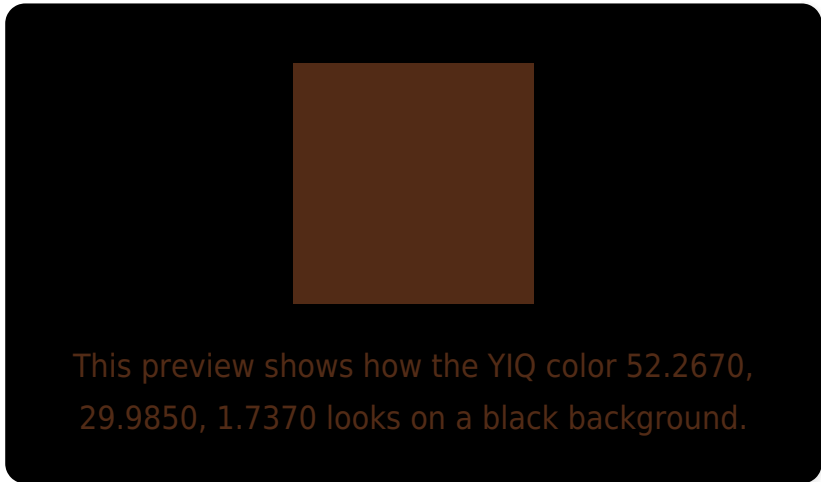
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

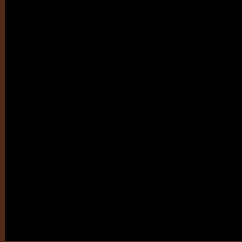
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370.

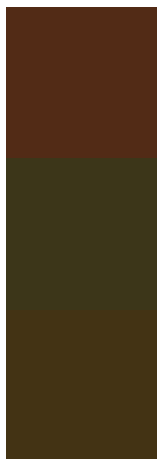


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.2670, 29.9850,

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

52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370

Protanopia

52.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Deuteranopia

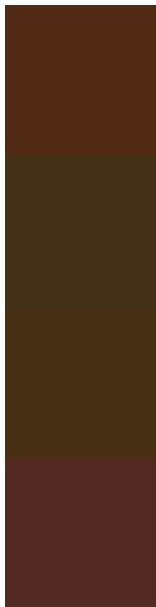
52.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



Tritanopia

53.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370

Protanomaly

52.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700

Deuteranomaly

52.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090

Tritanomaly

53.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370 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(82, 43, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 43, 22)  
}
```

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(82, 43, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 43, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370 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(82, 43, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 43, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 43, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 43, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 43, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 43, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 43, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 43,  
22) }
```

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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