

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	423317
RGB	66, 51, 23
RGB Percent	26%, 20%, 9%
CMY	0.7412, 0.8000, 0.9097
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.65, 0.74
HSL	39°, 48%, 17%
HSV	39°, 65%, 26%
XYZ	3.5855, 3.5875, 1.3153
YIQ	52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

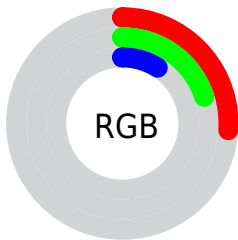
Format	Color
RYB	46, 66, 23
Decimal	4338455
CIELab	22.26, 2.79, 20.07
CIELCh	22, 20.264, 82.098
Yxy	3.5875, 0.4224, 0.4226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282528535 (0xFF423317)
YUV	52.2930, -14.4414, 12.0210
Hunter-Lab	18.9406, 0.6446, 9.1410

Details


The YIQ color **52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **36.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.2610, 20.9540, -5.3020**, and **8.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970**.

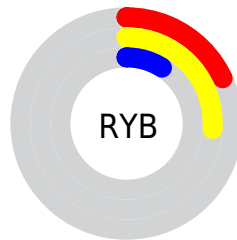
Distribution



 Red (26%)

 Green (20%)

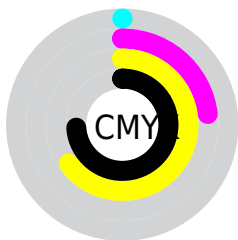
 Blue (9%)



 Red (18%)

 Yellow (26%)

 Blue (9%)

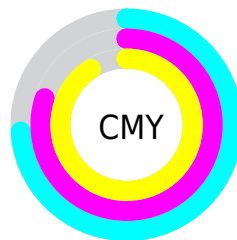


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (23%)

 Yellow (65%)

 Black (74%)



 Cyan (74%)

 Magenta (80%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280 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 52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

■ 52.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 30.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

■ 99.2610, 20.9540,
-5.3020

■ 8.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 124.3320, 22.1920,
-5.7120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.5170, 23.1090,
-5.8110

■ 176.8160, 23.7050,
-5.5990

■ 204.5880, 24.3470,
-6.2210

■ 232.8870, 24.9430,

-6.0090

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 52.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

■ 52.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

■ 50.3210, 20.7250,
-6.6590

■ 54.2650, 15.1310,
-4.3970

■ 47.8760, 23.4760,
-6.9560

■ 56.7100, 12.3800,
-4.1000

■ 45.9040, 26.2730,
-8.0870

■ 58.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 44.9750, 27.5110,
-8.4970

■ 60.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 63.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 65.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 66.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 68.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 71.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.4450, 23.6120, 1.5960



52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280



50.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

Triad

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



52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280



43.1030, -37.3190, -11.9990



54.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730

Complementary

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



52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280



36.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280

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.



53.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280



43.4110, -40.9420, -6.9100

Square

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



52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280



44.0840, -27.1400, -14.7560



48.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



54.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430

Rectangle

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



52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280



49.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



48.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



54.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990

Sweetspot

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



52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280



81.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



37.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



40.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280



65.1600, 28.4280, -8.5960



59.3040, 10.2270, -14.6450



32.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



65.9840, 40.4870, -12.3850



152.6780, 93.3540, -28.8700

Inverse Universe

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



36.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280



40.8400, -28.4280, 8.5960



29.6960, -10.2270, 14.6450



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



31.0160, -40.4870, 12.3850



71.3220, -93.3540, 28.8700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

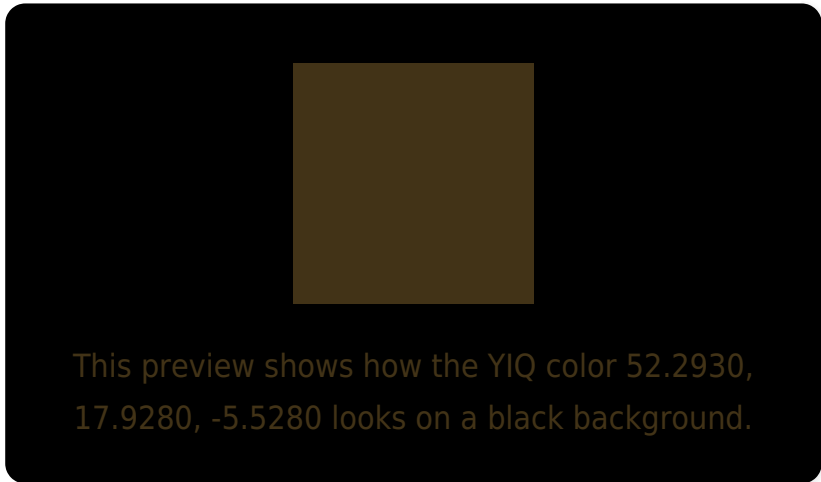
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

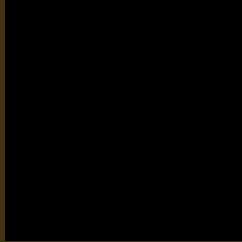
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.2930, 17.9280,

-5.5280.

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

52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280

Protanopia

52.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

Deuteranopia

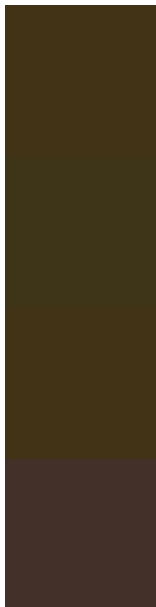
52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280



Tritanopia

54.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280

Protanomaly

52.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranomaly

52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280

Tritanomaly

53.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280 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, 51, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 51, 23)  
}
```

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, 51, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 51, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

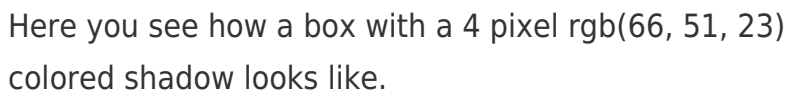
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(66, 51, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 51, 23) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 51, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 51, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 51, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 51, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 51, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 51,  
23) }
```

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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