

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.2960, -38.8800,
-0.2240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F3F5F
RGB	15, 63, 95
RGB Percent	6%, 25%, 37%
CMY	0.9412, 0.7529, 0.6276
CMYK	0.84, 0.34, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	204°, 73%, 22%
HSV	204°, 84%, 37%
XYZ	4.0387, 4.4840, 11.4682
YIQ	52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

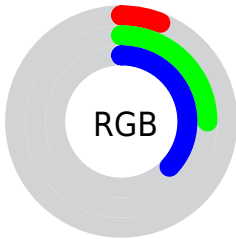
Format	Color
RYB	15, 45, 95
Decimal	999263
CIELab	25.21, -3.16, -23.40
CIElCh	25, 23.610, 262.317
Yxy	4.4840, 0.2020, 0.2243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279189343 (0xFF0F3F5F)
YUV	52.2960, 21.0531, -32.7086
Hunter-Lab	21.1755, -3.0124, -17.2875

Details

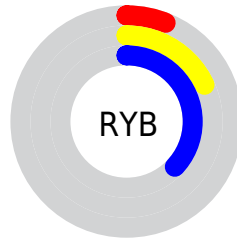
The YIQ color **52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **57.7040, 38.8800, 0.2240**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.7420, -34.2040, 3.1400**, and **17.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9580, -43.7400, -0.2520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080**.

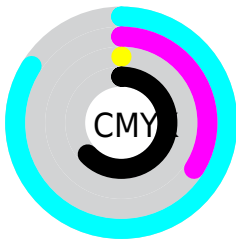
Distribution



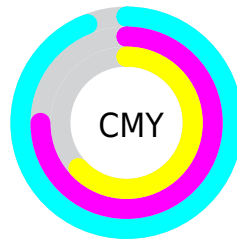
- Red (6%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240 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 52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.2960, -38.8800,
-0.2240

■ 52.2960, -38.8800,
-0.2240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.1610, -34.0660,
0.6380

■ 102.7420,
-34.2040, 3.1400

■ 17.7990, -21.1830,
3.9450

■ 128.7420,
-34.2040, 3.1400

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 155.2690,
-34.2500, 3.9740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.3830,
-34.5710, 4.2850

■ 210.2690,
-34.2500, 3.9740

■ 235.0770,

-25.2620, -4.7340

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 52.2960, -38.8800,
-0.2240

■ 52.2960, -38.8800,
-0.2240

■ 46.9580, -43.7400,
-0.2520

■ 57.3350, -34.6160,
-0.4080

■ 44.2890, -46.1700,
-0.2660

■ 62.6730, -29.7560,
-0.3800

■ 67.1250, -25.2170,
-0.0410

■ 72.4630, -20.3570,
-0.0130

■ 77.5020, -16.0930,
-0.1970

■ 82.8400, -11.2330,
-0.1690

■ 87.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 92.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 97.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3610, -46.6730, -7.6730



52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240



60.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600

Triad

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



52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240



60.1670, 27.6910, 10.2750



54.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020

Complementary

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



52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240



57.7040, 38.8800, 0.2240

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.



56.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790



52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240



59.5980, 27.5550, 1.7230

Square

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



52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240



61.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720



58.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590



46.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810

Rectangle

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



52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240



61.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020



58.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590



55.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380

Sweetspot

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



52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240



105.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



65.4940, -31.9510, -32.1990



51.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240



57.3460, -59.5120, -0.7600



29.4030, -28.1550, 20.1730



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



52.0970, -54.3770, -0.2090



111.8880, -116.6400, -0.6720

Inverse Universe

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



44.3920, 32.2720, 31.8880



44.9140, 48.9580, 48.8780



80.5970, 28.1550, -20.1730



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.1260, 45.2450, 44.5810



88.1760, 96.8160, 95.6640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

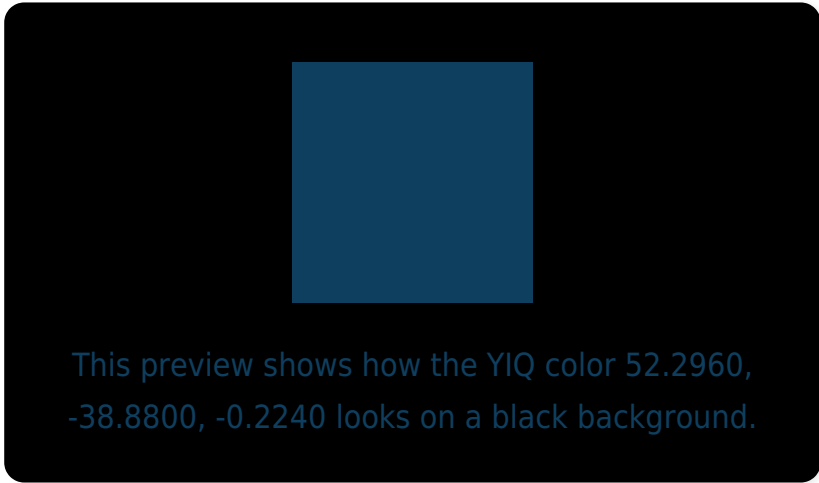
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.2960, -38.8800,

-0.2240.

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

52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240

Protanopia

59.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200

Deuteranopia

57.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440



Tritanopia

47.5370, -41.5370, -12.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240

Protanomaly

56.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640

Deuteranomaly

55.7210, -29.7110, 4.3130

Tritanomaly

49.3570, -40.8500, -8.5780

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240 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(15, 63, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 63, 95)  
}
```

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(15, 63, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 63, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240 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(15, 63, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 63, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 63, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 63, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 63, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 63, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 63, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 63,  
95) }
```

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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