

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	343532
RGB	52, 53, 50
RGB Percent	20%, 21%, 20%
CMY	0.7961, 0.7921, 0.8039
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.79
HSL	80°, 3%, 20%
HSV	80°, 6%, 21%
XYZ	3.2650, 3.5066, 3.5225
YIQ	52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 53, 51
Decimal	3421490
CIE Lab	21.97, -1.12, 1.73
CIE LCh	22, 2.065, 122.826
Yxy	3.5066, 0.3172, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281611570 (0xFF343532)
YUV	52.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148
Hunter-Lab	18.7259, -1.6475, 1.9552

Details

The YIQ color **52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **50.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450**, and **6.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340**.

Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (21%)

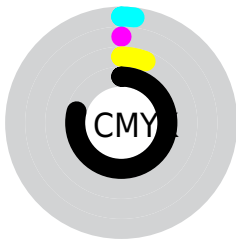
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (20%)

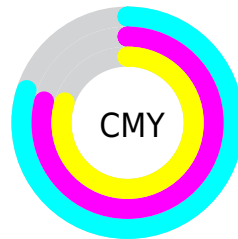


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450 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 52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 52.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 98.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 6.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 123.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 176.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 203.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 231.3590, 0.3670,

-1.1450

■ 52.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 52.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 51.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 53.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 49.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 54.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 49.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 55.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 47.8720, 2.9360,
-9.1600

■ 56.8460, -2.2020,
6.8700

■ 46.7040, 3.3490,
-11.1390

■ 58.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 45.4220, 4.0830,
-13.4290

■ 59.2960, -3.3490,
11.1390

■ 44.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960

■ 60.1650, -4.3580,
12.9060

■ 43.3850, 5.5050,
-17.1750

■ 61.3330, -4.7710,
14.8850

■ 42.1030, 6.2390,
-19.4650

■ 62.6150, -5.5050,
17.1750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



51.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Triad

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



52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



52.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



53.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Complementary

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



52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



50.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

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.



53.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



52.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Square

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



52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



51.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



52.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



53.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Rectangle

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



52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



52.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



52.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



53.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Sweetspot

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



52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



68.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



51.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



35.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



67.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



52.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



25.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



69.8840, 10.6890, -34.0390



170.4350, 26.1490, -82.9630

Inverse Universe

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



50.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



65.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



51.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



23.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



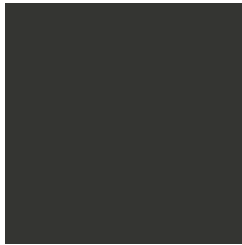
19.1160, -10.6890, 34.0390



46.2660, -26.7450, 82.7510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

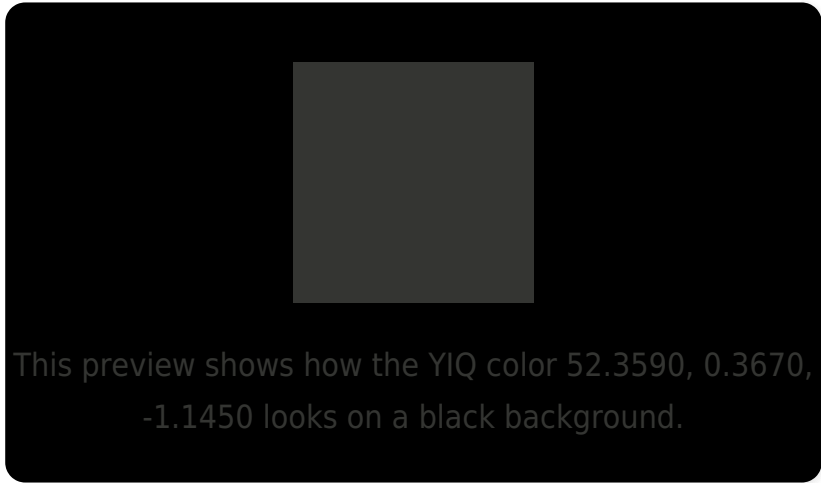
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

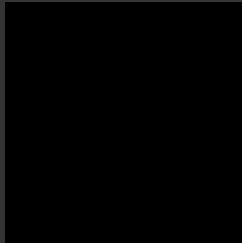
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450.



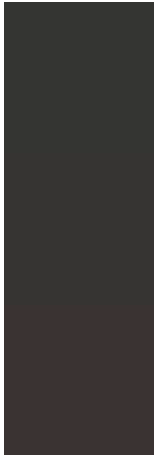
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.3590, 0.3670,

-1.1450.

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

52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Protanopia

52.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Deuteranopia

52.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



Tritanopia

52.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Protanomaly

52.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

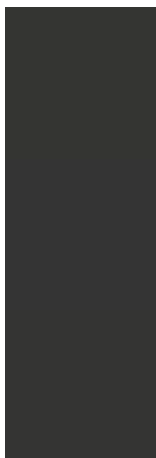
Deuteranomaly

52.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Tritanomaly

52.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450 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(52, 53, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 53, 50)  
}
```

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(52, 53, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 53, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450 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(52, 53, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 53, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 53, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 53, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 53, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 53, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 53, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 53,  
50) }
```

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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