

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.3600, 27.2710,
50.9430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E0C6D
RGB	110, 12, 109
RGB Percent	43%, 5%, 43%
CMY	0.5683, 0.9531, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.01, 0.57
HSL	301°, 80%, 24%
HSV	301°, 89%, 43%
XYZ	9.3315, 4.6861, 14.8831
YIQ	52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

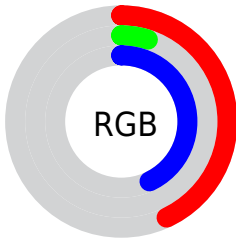
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 12, 109
Decimal	7212141
CIE _{Lab}	25.82, 50.40, -30.92
CIE _{LCh}	26, 59.127, 328.471
Yxy	4.6861, 0.3229, 0.1621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285402221 (0xFF6E0C6D)
YUV	52.3600, 27.9235, 50.5503
Hunter-Lab	21.6473, 39.0629, -25.6102

Details

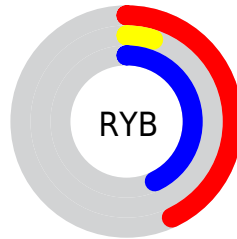
The YIQ color **52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **69.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.9530, 26.8590, 47.3950**, and **24.2960, 14.9870, 31.2670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9030, 30.2960, 56.6960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8170, 24.2460, 45.1900**.

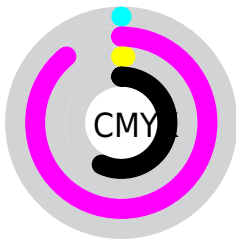
Distribution



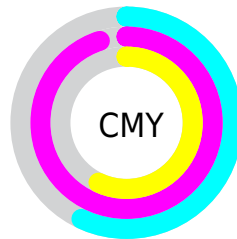
- Red (43%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430 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 52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.3600, 27.2710,
50.9430

■ 52.3600, 27.2710,
50.9430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

■ 109.9530, 26.8590,
47.3950

■ 24.2960, 14.9870,
31.2670

■ 136.6650, 27.7300,
48.1300

■ 14.9110, 8.3410,
19.5490

■ 164.3770, 28.6010,
48.8650

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420


■ 192.2030, 29.1510,
49.9110


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 210.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250


■ 227.4110, 12.9250,


24.5810


 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140


 52.3600, 27.2710,
50.9430


 52.3600, 27.2710,
50.9430


 45.9030, 30.2960,
56.6960


 58.8170, 24.2460,
45.1900

 45.3160, 30.5710,
57.2190

 65.2740, 21.2210,
39.4370

 71.7310, 18.1960,
33.6840

 78.1880, 15.1710,
27.9310

 84.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 91.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 97.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 104.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 110.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920



52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430



47.5900, 58.6780, 48.9340

Triad

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



52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430



57.9550, 30.2630, -14.3210



58.1150, -54.7880, -9.2840

Complementary

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



52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430



69.6400, -27.2710, -50.9430

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.



52.3980, -40.0680, -22.7560



52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430



50.6580, -0.1780, -29.8260

Square

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



52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430



54.9080, 55.9810, 4.1810



45.1820, -22.5050, -38.1930



61.0450, -65.7940, 2.9580

Rectangle

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



52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430



44.4690, 68.9040, 39.8160



45.1820, -22.5050, -38.1930



56.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380

Sweetspot

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



52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430



119.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860



23.1720, -31.4580, 30.4780



58.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430



58.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



46.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



49.4460, 33.3210, 62.4490



101.7830, 68.5670, 128.5590

Inverse Universe

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



52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430



58.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



75.1120, -42.6790, -36.0150



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



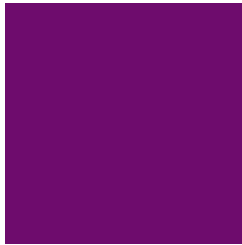
49.4460, 33.3210, 62.4490



101.7830, 68.5670, 128.5590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

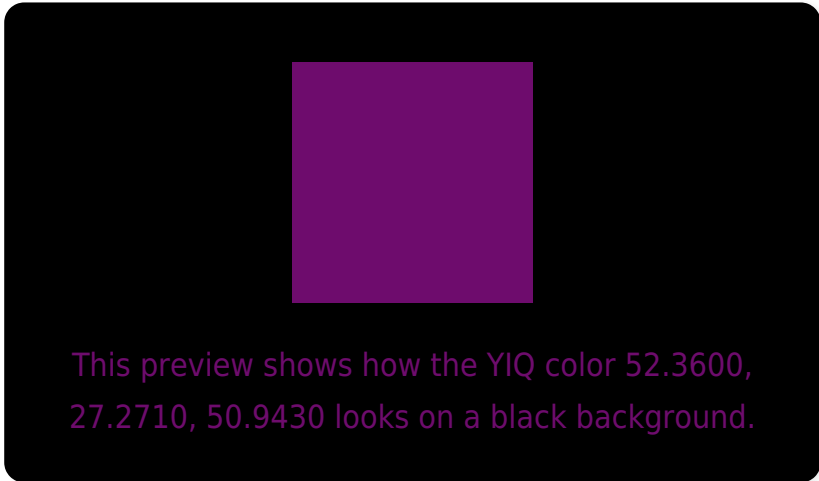
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

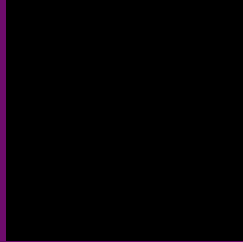
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.3600, 27.2710,

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

52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430

Protanopia

50.6270, -58.5050, 8.5270

Deuteranopia

61.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



Tritanopia

61.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430

Protanomaly

51.1090, -27.1470, 23.9330

Deuteranomaly

57.8200, -7.3400, 22.9000

Tritanomaly

58.4580, 31.9060, 27.5060

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430 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(110, 12, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 12, 109)  
}
```

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(110, 12, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 12, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430 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(110, 12, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 12, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 12, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 12, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 12, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 12,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.3600, 27.2710, 50.9430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 12, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 12,  
109) }
```

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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