

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A3137
RGB	58, 49, 55
RGB Percent	23%, 19%, 22%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8079, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.05, 0.77
HSL	320°, 8%, 21%
HSV	320°, 16%, 23%
XYZ	3.5331, 3.3719, 4.0793
YIQ	52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

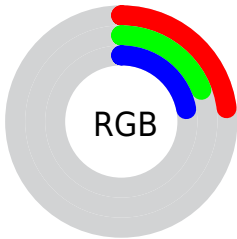
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 49, 55
Decimal	3813687
CIE Lab	21.48, 5.34, -2.31
CIE LCh	21, 5.814, 336.596
Yxy	3.3719, 0.3216, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282003767 (0xFF3A3137)
YUV	52.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331
Hunter-Lab	18.3627, 2.2096, -0.3176

Details

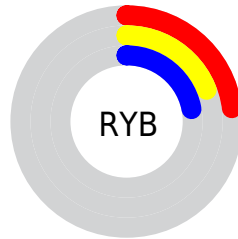
The YIQ color **52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970**, and **6.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580**.

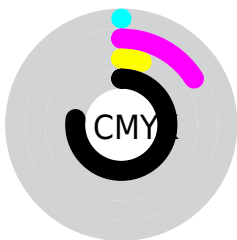
Distribution



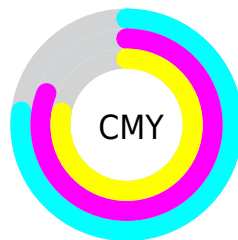
- Red (23%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740 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 52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 52.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 98.7880, 3.7130,
4.2970

■ 6.6250, 5.7300,
6.2900

■ 123.7880, 3.7130,
4.2970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.7880, 3.7130,
4.2970

■ 176.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 203.5000, 4.5840,
5.0320

■ 231.5000, 4.5840,

5.0320

■ 52.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 52.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 48.6250, 5.7300,
6.2900

■ 56.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 44.8750, 8.0220,
8.8060

■ 59.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 41.7120, 10.0390,
10.7990

■ 63.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 37.9620, 12.3310,
13.3150

■ 66.7880, -5.4550,
-5.7670

■ 34.2120, 14.6230,
15.8310

■ 70.5380, -7.7470,
-8.2830

■ 30.4620, 16.9150,
18.3470

■ 74.2880, -10.0390,
-10.7990

■ 26.7120, 19.2070,
20.8630

■ 78.0380, -12.3310,
-13.3150

■ 23.6630, 20.9030,
23.1670

■ 81.0870, -14.0270,
-15.6190

■ 21.7880, 22.0490,
24.4250

■ 84.8370, -16.3190,
-18.1350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



52.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Triad

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



52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



51.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



50.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Complementary

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



52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

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.



49.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



50.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Square

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



52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



51.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



50.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



50.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540

Rectangle

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



52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



52.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



50.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



50.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

Sweetspot

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



52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



74.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



50.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



36.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



67.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



51.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



34.4620, 35.2510, 38.4750



82.1250, 83.6580, 91.8340

Inverse Universe

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



52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



67.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



55.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



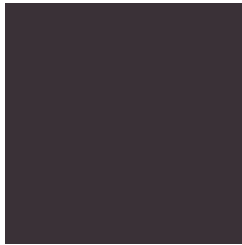
34.4620, 35.2510, 38.4750



82.1250, 83.6580, 91.8340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

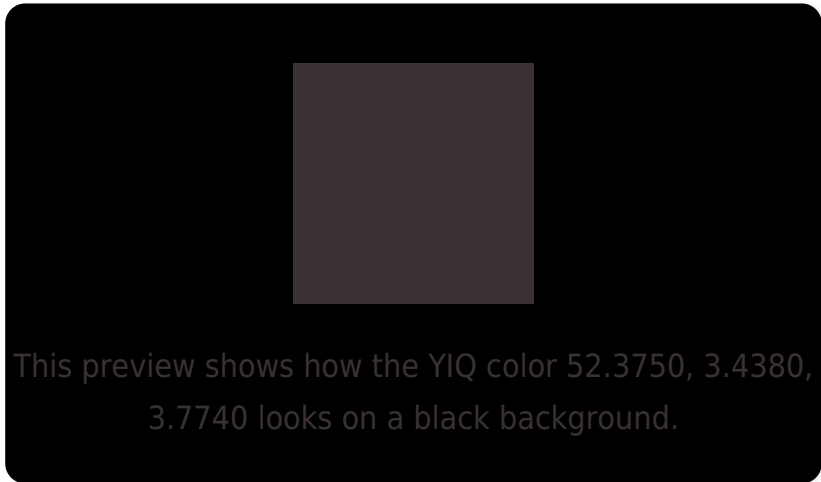
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

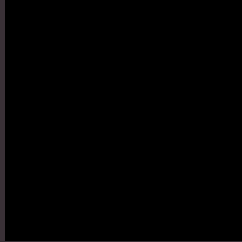
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740.

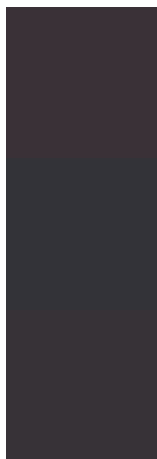


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740.

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

52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Protanopia

51.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

52.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



Tritanopia

52.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Protanomaly

51.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

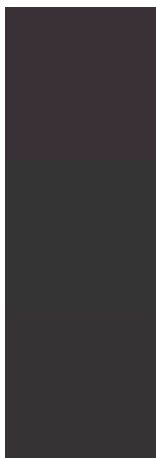
Deuteranomaly

52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Tritanomaly

52.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740 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(58, 49, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 49, 55)  
}
```

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(58, 49, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 49, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740 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(58, 49, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 49, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 49, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 49, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 49, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 49, 55)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 49, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 49,  
55) }
```

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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