

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.3920, -22.7360,
-28.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960)
contains.

YIQ(52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(52.3920, -22.7360,
-28.4960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D4D1D
RGB	13, 77, 29
RGB Percent	5%, 30%, 11%
CMY	0.9492, 0.6979, 0.8863
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.62, 0.70
HSL	135°, 71%, 18%
HSV	135°, 83%, 30%
XYZ	3.0427, 5.4854, 2.0599
YIQ	52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

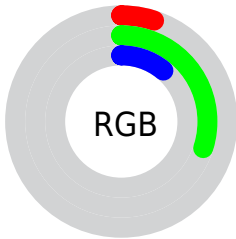
Format	Color
RYB	13, 64, 77
Decimal	871709
CIELab	28.08, -31.22, 22.70
CIElCh	28, 38.599, 143.979
Yxy	5.4854, 0.2874, 0.5181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279061789 (0xFF0D4D1D)
YUV	52.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468
Hunter-Lab	23.4208, -17.7972, 11.1798

Details

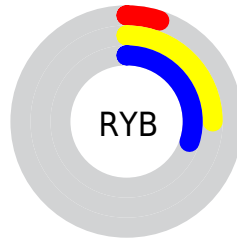
The YIQ color **52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **37.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.3170, -18.1510, -28.9910**, and **19.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3160, -25.5780, -32.0580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4680, -19.8940, -24.9340**.

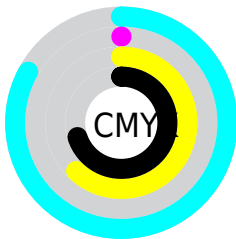
Distribution



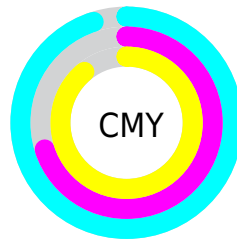
- Red (5%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960 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 52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.3920, -22.7360,
-28.4960

■ 52.3920, -22.7360,
-28.4960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.3820, -16.7760,
-26.3760

■ 103.3170,
-18.1510, -28.9910

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 128.9040,
-18.4260, -29.5140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.3770,
-18.3800, -30.3480

■ 182.8500,
-18.3340, -31.1820

■ 210.4370,
-18.6090, -31.7050

■ 233.0400,

-15.8130, -27.3090

■ 244.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 52.3920, -22.7360,
-28.4960

■ 52.3920, -22.7360,
-28.4960

■ 49.3160, -25.5780,
-32.0580

■ 55.4680, -19.8940,
-24.9340

■ 47.3650, -27.2740,
-34.3620

■ 58.2450, -17.6480,
-21.5840

■ 61.2070, -14.4850,
-18.3330

■ 64.2830, -11.6430,
-14.7710

■ 67.0600, -9.3970,
-11.4210

■ 70.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 73.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 76.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 78.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.6490, 13.2090, -24.6390



52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960



53.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910

Triad

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



52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960



56.5140, -59.9250, 1.2190



63.1910, 45.4790, 18.3030

Complementary

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



52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960



37.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960

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.



64.2520, 35.4820, 28.7780



52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960



65.7470, -23.4320, 17.1760

Square

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



52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960



58.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400



67.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930



63.8680, 44.2900, 1.2980

Rectangle

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



52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960



56.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



67.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930



62.8690, 43.6900, 23.1940

Sweetspot

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



52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960



89.7720, -8.5260, -10.6860



64.9200, 11.0080, -23.2960



45.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960



60.9630, -35.2500, -44.0020



56.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440



36.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



62.8380, -36.3960, -45.2600



141.5080, -81.5470, -102.5630

Inverse Universe

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



37.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960



38.1510, 34.9290, 44.3130



33.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



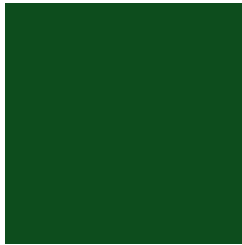
39.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600



88.3780, 81.8680, 102.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

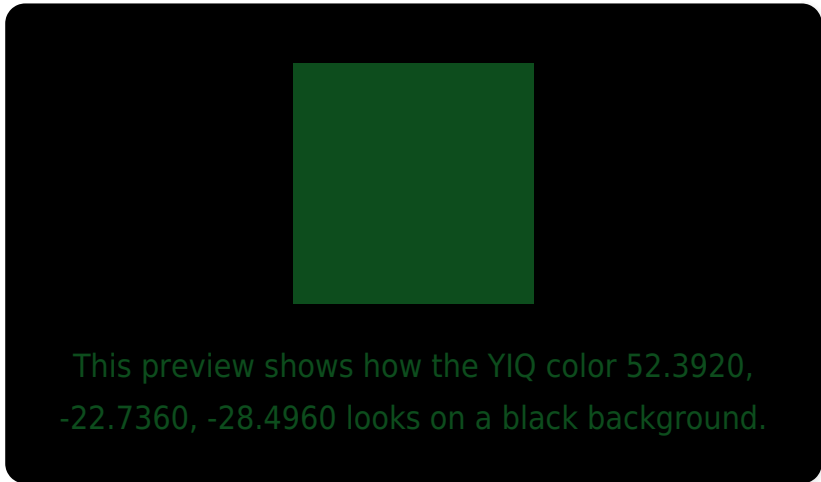
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

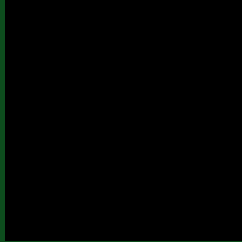
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.3920, -22.7360,

-28.4960.

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

52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960

Protanopia

63.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Deuteranopia

65.2610, 20.9540, -5.3020



Tritanopia

61.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960

Protanomaly

59.7160, 3.0750, -17.1890

Deuteranomaly

60.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280

Tritanomaly

58.0520, -24.1140, -14.5300

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960 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(13, 77, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 77, 29)  
}
```

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(13, 77, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 77, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960 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(13, 77, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 77, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 77, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 77, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 77, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 77, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 77, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 77,  
29) }
```

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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