

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	243948
RGB	36, 57, 72
RGB Percent	14%, 22%, 28%
CMY	0.8589, 0.7764, 0.7177
CMYK	0.50, 0.21, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	205°, 33%, 21%
HSV	205°, 50%, 28%
XYZ	3.3598, 3.7696, 6.6779
YIQ	52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

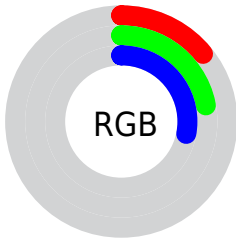
Format	Color
RYB	36, 49, 72
Decimal	2373960
CIELab	22.89, -3.55, -11.81
CIElCh	23, 12.336, 253.250
Yxy	3.7696, 0.2433, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280564040 (0xFF243948)
YUV	52.4310, 9.6475, -14.4100
Hunter-Lab	19.4155, -3.0884, -6.8018

Details

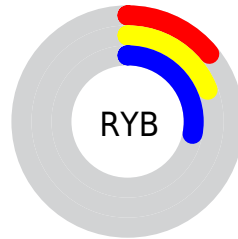
The YIQ color **52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350**, and **11.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280**.

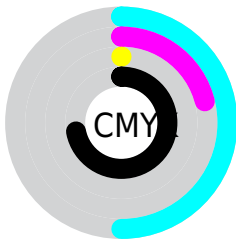
Distribution



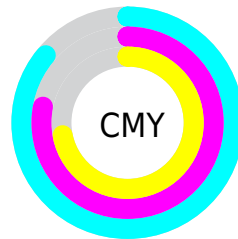
- Red (14%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130 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 52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130

■ 52.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.6050, -17.8810,
-0.8330

■ 99.5450, -17.6520,
0.5240

■ 11.5240, -13.1590,
1.6970

■ 124.6590,
-17.9730, 0.8350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.4740,
-18.8900, 0.9340

■ 177.4740,
-18.8900, 0.9340

■ 204.5880,
-19.2110, 1.2450

■ 233.0610,

-19.1650, 0.4110

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

52.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130

52.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130

48.5770, -20.6780,
0.2980

56.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280

44.7230, -24.0250,
0.3830

60.1390, -10.6370,
0.0430

40.5700, -27.9680,
0.2560

64.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

36.7160, -31.3150,
0.3410

68.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

32.8620, -34.6620,
0.4260

72.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 79.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 83.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

■ 87.7150, 13.9840,
-0.1280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



54.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

Triad

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



52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



55.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330



52.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190

Complementary

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



52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



55.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130

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.



53.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



55.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990

Square

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



52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



55.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960



54.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970



50.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860

Rectangle

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



52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



55.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



54.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970



52.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820

Sweetspot

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



52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



86.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



58.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740



43.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



63.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



42.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



45.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550



103.9490, -109.4420, 1.0380

Inverse Universe

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



49.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630



58.5060, 22.7830, 22.1350



65.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



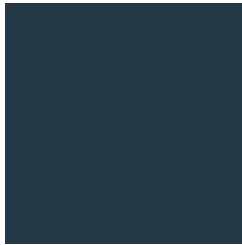
36.2130, 40.3860, 39.0260



83.0350, 92.5990, 89.4870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

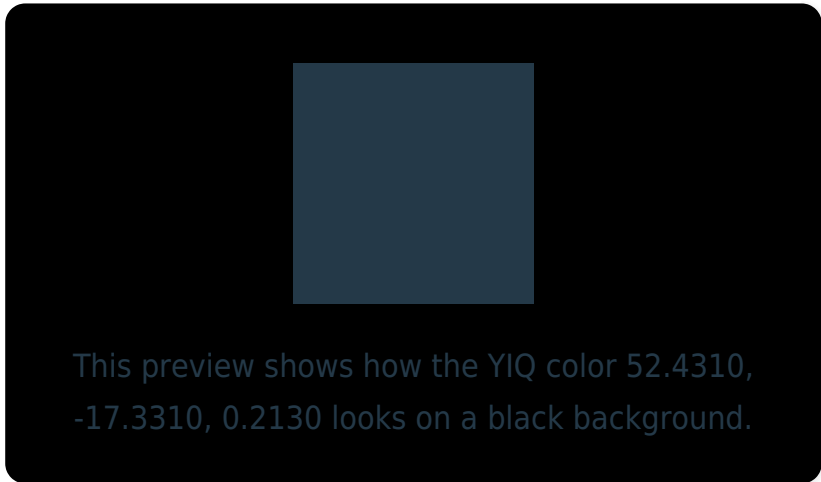
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

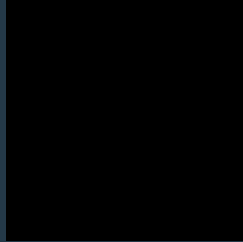
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

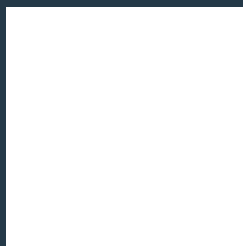
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.4310, -17.3310,

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

52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Protanopia

54.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

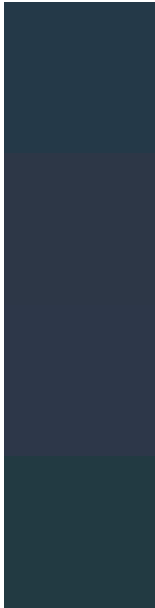
54.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



Tritanopia

51.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Protanomaly

53.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

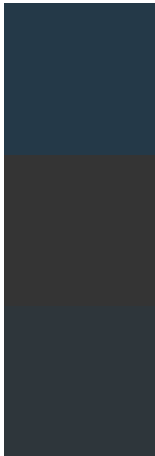
Deuteranomaly

54.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

Tritanomaly

51.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130 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(36, 57, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 57, 72)  
}
```

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(36, 57, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 57, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130 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(36, 57, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 57, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 57, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 57, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 57, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 57, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 57, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 57,  
72) }
```

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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