

# Converting Colors

YIQ(52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(52.4480, 2.3350,  
18.2630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	422851
RGB	66, 40, 81
RGB Percent	26%, 16%, 32%
CMY	0.7411, 0.8432, 0.6824
CMYK	0.18, 0.51, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	278°, 34%, 24%
HSV	278°, 51%, 32%
XYZ	4.4917, 3.2699, 8.1779
YIQ	52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

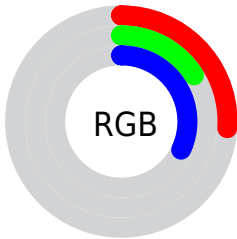
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 40, 81
Decimal	4335697
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.09, 20.88, -20.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 29.213, 315.630
Yxy	3.2699, 0.2818, 0.2051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282525777 (0xFF422851)
YUV	52.4480, 14.0761, 11.8851
Hunter-Lab	18.0828, 12.6937, -14.1557

# Details

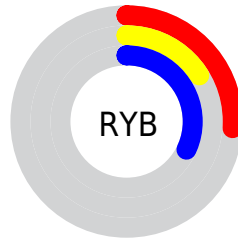
The YIQ color **52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **68.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.8010, 2.8390, 20.1430**, and **11.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8550, 2.7470, 21.8110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0410, 1.9230, 14.7150**.

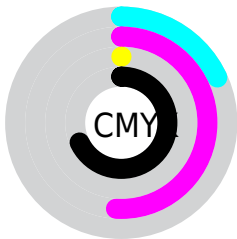
# Distribution



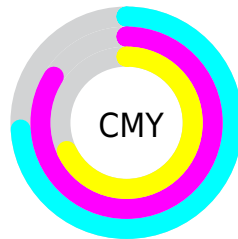
- Red (26%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630 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 52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.4480, 2.3350,  
18.2630

■ 52.4480, 2.3350,  
18.2630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 30.6220, 1.7850,  
17.2170

■ 99.8010, 2.8390,  
20.1430

■ 11.5790, 3.3440,  
16.4960

■ 125.2140, 3.1140,  
20.6660

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,  
3.7320

■ 151.0400, 3.6640,  
21.7120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.4530, 3.9390,  
22.2350

■ 205.5670, 3.6180,  
22.5460

■ 231.7970, 8.6620,

19.2380

249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

52.4480, 2.3350,  
18.2630

52.4480, 2.3350,  
18.2630

46.8550, 2.7470,  
21.8110

58.0410, 1.9230,  
14.7150

41.2620, 3.1590,  
25.3590

63.6340, 1.5110,  
11.1670

35.6690, 3.5710,  
28.9070

69.2270, 1.0990,  
7.6190

30.0760, 3.9830,  
32.4550

74.8200, 0.6870,  
4.0710

24.4830, 4.3950,  
36.0030

80.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 86.5930, -0.4120,  
-3.5480

■ 92.1860, -0.8240,  
-7.0960

■ 97.7790, -1.2360,  
-10.6440

■ 103.3720, -1.6480,  
-14.1920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.2210, -25.1270, 9.3450



52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630



50.9680, 21.3620, 20.3540

# Triad

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



52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630



48.3880, 27.7860, -7.9740



42.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

# Complementary

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



52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630



68.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630

# 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.



39.6660, -29.0190, -19.2510



52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630



46.7020, 14.8580, -15.9740

# Square

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



52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630



49.2290, 33.1480, 4.9880



43.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130



44.4540, -42.5010, -6.1890



# Rectangle

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



52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630



49.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



43.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130



41.9630, -34.1090, -15.1090

# Sweetspot

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



52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630



93.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960



53.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060



46.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630



60.2560, 3.2960, 28.3840



56.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880



38.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



31.7040, 5.6310, 46.6470



70.4010, 13.1400, 103.3160



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



62.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210



64.6370, -12.8800, -19.8880



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.7270, 50.3820, 34.0780



79.0580, 110.9870, 75.6190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

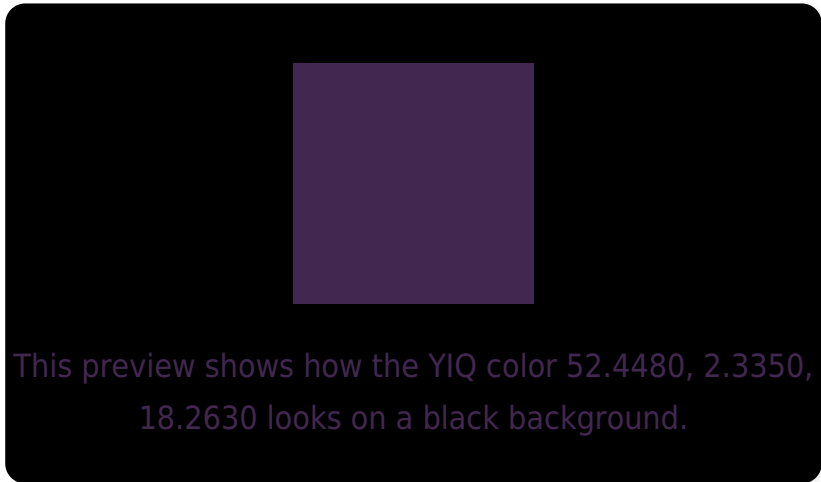
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

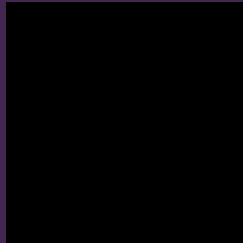
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.4480, 2.3350,



# 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

52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630

### Protanopia

49.4770, -22.9720, 8.8360

### Deuteranopia

50.0060, -17.3320, 5.7400



## Tritanopia

51.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630

## Protanomaly

50.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390

## Deuteranomaly

51.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750

## Tritanomaly

51.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630

## Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

52.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630 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(66, 40, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 40, 81)  
}
```

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(66, 40, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 40, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630 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(66, 40, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 40, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 40, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 40, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 40, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 40, 81)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 40, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 40,  
81) }
```

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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