

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150)
contains.

YIQ(52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150)	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(52.4610, 26.6830,
6.5150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	522922
RGB	82, 41, 34
RGB Percent	32%, 16%, 13%
CMY	0.6783, 0.8393, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.59, 0.68
HSL	9°, 41%, 23%
HSV	9°, 59%, 32%
XYZ	4.5632, 3.4952, 1.9497
YIQ	52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

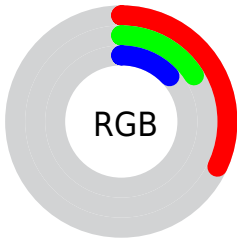
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 42, 34
Decimal	5384482
CIE Lab	21.93, 18.25, 13.07
CIE LCh	22, 22.443, 35.612
Yxy	3.4952, 0.4560, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283574562 (0xFF522922)
YUV	52.4610, -9.1013, 25.9057
Hunter-Lab	18.6956, 10.8511, 6.9039




Details

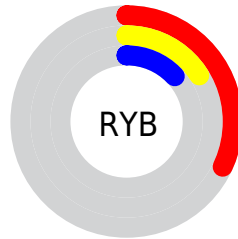
The YIQ color **52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **63.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0270, 30.9010, 7.1650**, and **10.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4820, 22.1900, 5.3420**.

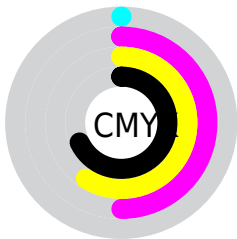
Distribution







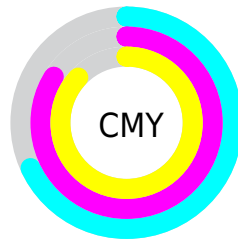
-  Red (32%)
-  Green (16%)
-  Blue (13%)






-  Red (32%)
-  Yellow (16%)
-  Blue (13%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (50%)
-  Yellow (59%)
-  Black (68%)



-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (84%)
-  Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150 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 52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.4610, 26.6830,
6.5150

■ 52.4610, 26.6830,
6.5150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.1510, 24.6200,
5.3560

■ 100.0270, 30.9010,
7.1650

■ 10.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 125.5110, 32.4140,
7.2780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.4080, 34.2020,
7.9140

■ 178.5930, 35.1190,
7.8150

■ 206.1910, 36.3110,
8.2390

■ 228.5100, 24.9870,

4.2110

■ 248.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 52.4610, 26.6830,
6.5150

■ 52.4610, 26.6830,
6.5150

■ 47.4400, 31.1760,
7.6880

■ 57.4820, 22.1900,
5.3420

■ 42.4190, 35.6690,
8.8610

■ 62.5030, 17.6970,
4.1690

■ 37.2840, 40.4830,
9.7230

■ 67.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 32.2630, 44.9760,
10.8960

■ 72.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 31.5620, 45.5720,
11.1080

■ 77.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 82.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 87.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 92.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 97.8780, -14.3960,
-3.4200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



51.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630

Triad

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



52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



45.2330, -17.3740, -15.5340



49.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640

Complementary

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



52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



63.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

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.



43.3940, -42.2720, -4.8320



52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



42.0770, -34.4300, -14.7980

Square

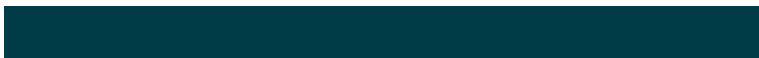
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



48.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



43.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990



54.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950

Rectangle

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



52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



51.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070



43.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990



46.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500

Sweetspot

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



52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



95.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590



53.1400, 15.1260, 23.2380



46.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



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.



52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



60.8820, 41.6750, 10.1470



65.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



40.2000, 58.4550, 14.4150



89.3260, 128.9220, 31.4020

Inverse Universe

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



63.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



78.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



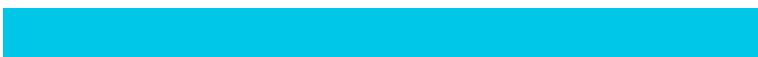
50.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



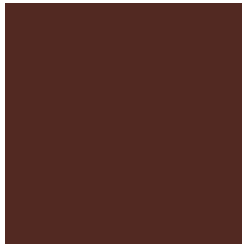
64.2130, -58.1800, -13.8920



142.6740, -128.9220, -31.4020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

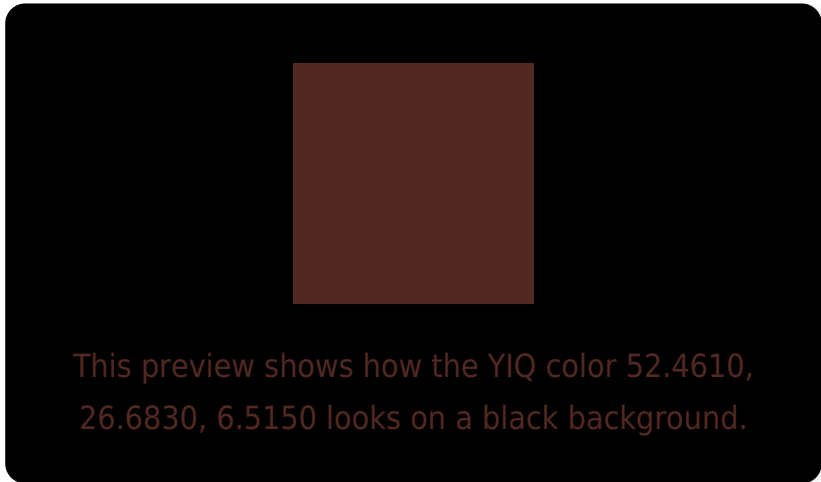
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

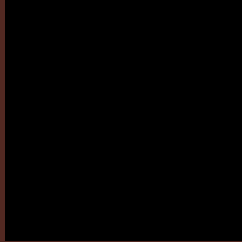
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150.

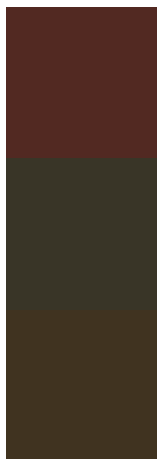


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.4610, 26.6830,

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

52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

Protanopia

52.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Deuteranopia

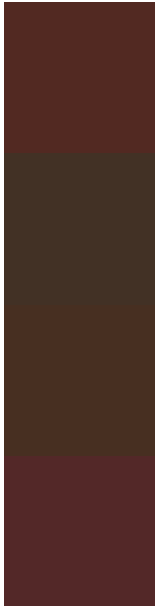
52.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



Tritanopia

53.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

Protanomaly

52.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280

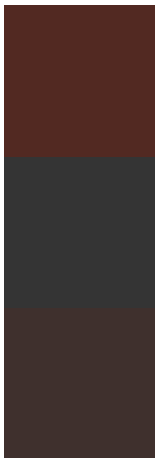
Deuteranomaly

52.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Tritanomaly

52.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150 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(82, 41, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 41, 34)  
}
```

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(82, 41, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 41, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150 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(82, 41, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 41, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 41, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 41, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 41, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 41, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 41, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 41,  
34) }
```

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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