

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.4640, -31.2660,
-17.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.4640, -31.2660,
-17.0740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C483A
RGB	12, 72, 58
RGB Percent	5%, 28%, 23%
CMY	0.9531, 0.7175, 0.7727
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.20, 0.72
HSL	166°, 72%, 16%
HSV	166°, 83%, 28%
XYZ	3.2331, 5.0211, 4.7979
YIQ	52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

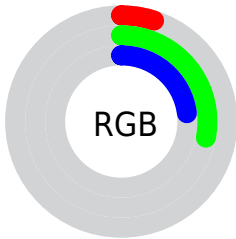
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 46, 72
Decimal	804922
CIE _{Lab}	26.79, -22.45, 3.14
CIE _{LCh}	27, 22.674, 172.034
Y _{xy}	5.0211, 0.2477, 0.3847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278995002 (0xFF0C483A)
YUV	52.4640, 2.7292, -35.4869
Hunter-Lab	22.4077, -13.4590, 2.9904

Details

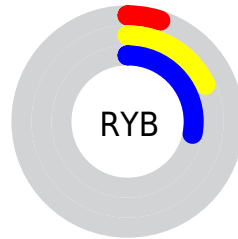
The YIQ color **52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **31.5360, 31.2660, 17.0740**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360**, and **19.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7850, -27.7360, -14.9680**.

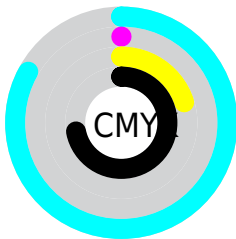
Distribution



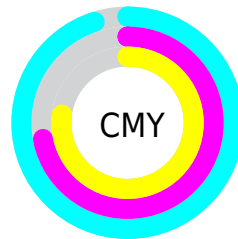
- Red (5%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740 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 52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.4640, -31.2660,
-17.0740

■ 52.4640, -31.2660,
-17.0740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.8670, -25.0310,
-14.4310

■ 102.7310,
-27.6440, -16.6360

■ 19.3200, -13.0650,
-11.0250

■ 128.3180,
-27.9190, -17.1590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 154.9050,
-28.1940, -17.6820


■ 181.9050,
-28.1940, -17.6820


■ 209.6060,
-28.7900, -17.8940


■ 236.4320,


-28.2400, -16.8480


 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360


 52.4640, -31.2660,
-17.0740


 52.4640, -31.2660,
-17.0740


 50.1430, -34.7960,
-19.1800


 54.7850, -27.7360,
-14.9680

 48.5340, -37.4550,
-20.5510

 56.9920, -23.8850,
-13.1730

 59.6120, -19.7590,
-10.8550

 61.9330, -16.2290,
-8.7490

 64.1400, -12.3780,
-6.9540

■ 66.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 68.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 71.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 73.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740



50.9280, -44.1960, -14.0200

Triad

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



52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740



63.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



63.4130, 26.6380, 1.8220

Complementary

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



52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740



31.5360, 31.2660, 17.0740

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.



63.8680, 27.0950, 10.0630



52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740



65.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530

Square

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



52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740



57.5630, -35.2580, 0.2140



65.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250



62.4350, 20.4040, -6.3480

Rectangle

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



52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740



51.4810, -47.1310, -10.3870



65.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250



63.5920, 27.6920, 4.7480

Sweetspot

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



52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740



86.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



51.7050, -7.5600, -28.2000



43.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010



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.



52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740



63.3860, -48.9620, -26.7700



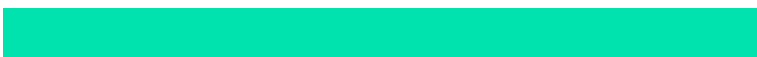
45.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



34.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



66.7770, -51.6210, -28.1410



153.0850, -118.2790, -64.6070

Inverse Universe

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



31.5360, 31.2660, 17.0740



30.6140, 48.9620, 26.7700



38.7450, 31.6350, 4.8750



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



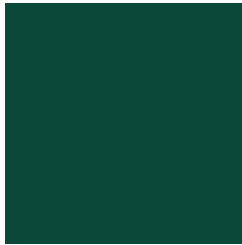
32.2230, 51.6210, 28.1410



73.9150, 118.2790, 64.6070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

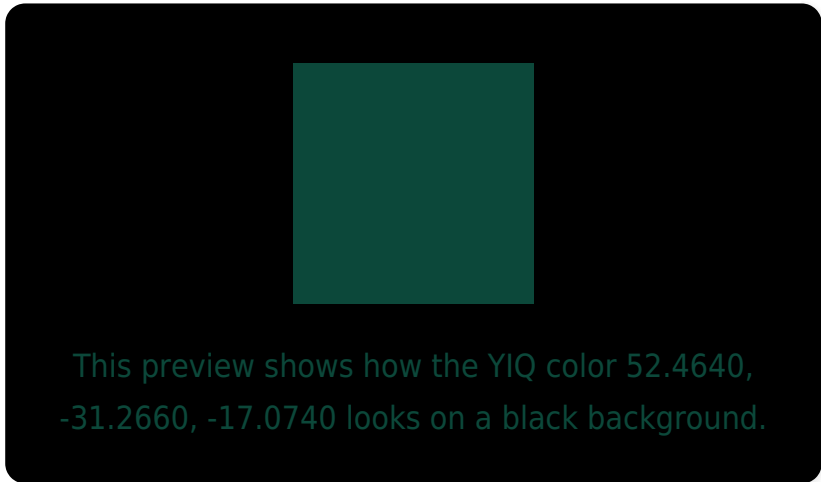
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

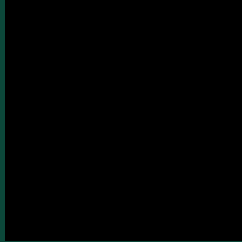
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.4640, -31.2660,

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

52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740

Protanopia

63.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

63.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



Tritanopia

56.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740

Protanomaly

59.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490

Deuteranomaly

59.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Tritanomaly

55.5230, -29.7540, -11.4340

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740

Achromatopsia

52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.8520, -11.5070, -6.2190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740 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(12, 72, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 72, 58)  
}
```

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(12, 72, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 72, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740 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(12, 72, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 72, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(12, 72, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 72, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 72, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 72, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 72, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 72,  
58) }
```

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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