

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	402F33
RGB	64, 47, 51
RGB Percent	25%, 18%, 20%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8157, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.20, 0.75
HSL	346°, 15%, 22%
HSV	346°, 27%, 25%
XYZ	3.7290, 3.3619, 3.5853
YIQ	52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

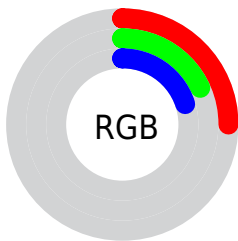
Format	Color
RYB	64, 47, 51
Decimal	4206387
CIELab	21.44, 8.52, 0.45
CIElCh	21, 8.536, 2.991
Yxy	3.3619, 0.3493, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282396467 (0xFF402F33)
YUV	52.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513
Hunter-Lab	18.3355, 4.2157, 1.2414

Details

The YIQ color **52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720**, and **7.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650**.

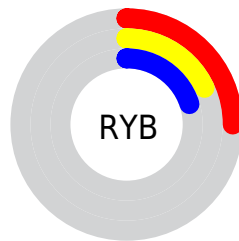
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (18%)

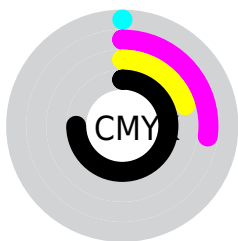
Blue (20%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (20%)

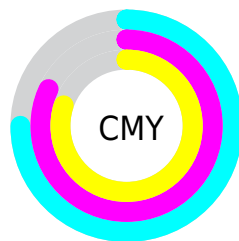


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480 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 52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

■ 52.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 99.1370, 10.0400,
5.2720

■ 7.4470, 12.1030,
6.4310

■ 124.4360, 10.6360,
5.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

■ 176.7350, 11.2320,
5.6960

■ 204.1480, 11.5070,
6.2190

■ 232.4470, 12.1030,

6.4310

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 52.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

■ 52.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

■ 48.4470, 12.1030,
6.4310

■ 56.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 43.7680, 15.6330,
8.5370

■ 61.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 39.6760, 18.8880,
10.1200

■ 65.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 34.9970, 22.4180,
12.2260

■ 70.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 31.0190, 25.3520,
14.1200

■ 74.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 26.9270, 28.6070,
15.7030

■ 78.1510, -10.9110,
-6.0070

■ 22.2480, 32.1370,
17.8090

■ 82.8300, -14.4410,
-8.1130

■ 20.8460, 33.3290,
18.2330

■ 86.9220, -17.6960,
-9.6960

■ 91.6010, -21.2260,
-11.8020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



52.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590

Triad

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



52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



50.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



50.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

Complementary

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



52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



58.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

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.



49.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



49.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320

Square

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



52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



51.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



48.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



51.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

Rectangle

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



52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



52.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910



48.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



49.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

Sweetspot

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



52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



79.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



52.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



65.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



54.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



31.6250, 50.4290, 27.7170



73.0180, 116.4910, 63.9710

Inverse Universe

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



52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



65.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



56.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



31.6250, 50.4290, 27.7170



73.0180, 116.4910, 63.9710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

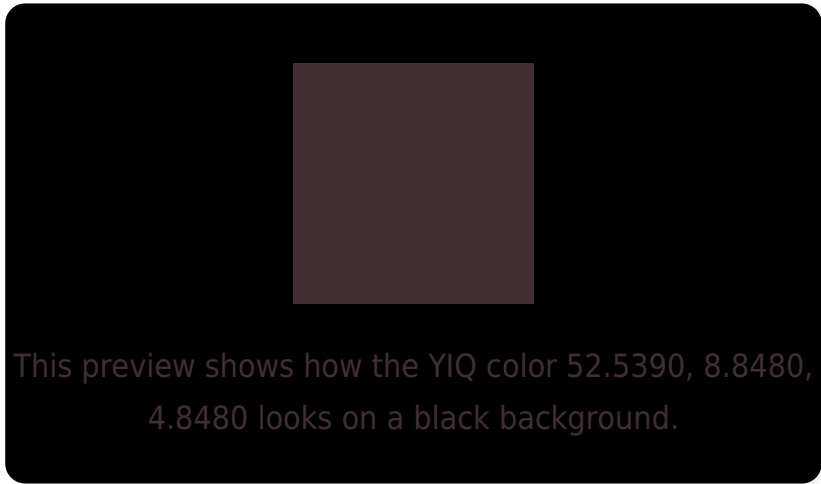
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

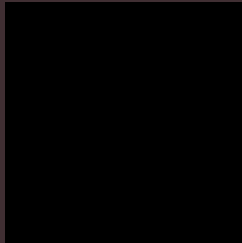
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480.

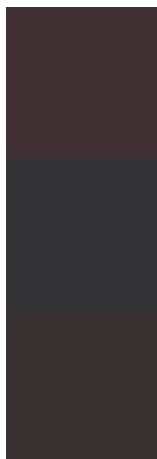


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480.

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

52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Protanopia

51.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

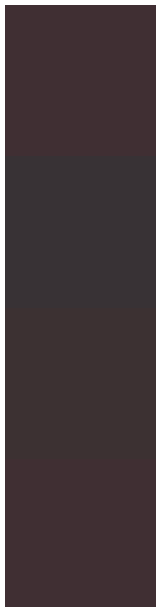
52.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



Tritanopia

52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Protanomaly

52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

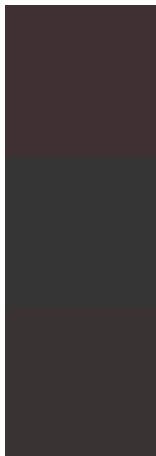
Deuteranomaly

52.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

Tritanomaly

52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480 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(64, 47, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 47, 51)  
}
```

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(64, 47, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 47, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480 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(64, 47, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 47, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 47, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 47, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 47, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 47, 51)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 47, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 47,  
51) }
```

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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