

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.6180, 41.9980,
-1.2180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C2A04
RGB	92, 42, 4
RGB Percent	36%, 16%, 2%
CMY	0.6391, 0.8354, 0.9841
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.96, 0.64
HSL	26°, 92%, 19%
HSV	26°, 96%, 36%
XYZ	5.2655, 3.9399, 0.5993
YIQ	52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

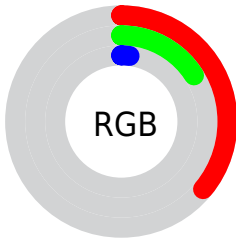
Format	Color
RYB	92, 71, 4
Decimal	6040068
CIELab	23.47, 20.47, 31.90
CIElCh	23, 37.900, 57.310
Yxy	3.9399, 0.5370, 0.4018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284230148 (0xFF5C2A04)
YUV	52.6180, -23.9687, 34.5380
Hunter-Lab	19.8491, 12.6156, 12.1044

Details

The YIQ color **52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **43.3820, -41.9980, 1.2180**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3090, 47.3620, 0.6900**, and **12.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9880, 43.8320, -1.4160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5790, 37.7340, -1.0340**.

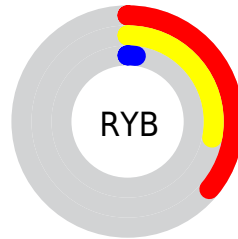
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (16%)

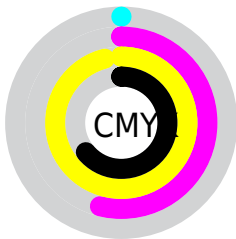
Blue (2%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (2%)

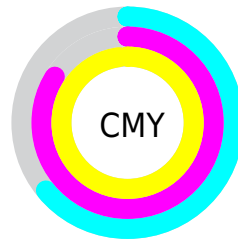


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180 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 52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.6180, 41.9980,
-1.2180

■ 52.6180, 41.9980,
-1.2180

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 31.4740, 33.8360,
3.5320

■ 101.3090, 47.3620,
0.6900

■ 12.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

■ 127.0920, 49.4710,
1.0150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.7610, 51.9010,
1.0290

■ 180.8430, 54.6060,
1.5660

■ 206.5220, 51.0760,
-0.5400

■ 225.4490, 34.9840,

-6.2640

■ 245.6640, 18.0210,
-12.7230

■ 52.6180, 41.9980,
-1.2180

■ 52.6180, 41.9980,
-1.2180

■ 50.9880, 43.8320,
-1.4160

■ 56.5790, 37.7340,
-1.0340

■ 60.5400, 33.4700,
-0.8500

■ 65.2020, 28.6100,
-0.8780

■ 69.1630, 24.3460,
-0.6940

■ 73.1240, 20.0820,
-0.5100

■ 77.0850, 15.8180,
-0.3260

■ 81.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

■ 85.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 89.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.7670, 43.7370, 16.8330



52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180



52.9270, 27.4660, -13.1900

Triad

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



52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180



45.8440, -35.3920, -19.3920



55.6120, -18.6180, 18.0380

Complementary

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



52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180



43.3820, -41.9980, 1.2180

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.



48.1020, -52.7730, 3.7630



52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180



49.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960

Square

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



52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180



41.3640, -25.5330, -27.3650



50.5980, -51.5340, -2.1740



56.4760, 14.3000, 27.1960

Rectangle

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



52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180



51.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320



50.5980, -51.5340, -2.1740



51.7130, -35.2600, 11.2680

Sweetspot

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



52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180



104.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250



36.1260, 36.0770, 34.5170



51.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180



66.4040, 57.2200, -1.7560



77.8590, 30.1730, -23.7070



43.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



60.4790, 52.6350, -1.2610



130.7370, 113.2020, -3.1020

Inverse Universe

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



43.3820, -41.9980, 1.2180



53.5960, -57.2200, 1.7560



18.1410, -30.1730, 23.7070



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



48.9340, -52.3600, 1.7840



106.2630, -113.2020, 3.1020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

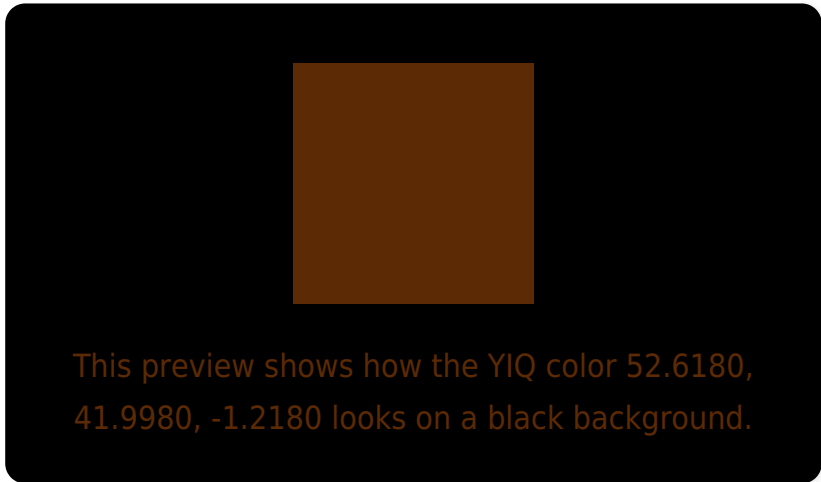
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

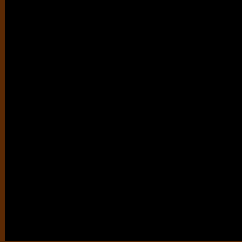
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.6180, 41.9980,

-1.2180.

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

52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180

Protanopia

53.6210, 19.5800, -13.4440

Deuteranopia

53.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



Tritanopia

55.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180

Protanomaly

53.4480, 27.5570, -9.3310

Deuteranomaly

53.0850, 33.0130, -9.0910

Tritanomaly

54.4790, 35.4400, 7.5040

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180 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(92, 42, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 42, 4)  
}
```

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(92, 42, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 42, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180 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(92, 42, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 42, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 42, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 42, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 42, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 42, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.6180, 41.9980, -1.2180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 42, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 42,  
4) }
```

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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