

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 51253B |
| RGB | 81, 37, 59 |
| RGB Percent | 32%, 15%, 23% |
| CMY | 0.6822, 0.8550, 0.7686 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.54, 0.27, 0.68 |
| HSL | 330°, 37%, 23% |
| HSV | 330°, 54%, 32% |
| XYZ | 4.8467, 3.3886, 4.5383 |
| YIQ | 52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

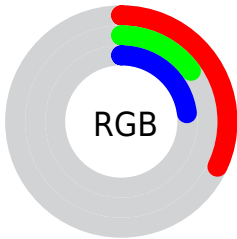
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 81, 37, 59 |
| Decimal | 5317947 |
| CIELab | 21.54, 23.61, -4.62 |
| CIElCh | 22, 24.063, 348.920 |
| Yxy | 3.3886, 0.3794, 0.2653 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283508027 (0xFF51253B) |
| YUV | 52.6640, 3.1236, 24.8507 |
| Hunter-Lab | 18.4081, 14.7837, -1.7317 |

Details

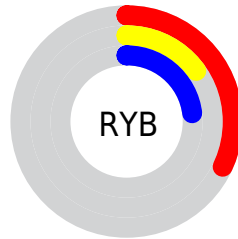
The YIQ color **52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **65.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180**, and **13.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5120, 22.6460, 19.1100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300**.

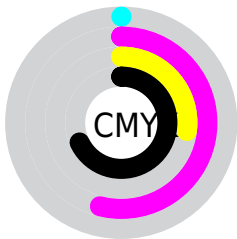
Distribution



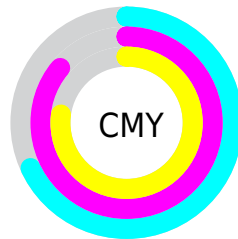
- Red (32%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700 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 52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700

■ 52.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.0660, 17.9700,
15.7460

■ 100.8600, 21.5460,
17.0180

■ 13.0010, 16.5950,
13.1310

■ 125.8710, 23.0130,
17.9650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.1700, 23.6090,
18.1770

■ 178.8820, 24.4800,
18.9120

■ 206.5940, 25.3510,
19.6470

■ 229.8100, 15.8150,

16.2550

248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

52.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700

52.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700

47.5120, 22.6460,
19.1100

57.8160, 15.6780,
13.2300

42.3600, 26.1300,
22.0500

62.9680, 12.1940,
10.2900

37.2080, 29.6140,
24.9900

68.1200, 8.7100,
7.3500

32.0560, 33.0980,
27.9300

73.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

28.8930, 35.1150,
29.9230

78.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 84.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 89.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 94.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

■ 99.6190, -12.4690,
-10.8130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.2370, 4.3070, 15.5630



52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



51.8080, 27.3240, 11.4200

Triad

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



52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



48.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



43.5250, -41.2630, -6.5990

Complementary

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



52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



65.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700

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.



42.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



46.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770

Square

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



52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



50.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240



40.2360, -30.6240, -17.6960



42.0890, -42.7310, -2.0190

Rectangle

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



52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



51.4180, 28.2420, 5.7940



40.2360, -30.6240, -17.6960



43.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770

Sweetspot

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



52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



93.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



48.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360



46.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



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.



52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



61.2080, 29.6140, 24.9900



50.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



37.3230, 45.8880, 38.4320



82.5920, 101.0360, 85.2600

Inverse Universe

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



52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



61.2080, 29.6140, 24.9900



67.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



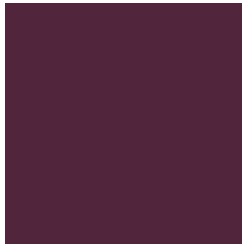
37.3230, 45.8880, 38.4320



82.5920, 101.0360, 85.2600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

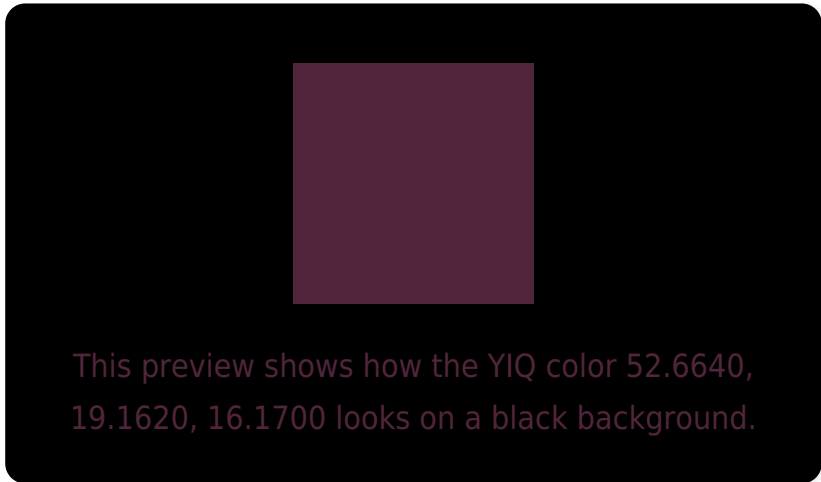
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

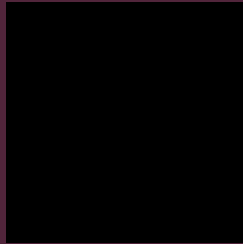
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.6640, 19.1620,

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

52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

Protanopia

52.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Deuteranopia

52.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



Tritanopia

52.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

Protanomaly

52.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Deuteranomaly

52.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Tritanomaly

52.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700 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(81, 37, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 37, 59)  
}
```

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(81, 37, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 37, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700 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(81, 37, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 37, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 37, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 37, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 37, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 37, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 37, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 37,  
59) }
```

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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