

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.6900, -10.0900,
17.6700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	362C5E
RGB	54, 44, 94
RGB Percent	21%, 17%, 37%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8275, 0.6315
CMYK	0.43, 0.53, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	252°, 36%, 27%
HSV	252°, 53%, 37%
XYZ	4.4421, 3.3935, 11.0058
YIQ	52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

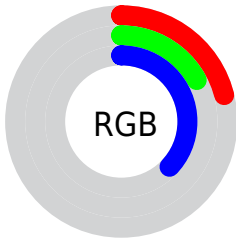
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 44, 94
Decimal	3550302
CIE Lab	21.56, 18.22, -28.41
CIE LCh	22, 33.756, 302.677
Yxy	3.3935, 0.2358, 0.1801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281740382 (0xFF362C5E)
YUV	52.6900, 20.3658, 1.1489
Hunter-Lab	18.4215, 10.8052, -22.5275

Details

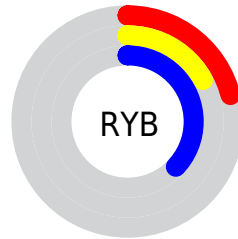
The YIQ color **52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **85.3100, 10.0900, -17.6700**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.1570, -9.9070, 19.8610**, and **8.7610, -8.8520, 17.2600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3140, -11.7870, 20.8930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590**.

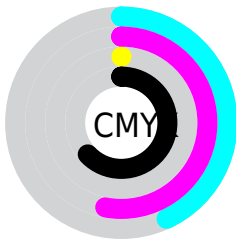
Distribution



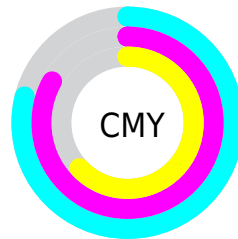
- Red (21%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700 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 52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.6900, -10.0900,
17.6700

■ 52.6900, -10.0900,
17.6700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.4510, -10.9150,
16.1010

■ 100.1570, -9.9070,
19.8610

■ 8.7610, -8.8520,
17.2600

■ 124.9830, -9.3570,
20.9070

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 151.5100, -9.4030,
21.7410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.0370, -9.4490,
22.5750

■ 206.0370, -9.4490,
22.5750

■ 230.2580, -0.1860,

14.3900

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

52.6900, -10.0900,
17.6700

52.6900, -10.0900,
17.6700

45.3140, -11.7870,
20.8930

60.3650, -7.7970,
14.6590

37.0520, -13.8050,
24.4270

68.3280, -6.3750,
10.9130

29.3770, -16.0980,
27.4380

76.0030, -4.0820,
7.9020

21.4140, -17.5200,
31.1840

83.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

16.3970, -18.8500,
33.2620

91.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 99.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 107.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 114.6550, 5.0450,
-8.8350

■ 122.9170, 7.0630,
-12.3690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.3260, -47.5920, 3.4800



52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700



52.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

Triad

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



52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700



49.1010, 36.0840, -4.1720



43.0230, -34.3380, -16.4660

Complementary

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



52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700



85.3100, 10.0900, -17.6700

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.



39.4720, -25.7170, -24.0290



52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700



48.4750, 22.9270, -13.5290

Square

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



52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700



49.2670, 39.1530, 11.8010



45.1520, 4.5430, -21.7690



45.8730, -42.3630, -8.6910

Rectangle

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



52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700



49.7950, 29.3390, 24.4670



45.1520, 4.5430, -21.7690



42.1110, -31.7700, -18.9540

Sweetspot

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



52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700



106.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



73.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700



51.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



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.



52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700



57.6760, -15.5020, 27.6500



60.1650, 4.8100, 22.9700



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



19.1180, -22.1980, 38.8740



41.3700, -47.4690, 83.8830

Inverse Universe

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



63.5100, 16.9600, 23.0400



74.5040, 26.2650, 36.1290



77.8350, -4.8100, -22.9700



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



42.9220, 37.3120, 50.6880



92.5230, 80.2620, 109.3340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

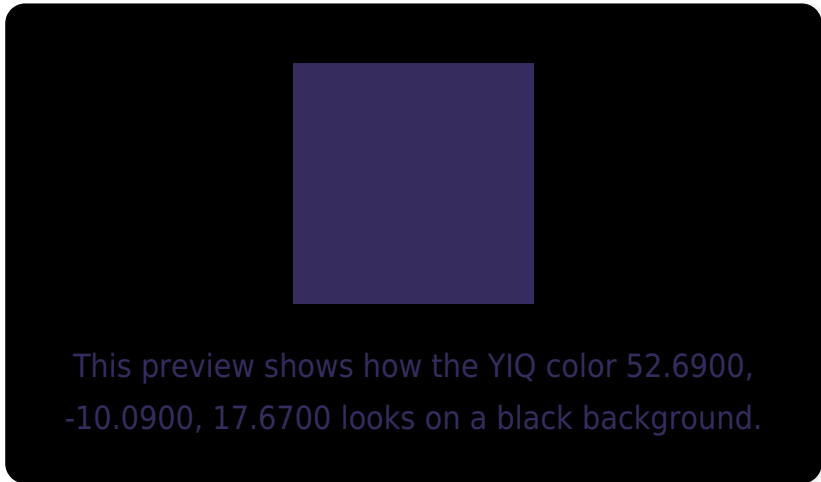
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.6900, -10.0900,

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

52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700

Protanopia

47.3280, -32.7380, 9.6140

Deuteranopia

46.0840, -35.1670, 4.0730



Tritanopia

51.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700

Protanomaly

49.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

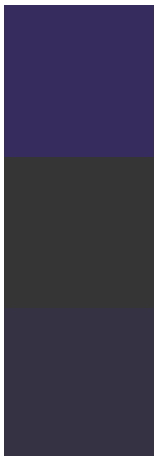
Deuteranomaly

48.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210

Tritanomaly

51.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700 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(54, 44, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 44, 94)  
}
```

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(54, 44, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 44, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700 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(54, 44, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 44, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 44, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 44, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 44, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 44, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 44, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 44,  
94) }
```

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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