

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.7000, 18.3400,
-1.9800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45311D
RGB	69, 49, 29
RGB Percent	27%, 19%, 11%
CMY	0.7294, 0.8079, 0.8862
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.58, 0.73
HSL	30°, 41%, 19%
HSV	30°, 58%, 27%
XYZ	3.7749, 3.5503, 1.6502
YIQ	52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

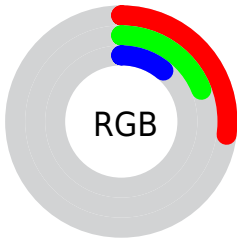
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 69, 29
Decimal	4534557
CIE _{Lab}	22.13, 6.26, 16.24
CIE _{LCh}	22, 17.404, 68.921
Yxy	3.5503, 0.4206, 0.3956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282724637 (0xFF45311D)
YUV	52.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951
Hunter-Lab	18.8422, 2.7873, 7.9970

Details

The YIQ color **52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **45.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540**, and **8.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1410, 21.4120, -2.5880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720**.

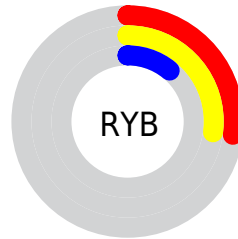
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (19%)

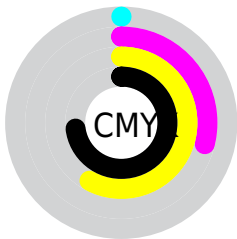
Blue (11%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (11%)

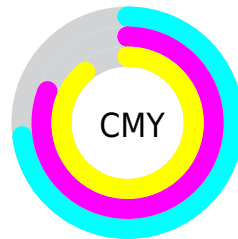


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800 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 52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7000, 18.3400,
-1.9800

■ 52.7000, 18.3400,
-1.9800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.7600, 18.1110,
-3.3370

■ 99.6680, 21.3660,
-1.7540

■ 8.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 124.8530, 22.2830,
-1.8530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.4510, 23.4750,
-1.4290

■ 177.6360, 24.3920,
-1.5280

■ 204.8210, 25.3090,
-1.6270

■ 232.5220, 24.7130,

-1.8390

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 52.7000, 18.3400,
-1.9800

■ 52.7000, 18.3400,
-1.9800

■ 50.1410, 21.4120,
-2.5880

■ 55.2590, 15.2680,
-1.3720

■ 46.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730

■ 58.4050, 11.9210,
-1.2870

■ 44.4360, 27.8310,
-3.2810

■ 60.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 41.2900, 31.1780,
-3.3660

■ 64.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 40.5890, 31.7740,
-3.1540

■ 66.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 69.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 72.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 75.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 77.9650, -10.0870,
1.0890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840



52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



51.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260

Triad

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



52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



43.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800



54.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070

Complementary

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



52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



45.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800

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.



51.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



42.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Square

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



52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



47.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600



47.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720



54.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340

Rectangle

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



52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



50.6440, 3.5780, -9.7820



47.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720



54.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230

Sweetspot

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



52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



83.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



43.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



42.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



63.7350, 28.4270, -3.0690



63.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170



34.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



58.9510, 45.2540, -5.1620



134.2040, 104.2170, -10.9750

Inverse Universe

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



45.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



52.2650, -28.4270, 3.0690



34.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



40.6360, -45.5290, 4.6390



92.7960, -104.2170, 10.9750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

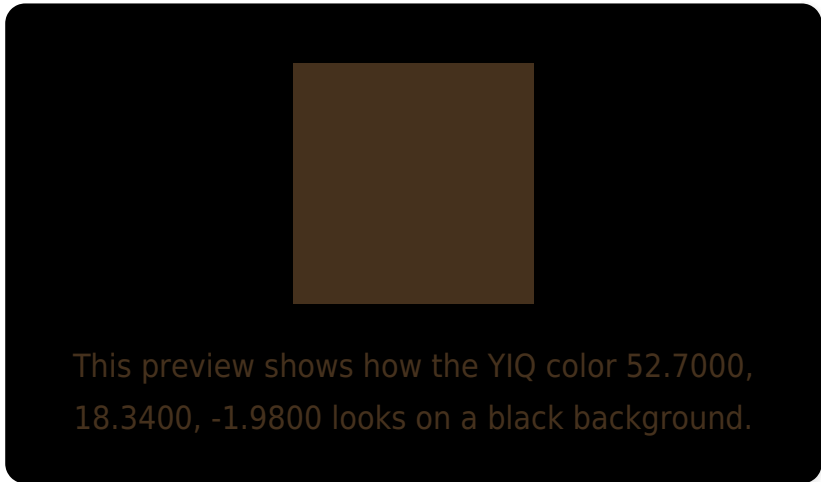
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

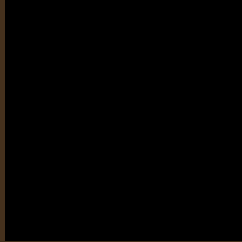
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800.



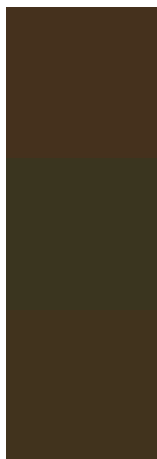
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800.

-1.9800.

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

52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800

Protanopia

51.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

Deuteranopia

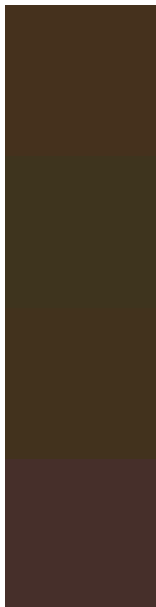
52.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740



Tritanopia

53.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800

Protanomaly

52.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Deuteranomaly

52.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390

Tritanomaly

53.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800 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(69, 49, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 49, 29)  
}
```

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(69, 49, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 49, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800 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(69, 49, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 49, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 49, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 49, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 49, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 49, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 49, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 49,  
29) }
```

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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