

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.7030, -2.9370,
14.6870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B2C51
RGB	59, 44, 81
RGB Percent	23%, 17%, 32%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8275, 0.6824
CMYK	0.27, 0.46, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	264°, 30%, 25%
HSV	264°, 46%, 32%
XYZ	4.1898, 3.3251, 8.2035
YIQ	52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

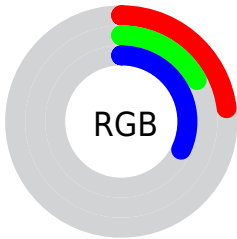
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 44, 81
Decimal	3877969
CIE _{Lab}	21.30, 15.84, -20.16
CIE _{LCh}	21, 25.640, 308.166
Yxy	3.3251, 0.2666, 0.2115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282068049 (0xFF3B2C51)
YUV	52.7030, 13.9504, 5.5225
Hunter-Lab	18.2348, 9.1027, -13.9092

Details

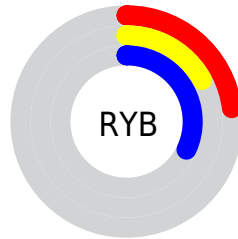
The YIQ color **52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **72.2970, 2.9370, -14.6870**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7570, -3.0290, 16.3550**, and **9.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630**.

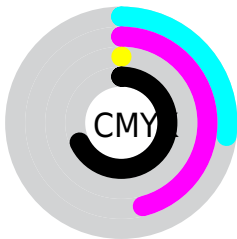
Distribution



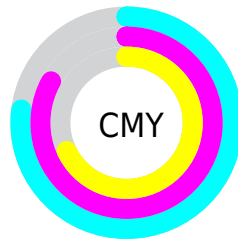
- Red (23%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870 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 52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7030, -2.9370,
14.6870

■ 52.7030, -2.9370,
14.6870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.8770, -3.4870,
13.6410

■ 99.7570, -3.0290,
16.3550

■ 9.7850, -0.2320,
15.2240

■ 124.5830, -2.4790,
17.4010

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 150.6970, -2.8000,
17.7120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.1100, -2.5250,
18.2350

■ 205.2240, -2.8460,
18.5460

■ 232.0410, 1.9230,

14.7150

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

52.7030, -2.9370,
14.6870

52.7030, -2.9370,
14.6870

46.5120, -3.7170,
17.8110

58.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630

40.3210, -4.4970,
20.9350

65.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

34.4290, -4.6810,
24.2710

70.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

28.2380, -5.4610,
27.3950

77.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

22.0470, -6.2410,
30.5190

83.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 19.1010, -6.3330,
32.1870

■ 90.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

■ 96.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 102.5190, 2.4320,
-11.0400

■ 108.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060



52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



52.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110

Triad

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



52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



49.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940



41.6040, -34.4760, -13.9640

Complementary

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



52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



72.2970, 2.9370, -14.6870

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.



39.9330, -25.3970, -18.8130



52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



48.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910

Square

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



52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



50.4290, 29.7090, 6.7410



46.8020, -0.0430, -15.7470



43.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Rectangle

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



52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



51.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



46.8020, -0.0430, -15.7470



40.8060, -32.2290, -16.1410

Sweetspot

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



52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



93.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



61.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



46.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



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.



52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



60.4890, -4.9100, 22.9140



58.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



24.5280, -8.6730, 41.5590



54.5540, -18.4480, 92.0800

Inverse Universe

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



57.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



68.2180, 23.6540, 22.8700



66.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.4630, 42.6780, 41.5420



85.1000, 93.9740, 92.1020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

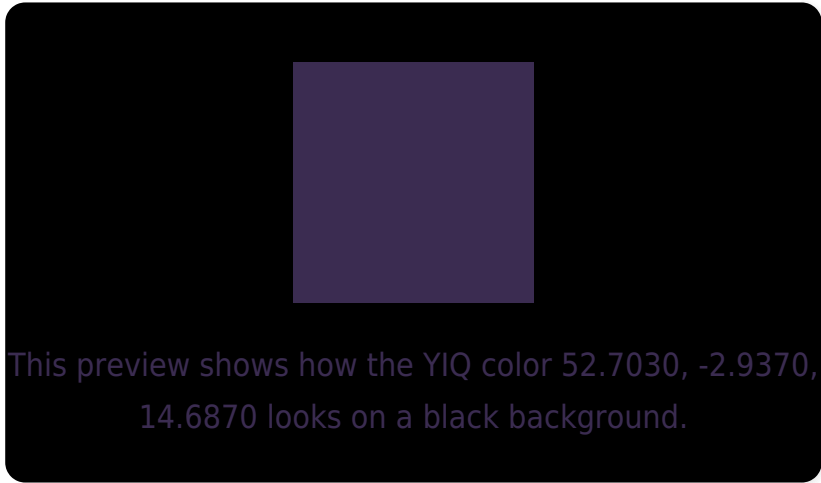
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

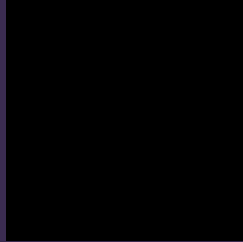
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.7030, -2.9370,

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

52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870

Protanopia

50.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390

Deuteranopia

50.0060, -17.3320, 5.7400



Tritanopia

51.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870

Protanomaly

51.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590

Deuteranomaly

50.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160

Tritanomaly

52.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870 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(59, 44, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 44, 81)  
}
```

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(59, 44, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 44, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870 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(59, 44, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 44, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 44, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 44, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 44, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 44, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 44, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 44,  
81) }
```

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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