

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210)
contains.

YIQ(52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(52.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	452C37
RGB	69, 44, 55
RGB Percent	27%, 17%, 22%
CMY	0.7293, 0.8275, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.20, 0.73
HSL	334°, 22%, 22%
HSV	334°, 36%, 27%
XYZ	4.0455, 3.3423, 4.0475
YIQ	52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

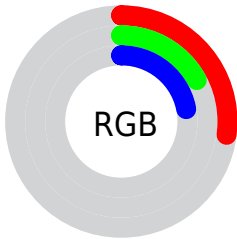
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 44, 55
Decimal	4533303
CIE Lab	21.37, 13.52, -2.32
CIE LCh	21, 13.714, 350.242
Yxy	3.3423, 0.3538, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282723383 (0xFF452C37)
YUV	52.7290, 1.1196, 14.2697
Hunter-Lab	18.2821, 7.5058, -0.3289

Details

The YIQ color **52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **60.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680**, and **9.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040**.

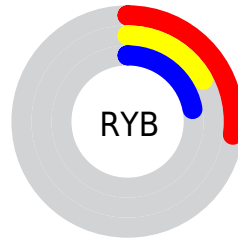
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (17%)

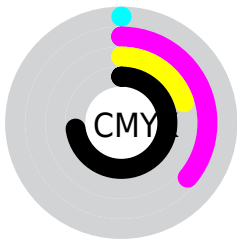
Blue (22%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (22%)

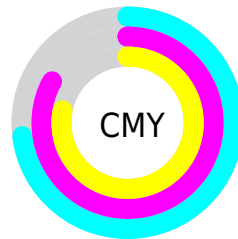


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210 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 52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

■ 52.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

■ 99.7400, 12.8360,
9.6680

■ 9.6260, 13.1570,
9.3570

■ 125.0390, 13.4320,
9.8800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.4520, 13.7070,
10.4030

■ 177.6370, 14.6240,
10.3040

■ 205.0500, 14.8990,
10.8270

■ 233.3490, 15.4950,

11.0390

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

52.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

52.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

48.1640, 14.5780,
11.1380

57.2940, 8.1600,
6.3040

43.5990, 17.7870,
13.5550

61.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

39.0340, 20.9960,
15.9720

66.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

34.5830, 23.8840,
18.7000

70.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

30.0180, 27.0930,
21.1170

75.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 26.0400, 30.0270,
23.0110

■ 79.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 24.0510, 31.4940,
23.9580

■ 83.9830, -10.4980,
-7.9860

■ 88.5480, -13.7070,
-10.4030

■ 93.1130, -16.9160,
-12.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



52.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

Triad

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



52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



50.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550



46.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220

Complementary

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



52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



60.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210

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.



45.7520, -22.9690, -7.7450



52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



48.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670

Square

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



52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



51.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



47.3030, -14.3950, -8.9470



49.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Rectangle

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



52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



51.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



47.3030, -14.3950, -8.9470



45.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680

Sweetspot

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



52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



82.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



51.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430



42.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



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.



52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



63.5990, 17.7870, 13.5550



52.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.6170, 44.8800, 34.6720



79.2730, 103.1920, 79.2240

Inverse Universe

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



52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



63.5990, 17.7870, 13.5550



60.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



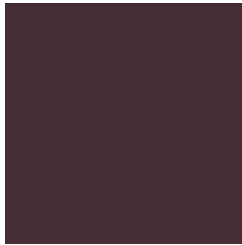
34.6170, 44.8800, 34.6720



79.2730, 103.1920, 79.2240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

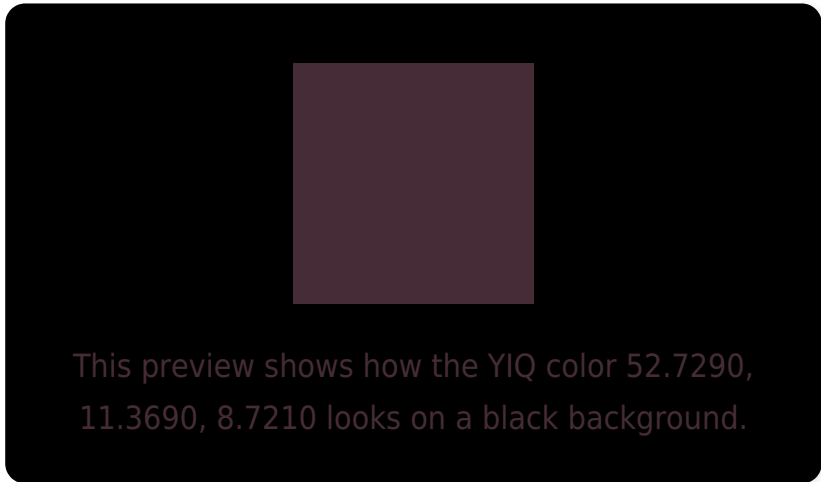
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

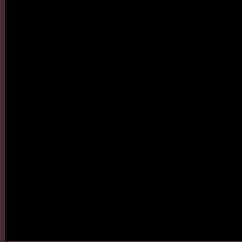
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.7290, 11.3690,

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

52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

Protanopia

51.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Deuteranopia

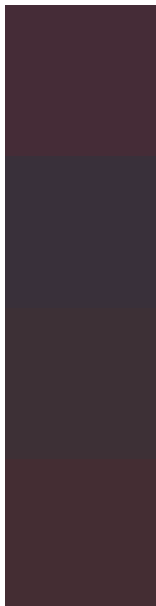
52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



Tritanopia

52.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

Protanomaly

51.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

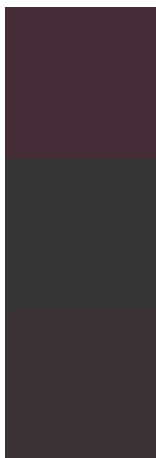
Deuteranomaly

52.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Tritanomaly

52.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210 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, 44, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 44, 55)  
}
```

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, 44, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 44, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210 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, 44, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 44, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 44, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 44, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 44, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 44, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 44, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 44,  
55) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor