

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.7820, -4.1770,
26.1510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	412566
RGB	65, 37, 102
RGB Percent	25%, 15%, 40%
CMY	0.7450, 0.8549, 0.6001
CMYK	0.36, 0.64, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	266°, 47%, 27%
HSV	266°, 64%, 40%
XYZ	5.2404, 3.4061, 12.9472
YIQ	52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

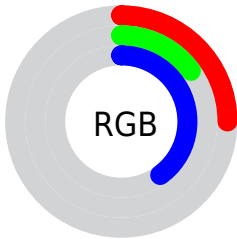
Format	Color
R_{YB}	65, 37, 102
Decimal	4269414
CIE _{Lab}	21.60, 28.23, -33.52
CIE _{LCh}	22, 43.819, 310.101
Yxy	3.4061, 0.2427, 0.1577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282459494 (0xFF412566)
YUV	52.7820, 24.2645, 10.7152
Hunter-Lab	18.4557, 18.3867, -28.6745

Details

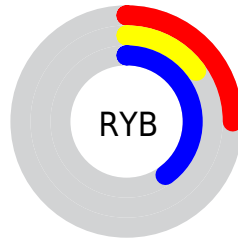
The YIQ color **52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **86.2180, 4.1770, -26.1510**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.9610, -3.1230, 29.0770**, and **12.5490, -5.1390, 21.5570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1180, -5.0030, 30.1090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4460, -3.3510, 22.1930**.

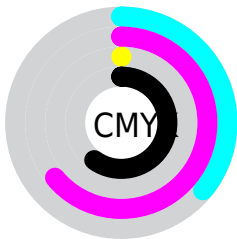
Distribution



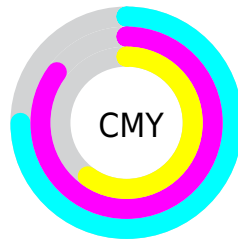
- Red (25%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510 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 52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7820, -4.1770,
26.1510

■ 52.7820, -4.1770,
26.1510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.6570, -5.3230,
24.8930

■ 100.9610, -3.1230,
29.0770

■ 12.5490, -5.1390,
21.5570

■ 126.4880, -3.1690,
29.9110

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 152.9010, -2.8940,
30.4340

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 179.8410, -2.6650,
31.7910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.1140, 0.8200,
29.2040

■ 231.2210, 10.4040,

20.7080

247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

52.7820, -4.1770,
26.1510

52.7820, -4.1770,
26.1510

45.1180, -5.0030,
30.1090

60.4460, -3.3510,
22.1930

37.4540, -5.8290,
34.0670

68.1100, -2.5250,
18.2350

29.5020, -5.7840,
38.7600

76.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420

24.7840, -6.5180,
41.0500

83.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

91.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 99.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 106.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 114.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 122.3340, 1.5150,
-10.9410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.7480, -51.5360, 8.8800



52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510



46.3580, 29.6120, 36.0440

Triad

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



52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510



49.1720, 37.3220, -4.5820



45.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130

Complementary

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



52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510



86.2180, 4.1770, -26.1510

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.



40.7600, -26.5880, -24.7640



52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510



48.1430, 17.9300, -16.5820

Square

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



52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510



45.4270, 50.3860, 11.9700



40.8900, -6.6430, -28.2990



48.7570, -47.7280, -5.0720

Rectangle

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



52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510



40.0840, 45.0630, 36.8630



40.8900, -6.6430, -28.2990



43.9690, -34.2460, -18.1340

Sweetspot

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



52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510



113.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



66.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410



54.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510



56.3710, -6.7930, 40.5270



62.3500, 14.8950, 32.9350



47.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



28.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650



58.9830, -15.1020, 97.5220

Inverse Universe

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



60.6530, 26.8630, 25.2870



68.6970, 41.8990, 39.1390



76.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



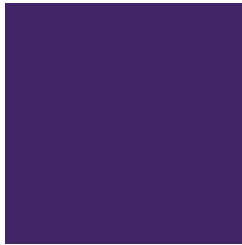
41.7950, 47.6750, 44.5950



88.0900, 99.9340, 94.2220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

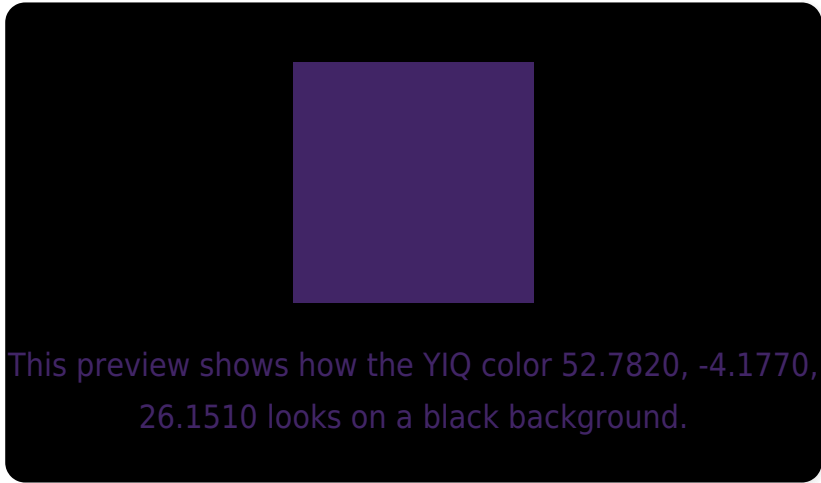
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.7820, -4.1770,

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

52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510

Protanopia

41.5480, -48.0970, 7.1270

Deuteranopia

41.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150



Tritanopia

52.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510

Protanomaly

45.5610, -31.7760, 14.2080

Deuteranomaly

45.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740

Tritanomaly

52.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510 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(65, 37, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 37, 102)  
}
```

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(65, 37, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 37, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510 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(65, 37, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 37, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 37, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 37, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 37, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 37,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 37, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 37,  
102) }
```

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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