

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.8080, -34.5700,
-1.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	133F59
RGB	19, 63, 89
RGB Percent	7%, 25%, 35%
CMY	0.9256, 0.7529, 0.6511
CMYK	0.79, 0.29, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	202°, 65%, 21%
HSV	202°, 79%, 35%
XYZ	3.8481, 4.4159, 10.0919
YIQ	52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

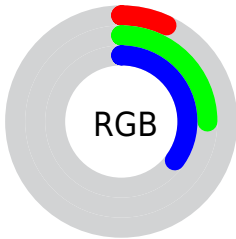
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 46, 89
Decimal	1261401
CIE _{Lab}	25.00, -5.04, -19.82
CIE _{LCh}	25, 20.450, 255.729
Yxy	4.4159, 0.2096, 0.2406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279451481 (0xFF133F59)
YUV	52.8080, 17.8427, -29.6496
Hunter-Lab	21.0140, -4.0871, -13.7640

Details

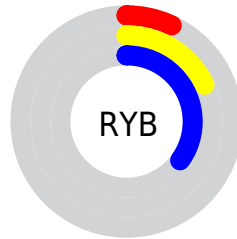
The YIQ color **52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **55.1920, 34.5700, 1.2420**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750**, and **17.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3560, -39.1090, -1.5810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030**.

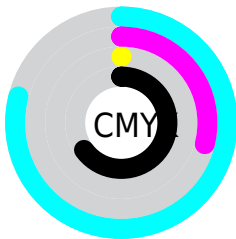
Distribution



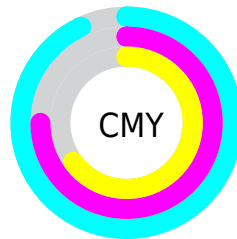
- Red (7%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420 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 52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.8080, -34.5700,
-1.2420

■ 52.8080, -34.5700,
-1.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.4770, -32.1400,
-1.2280

■ 102.8300,
-31.6360, 0.6520

■ 17.2290, -19.5780,
2.3900

■ 128.2430,
-31.3610, 1.1750

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 154.4710,
-32.0030, 1.7970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.5850,
-32.3240, 2.1080

■ 209.2860,
-32.9200, 1.8960

■ 235.0770,

-25.2620, -4.7340

249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

52.8080, -34.5700,
-1.2420

52.8080, -34.5700,
-1.2420

48.3560, -39.1090,
-1.5810

57.2600, -30.0310,
-0.9030

43.3170, -43.3730,
-1.3970

62.2990, -25.7670,
-1.0870

43.0180, -43.9690,
-1.6090

66.7510, -21.2280,
-0.7480

71.2030, -16.6890,
-0.4090

75.9430, -13.0210,
-0.8050

■ 80.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 84.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 89.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 94.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.9760, -44.1510, -9.3270



52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420



58.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330

Triad

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



52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420



60.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



55.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600

Complementary

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



52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420



55.1920, 34.5700, 1.2420

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.



57.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520



52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420



59.0970, 24.7120, 3.6880

Square

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



52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420



60.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



58.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690



51.7210, -21.6840, -14.5160

Rectangle

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



52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420



60.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



58.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690



56.3940, 1.2860, -12.2980

Sweetspot

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



52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420



100.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060



63.0540, -27.5960, -28.5240



49.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420



59.2280, -53.3680, -1.9760



32.2630, -24.9450, 17.0630



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



51.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640



113.6660, -116.1350, -4.3190

Inverse Universe

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



44.9460, 27.5960, 28.5240



47.0440, 42.5400, 44.0440



75.7370, 24.9450, -17.0630



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.6310, 42.2650, 43.5210



87.1370, 92.5520, 95.8480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

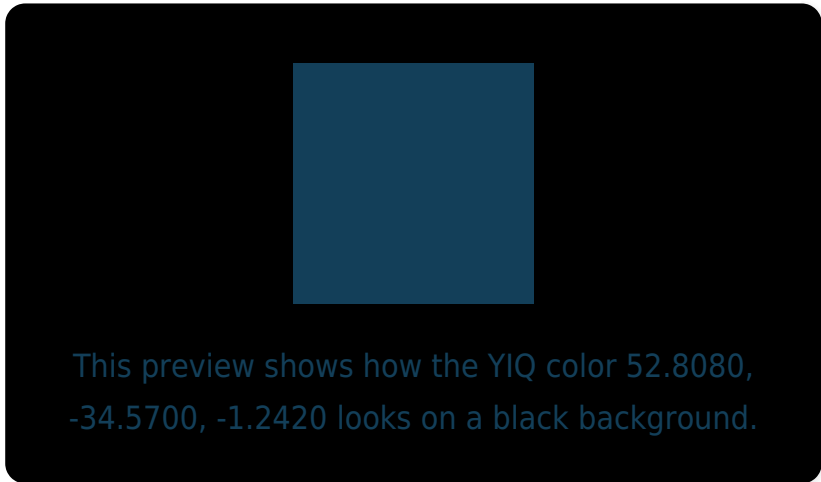
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.8080, -34.5700,

-1.2420.

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

52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420

Protanopia

58.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130

Deuteranopia

58.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



Tritanopia

46.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420

Protanomaly

56.6850, -20.8620, 3.6340

Deuteranomaly

56.2440, -23.9340, 4.2420

Tritanomaly

49.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420 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(19, 63, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 63, 89)  
}
```

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(19, 63, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 63, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420 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(19, 63, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 63, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 63, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 63, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 63, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 63, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 63, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 63,  
89) }
```

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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