

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.8560, 2.1470,
43.7070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52187D
RGB	82, 24, 125
RGB Percent	32%, 9%, 49%
CMY	0.6782, 0.9060, 0.5099
CMYK	0.34, 0.81, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	274°, 68%, 29%
HSV	274°, 81%, 49%
XYZ	7.5108, 3.9286, 19.7585
YIQ	52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

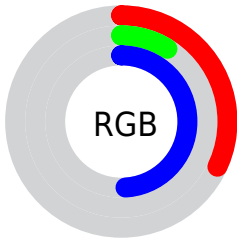
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 24, 125
Decimal	5380221
CIE _{Lab}	23.43, 44.59, -45.24
CIE _{LCh}	23, 63.520, 314.584
Yxy	3.9286, 0.2407, 0.1259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283570301 (0xFF52187D)
YUV	52.8560, 35.5670, 25.5593
Hunter-Lab	19.8208, 32.9538, -45.2293

Details

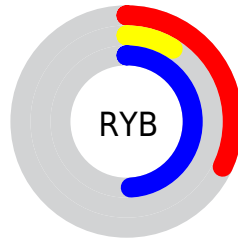
The YIQ color **52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **96.1440, -2.1470, -43.7070**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.9810, 3.2930, 44.9650**, and **17.5200, -6.1950, 29.6850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7300, 2.7420, 49.4460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3950, 1.8270, 38.4910**.

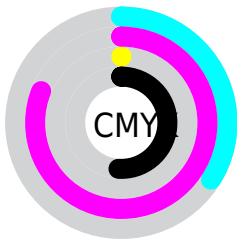
Distribution



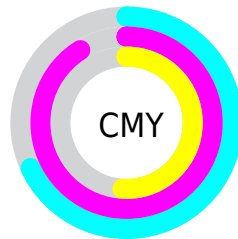
- Red (32%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070 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 52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

52.8560, 2.1470,
43.7070

52.8560, 2.1470,
43.7070

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

28.0300, 1.5970,
42.6610

104.9810, 3.2930,
44.9650

17.5200, -6.1950,
29.6850

130.9210, 3.5220,
46.3220

5.8140, -16.3710,
15.8610

157.8610, 3.7510,
47.6790

4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730


184.6610, 7.1900,
45.9260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

209.4800, 17.6450,
38.1650

227.4110, 12.9250,


24.5810

 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

 52.8560, 2.1470,
43.7070

 52.8560, 2.1470,
43.7070


 43.7300, 2.7420,
49.4460


 61.3950, 1.8270,
38.4910

 35.7780, 2.7870,
54.1390

 70.8200, 1.8280,
32.9640

 79.3590, 1.5080,
27.7480

 88.4850, 0.9130,
22.0090

 97.3230, 1.1890,
17.0050

■ 106.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 114.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 124.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 132.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3850, -63.2750, 17.8850



52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070



46.4240, 47.5820, 51.7900

Triad

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



52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070



52.4390, 40.9440, -4.1440



52.4440, -45.7090, -14.1330

Complementary

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



52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070



96.1440, -2.1470, -43.7070

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.



45.4560, -28.7880, -28.9480



52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070



50.1590, 11.8330, -21.7270

Square

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



52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070



36.1680, 70.6490, 24.7050



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



56.8730, -59.5580, 0.0740

Rectangle

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



52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070



45.5810, 62.8970, 44.0570



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



49.9190, -39.9770, -18.8970

Sweetspot

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



52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070



135.3230, 1.1890, 17.0050



61.3420, -44.5210, 8.3990



64.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070



50.2210, 3.5180, 68.4300



64.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



58.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



36.4190, 2.4200, 55.2840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



59.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850



59.8800, 72.6610, 54.3330



84.0850, -30.0220, -50.6460



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



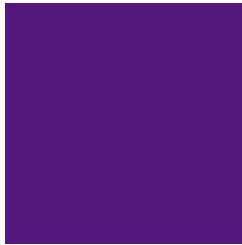
44.4280, 58.9540, 43.9300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

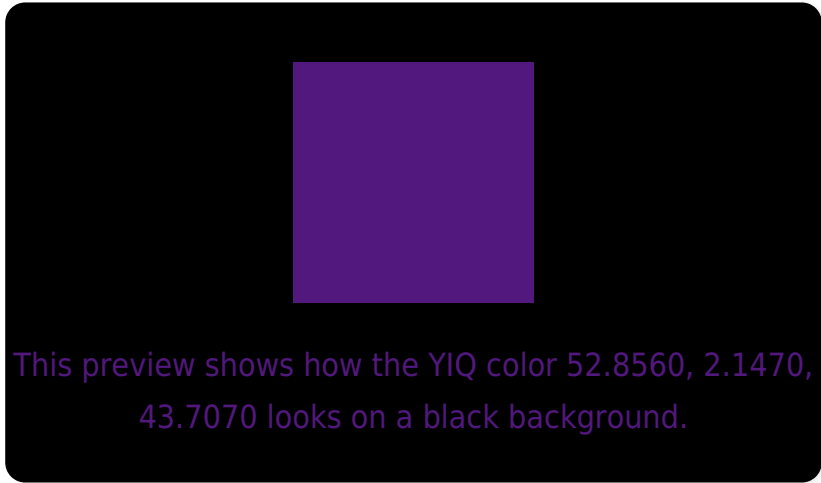
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

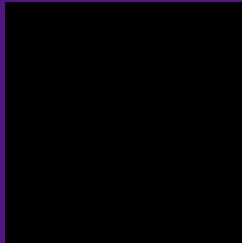
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.8560, 2.1470,

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

52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070

Protanopia

45.5090, -52.3610, 7.3110

Deuteranopia

46.1470, -48.6460, 0.5540



Tritanopia

58.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070

Protanomaly

48.3640, -32.4190, 20.3570

Deuteranomaly

48.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120

Tritanomaly

56.1280, 6.2320, 19.2240

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070 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(82, 24, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 24, 125)  
}
```

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(82, 24, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 24, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070 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(82, 24, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 24, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 24, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 24, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 24, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 24,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 24, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 24,  
125) }
```

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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