

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.8600, -40.3480,
4.3560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	113D69
RGB	17, 61, 105
RGB Percent	7%, 24%, 41%
CMY	0.9334, 0.7607, 0.5884
CMYK	0.84, 0.42, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	210°, 72%, 24%
HSV	210°, 84%, 41%
XYZ	4.4478, 4.4774, 13.9811
YIQ	52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

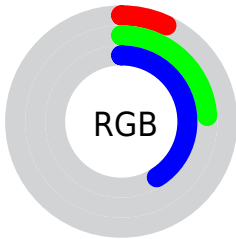
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 46, 105
Decimal	1129833
CIE _{Lab}	25.19, 2.63, -29.88
CIE _{LCh}	25, 29.997, 275.037
Y _{xy}	4.4774, 0.1942, 0.1955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279319913 (0xFF113D69)
YUV	52.8600, 25.7050, -31.4492
Hunter-Lab	21.1598, 0.4912, -24.3632

Details

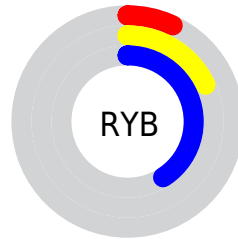
The YIQ color **52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **69.1400, 40.3480, -4.3560**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.0180, -34.8010, 8.4550**, and **17.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6360, -45.5290, 4.6390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7850, -35.7630, 3.8610**.

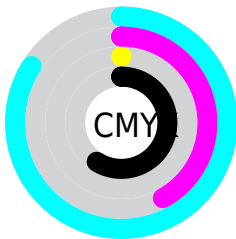
Distribution



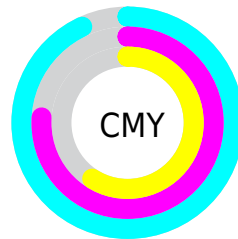
- Red (7%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560 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 52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.8600, -40.3480,
4.3560

■ 52.8600, -40.3480,
4.3560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.7140, -37.0010,
4.2710

■ 104.0180,
-34.8010, 8.4550

■ 17.6510, -23.5220,
7.7900

■ 129.5450,
-34.8470, 9.2890

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 155.9580,
-34.5720, 9.8120

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 183.4850,
-34.6180, 10.6460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.0030,
-30.4450, 6.6030

■ 234.8110,

-21.4570, -2.1050

251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

52.8600, -40.3480,
4.3560

52.8600, -40.3480,
4.3560

46.6360, -45.5290,
4.6390

58.7850, -35.7630,
3.8610

43.0810, -48.2800,
4.9360

65.5960, -30.8570,
3.0550

71.5210, -26.2720,
2.5600

77.7450, -21.0910,
2.2770

83.6700, -16.5060,
1.7820

■ 89.8940, -11.3250,
1.4990

■ 96.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 102.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 108.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8430, -50.8460, -3.6300



52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560



61.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630

Triad

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



52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560



58.8320, 35.9440, 9.3840



46.5580, -28.8350, -22.5870

Complementary

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



52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560



69.1400, 40.3480, -4.3560

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.



54.4770, 2.2500, -18.7580



52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560



58.5890, 31.7740, -3.1540

Square

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



52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560



59.5900, 31.1740, 18.7420



56.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540



48.8590, -39.7480, -17.5400

Rectangle

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



52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560



61.9220, 9.8080, 20.4960



56.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540



50.4410, -15.2640, -20.7360

Sweetspot

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



52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560



117.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710



73.5580, -38.0030, -32.6510



56.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560



56.2350, -63.2730, 6.8310



27.6190, -28.5230, 26.8450



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



47.9710, -53.7820, 5.5300



100.1310, -112.4700, 11.8660

Inverse Universe

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



48.3280, 38.3240, 32.3400



49.1280, 60.0990, 50.7150



93.7940, 28.7980, -26.3220



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.7090, 50.7930, 43.1530



87.2770, 106.5370, 90.1930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

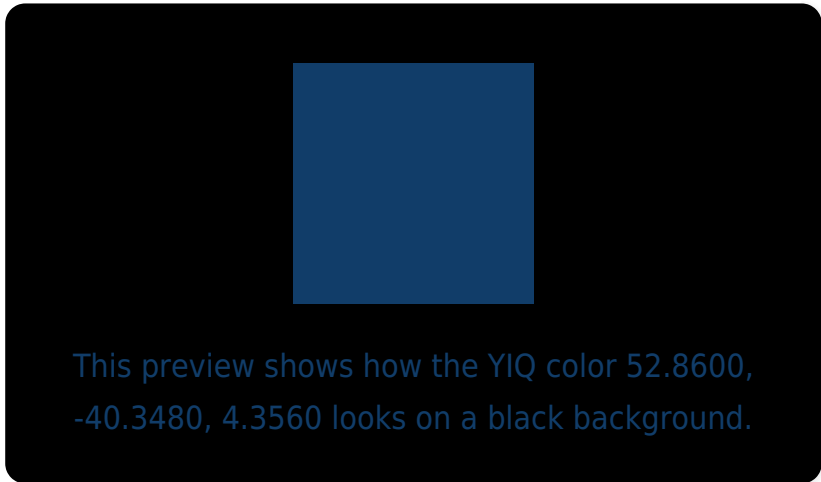
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

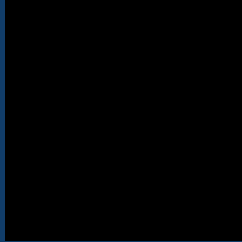
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.8600, -40.3480,

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

52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560

Protanopia

57.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800

Deuteranopia

54.0560, -37.9640, 5.2040



Tritanopia

47.4230, -41.2160, -12.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560

Protanomaly

55.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600

Deuteranomaly

53.7570, -38.5600, 4.9920

Tritanomaly

49.4110, -40.9420, -6.9100

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560 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(17, 61, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 61, 105)  
}
```

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(17, 61, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 61, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560 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(17, 61, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 61, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 61, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 61, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 61, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 61,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 61, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 61,  
105) }
```

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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